

THE  
STATUTES  
OF  
THE REALM.

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Statutes of the Realm.

KING GEORGE THE THIRD.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF  
THE HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF GREAT BRITAIN.

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From Original Records and Authentic Manuscripts.

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VOLUME THE SECOND.

MDCCLXXVI.

REPRINTED 1825.

DAWSONS OF FLEET STREET.

LONDON.

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Statutes of the Republic

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THE  
**STATUTES**  
OF  
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**THE REALM.**

PRINTED BY COMMAND  
OF HIS MAJESTY  
**KING GEORGE THE THIRD.**

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ADDRESS OF  
THE HOUSE OF COMMONS  
OF GREAT BRITAIN.

*Gt. Brit. Laws, statutes, etc.*

**From Original Records and Authentic Manuscripts.**

**VOLUME THE SECOND.**

MDCCXVI

REPRINTED 1963

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LONDON

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THE

STATUTES

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## PREFACE TO THIS VOLUME.

**THIS SECOND VOLUME** of **THE STATUTES OF THE REALM** contains the Statutes from the Commencement of the Reign of Richard II. to the End of the Reign of Henry VII. A.D. 1377 to A.D. 1503-4.

In the Introduction to the First Volume<sup>1</sup> it is stated, generally, that the Statute Rolls in the Tower of London include the Period from 6 Edward I. to 8 Edward IV, with an Interruption after 8 Henry VI. until the 23d Year of that Reign inclusive; and that though the latest Statute Roll now known to exist is that of 8 Edw. IV, there is Evidence that Statute Rolls have existed of subsequent Periods, until 4 Henry VII. inclusive: after which Time the Public Acts were printed from the several Bills passed in Parliament, and not as Part of one General Statute drawn up in the antient Form. In the same Introduction<sup>2</sup> it is mentioned that the Statutes of Richard III. were printed in his Reign in French; and that the Statutes of 1 and 3 Henry VII. in French are found in some Manuscripts.

The General Principles laid down in that Introduction, with respect to the Sources from which the Text of the Statutes is printed in this Collection, have been pursued, without Variation, in the present Volume: But a more detailed and explanatory Statement appears requisite to be here given, with relation to the Statutes of the several Years after 8 Henry VI. to 23 Henry VI. and from 12 Edward IV. to 4 Henry VII. The Acts of 7 Henry VII, and all the subsequent Years are printed from undoubted Authority, the Inrollment of the Acts on the Parliament Roll in Chancery; and, in Instances where that is mutilated or deficient, from the Original Bills or Acts passed in Parliament, and preserved in the Parliament Office from the 12th Year of Henry VII.<sup>3</sup>

The French Text of the Statutes from 9 to 20 Henry VI. both inclusive, is printed in this Volume<sup>4</sup> from Transcripts of the Statutes of those Years preserved in the Tower of London, and apparently made for the Purpose of being exemplified or transmitted by Writ for contemporary Promulgation. Whenever more than One Transcript of the Statute of any Year has been preserved, of which several Instances occur, all the Transcripts have been compared with each other; the most correct Transcript has been printed as the Text, with Notes of Amendment where necessary from the other Transcripts. In the Editions by HAWKINS, CAY, and succeeding Editors, the French Text of the several Statutes of these Years was printed with a general Reference to "*Rot. Orig. in Turr. Lond.*" without adverting to the Nature of the Roll so quoted; which appears on Examination to have been, in each Instance, one of the Transcripts above referred to, but frequently not that which is the most correct. Notes of Amendment of the existing Translation of the Statutes of these Years are inserted, from the Parliament Roll, in all Instances where the Bills or Acts are found entered thereon in English.

<sup>1</sup> Chapter III. Sect. II. pp. xxiv, v.

<sup>2</sup> Chapter IV. Sect. I. page xli.

<sup>3</sup> In the Introduction to Volume I. Chapter III. Sect. II. page xxvii. it is stated that "some Petitions and Bills previous to 12 Henry VII. are in the Tower of London, but in no regular Series." An Arrangement of these Bills and Petitions has been lately made; the earliest are of the 29th and 33d Years of Edward I. to which latter Year belong the Petitions inserted in the Appendix to the First Volume of the Printed Collection of Rolls of Parliament, &c. page 460; those attributed to uncertain Years in the Reigns of Edward I. and II. There are also several Petitions in the Reigns of Edward I. II. and III. the Dates of which have not been ascertained: of others the Dates are known; among which, in 9 Edward II., is the original Petition of the Clergy on which was framed the Statute of that Year usually cited as "*Articuli Cleri.*" In the Reigns of Richard II. Henry IV. V. and VI. and Edward IV., although the Series is by no means either regular or complete, there are several Bundles of Petitions, private as well as public; the latest being of the 17th Year of Edward IV. Upon many of these Petitions, which are not inserted in the Printed Collection of the Rolls of Parliament, there appear Memoranda and Indorsements affording considerable Information on the Mode of drawing up and passing Acts, and framing the Statute Roll.

<sup>4</sup> See page 263 to 325 of this Volume, and the Notes subjoined to the Statutes of each Year.



The French Text of the Statute 23 Henry VI. is printed from the *Cotton Manuscript, Nero C. I.*, from whence it was first printed by CAY. This Text has been compared with the Entries on the Parliament Roll of such Bills or Acts as are there entered in French, as also with the Entry of the whole Statute in French in *Liber XI.* in the Exchequer at Westminster, and with the Old Printed Copies; and Notes of Amendment inserted where requisite. From the Entries of such Bills or Acts on the Parliament Roll as are in English, Notes have been made for Amendment of the Translation.<sup>1</sup>

From the Beginning of the 12th, to the End of the 22d of Edward IV. the French Text of the Statutes, as printed in CAY's and subsequent Editions, was stated to be taken from the same *Cotton Manuscript*. But on Examination of the Text in that Manuscript, it appears to be very incorrect, and by no means to tally with the Copy so professed to be printed therefrom. There is good Reason to conclude that the French Text of the Statutes of these Years was in fact printed by Cay, not from the Manuscript quoted, (which though probably seen was not accurately examined by him), but from the earliest Printed Edition of the Statutes, by Maclinia (about 1482): For it is observable, that almost all the Errors and Omissions which actually exist in the Cotton Manuscript, are corrected and supplied in that early Printed Edition, with which the Printed Copy in Cay agrees, in almost every particular. It is also to be observed, that the Edition of the Statutes printed by Pynson (about 1498), is generally incorrect, in the Statutes of those Years, in the very same Instances as the Cotton MS.; while Maclinia's Edition bears internal Evidence of having been printed from the most authentic Source, viz. a Statute Roll made up and translated into French from the English Bills entered on the Parliament Roll; with which the French Text of that Edition agrees in most Instances to a great Degree of Nicety.

On having recourse to the Entry of the Statutes of these Years, in French, in *Liber XI.* in the Exchequer at Westminster, the Text there appears in general much more correct than that of the Cotton Manuscript, and to agree more nearly with the earliest Printed Editions. This Text has therefore been now printed,<sup>2</sup> with some Notes of Amendment from the *Cotton Manuscript*, and with many more from the *Petyt Manuscript*, No. 8, in the Library of the Inner Temple; which latter is of great Accuracy and Value, although not on the Whole, in this Instance, equal to the Exchequer Book. Where these Manuscripts (and others which have been consulted on the Occasion, but without Advantage, and therefore not necessary to be here quoted) are deficient, the Oldest Printed Copies have, in general, supplied the desired Reading: Yet finally, some Instances occur in the French Text of the Statutes of these Years, in which all the Copies, Manuscript and Printed, are equally deficient.

The English Text of the Statutes of this Period, from 12 to 22 Edw. IV., has always been printed in the several Editions of the Statutes, in the Form of a Translation, made from the French Text, as contained in the Old Printed Copies, sometimes from the earliest and best Copies, sometimes from the later and more incorrect. This English Text therefore has now been printed, in this as in preceding Years, with Notes of Amendment from the Bills or Acts, which during this Period are uniformly entered on the contemporary Parliament Roll in English. The otherwise incurable Deficiencies of the French Text are thus also remedied, by Reference to that Source from whence the Statute must have been originally framed.

The Statute passed in the Reign of Richard III. and the Statutes of 1, 3 and 4 Henry VII. require especial Notice; as the several Printed Editions of these Statutes differ from each other in certain Particulars, and a material Alteration in the Mode of printing them has been introduced in this Collection.

The earliest Printed Editions of the Statute of Richard III. contain the Text of the Statute in French. All Editions in English, previous to that by Pulton in 1618, contain a Translation of the Statute from that French Text. In Pulton's, and subsequent Editions, some, but not all, of the Acts contained in the Statute, are printed from the Inrollment in Chancery: These differ, particularly in their Preambles, from the correspondent Chapters of the Old English Translation of the Statute: And thus there appear conflicting Printed Texts of certain Parts of the Statute of this Reign. In the present Volume,<sup>3</sup> the French Text of this Statute has been

<sup>1</sup> See page 326 to 343 of this Volume, and the Notes there.

<sup>2</sup> See page 431 to 476 of this Volume, and the Notes there.

<sup>3</sup> See page 477 to 498, and the Notes there.



printed from *Liber XI.* in the Exchequer at Westminster, which, in general, is exceedingly correct, and correspondent with the Oldest Printed Editions. Notes of Amendment, where requisite, have been made from the *Petyt Manuscript* before referred to, and from the Old Printed Copies. For the English Text, all the Bills or Acts, corresponding to the several Chapters of the Statute, are now printed, from the Inrollment in the Parliament Roll of this Year, being the earliest Inrollment of Acts preserved at the Chapel of the Rolls; with such Notes from the Old English Translation of the correspondent Chapters of the Statute, as are requisite to produce a corrected Translation of the French Statute.

The Statutes of 1 and 3 Henry VII. (being the First and Second Parliaments of that King), appear to have always hitherto been printed in the complete Form of Statutes, in English,<sup>1</sup> and are so entered in *Liber XI.* in the Exchequer at Westminster. In the Editions by HAWKINS, CAY, &c. one Chapter (the 9th) of the 3d Year is printed from the Inrollment in Chancery, which, in a Note to that Chapter in Hawkins, is termed "the Statute Roll in the Rolls Chapel." But in the present Volume<sup>2</sup> a French Text of these Statutes has been for the first Time printed, taken from the *Petyt Manuscript* in the Inner Temple Library, with Notes of Amendment from the *Hatton Manuscript* 10. in the Bodleian Library at Oxford; these being the only Manuscripts yet discovered which contain the Statutes of those Years in French.—The general Agreement of this French Text with the printed Editions in English, affords Evidence that the Statutes of those Years were framed in French, in like Manner as in the Reign of Richard III. and preceding Reigns. The Commencement of the French Statute, and a short Chapter, recognizing the King's Title, in conformity with the Act for that Purpose as inrolled on the Parliament Roll, but not contained in the printed English Copies of the Statute, afford further Evidence that this French Text was copied from some Statute Roll framed, at the Time, from the several original Acts so inrolled; and which Evidence is, in some Instances, corroborated by the superior Accuracy of the French Text over the old English Copies. It is observable that the last Act of the 1st Year, (Chapter 10,) respecting the Merchants of Italy, and that of the 3d Year, (Chapter 16,) respecting certain Suits then depending in the Names of Trustees outlawed, are not inserted in the French Text of the Statutes, probably because they were not considered as Public Acts. For the English Text, all the Bills or Acts, correspondent to the several Chapters of the Statutes, are now printed from the Inrollment on the Parliament Roll, (in conformity with the Method pursued in the Statute of Richard III.) with Notes of the Variations in the Exchequer Book and the Old Printed Copies.

The Statute of 4 Henry VII. (the Third Parliament of this King) has always been printed in English in the complete Form of a Statute, and is so entered in *Liber XI.* in the Exchequer at Westminster, and in the *Hatton Manuscript* before referred to; in which latter the Statutes of the First and Third Years, as has been noticed, are entered in French.<sup>3</sup> This is the most exact Evidence hitherto obtained of the precise Period at which the Change took place in the Language used in framing the Statutes. From what Source the earliest Copies of this Statute were printed, or the existing Manuscripts transcribed, cannot now be ascertained. They are valuable as affording the latest Evidence of the Statute being made up in the antient Form, and the Printed Copies have been in general Use as Evidence of the Statute of that Year. The Statute is therefore now printed<sup>4</sup> from the Entry in the Exchequer Book, in the Column appropriated, in former Reigns, to the Statute Text; and in the opposite Column, formerly appropriated to the Translation, are printed the Acts inrolled in the Parliament Roll of this Year, which correspond to the several Chapters of the Statute; this Inrollment being the Evidence of those Acts as passed in Parliament, although they have not heretofore been inserted from that Source in any former printed Collection of Statutes. It will be seen that several Clauses or Provisoes in favour of particular Persons are contained in these Acts, which are not inserted in the Statute as entered in the Exchequer Book, nor printed in any Edition of the Statutes; these are therefore printed in a smaller Type.

The completest Copy which existing Records or Manuscripts can now afford, is thus given as well of the STATUTES of Richard III. and 1, 3, and 4 Henry VII. as of the several BILLS or ACTS on which those Statutes were respectively framed; these latter operating, as a Translation, and Amendment where requisite, of the French Text, in the Years when the

<sup>1</sup> As to Abridgements in French of the Statutes of Henry VII. and also of Henry VIII. see Introduction to Vol. I. Chapter I. Sect. I.

<sup>2</sup> Page 499 to 523 of this Volume, and the Notes there.

<sup>3</sup> The *Petyt MS.* ends with the Statute 3 Henry VII.

<sup>4</sup> See page 324 to 548 of this Volume, and the Notes there.

Statute is in French ; and being also the highest Evidence of the general Authenticity of the Statute, as inserted in the early Printed Editions, or now first printed from the Manuscripts above quoted.

After this Period such of the Acts of each Session as have been considered as Public have always been inserted, either at length or abridged, in the several Printed Collections, in separate Chapters, unconnected by any authentic Statute Form. These were printed, in some Instances, from the Inrollment in Chancery, and in others, in and after 12 Henry VII. from the Original Acts preserved in the Parliament Office at Westminster.

In this Volume the Acts of 7 Henry VII, and every subsequent Year of his Reign, are now uniformly printed from the Inrollment on the Roll of Parliament in Chancery ; compared, after 12 Henry VII, with the Original Acts in the Parliament Office, whenever such are still preserved. From the Beginning of this 7th Year, till the End of the Reign of Henry VII. the Inrollment in Chancery is the only Substitute for the Statute Roll ; but it does not make any marked Distinction between such Acts as are to be considered PUBLIC, and therefore proper to be inserted in the Statute Roll, and such as are PRIVATE, or not to be considered as Part of the General Statute of the Year : Many Acts heretofore printed in the Collections of the Acts of those Years are merely of a private Nature ; and on the contrary, some omitted to be so printed, are manifestly of Public Concern ; it has therefore been judged proper that ALL THE ACTS which appear on the Inrollments of these Years should be printed ; such of them as have never been before inserted in any Collection of the Statutes being distinguished by being printed in a smaller Type.

It happens, in some Instances, that Acts, not included in the Statute of the Year in which they were passed, and therefore not printed in this or any other Collection of Statutes, are nevertheless referred to by subsequent Statutes, or by Acts inrolled in Chancery : In these cases Reference is made to the Entry, of the Act referred to, on the Parliament Roll of the Year in which it was passed. An early Instance of this Nature occurs in 31 Henry VI. Chapter 7. ; and many similar References appear in those Acts of the latter Part of the Reign of Henry VII. which are now for the first time printed.

An ENGRAVING is prefixed to page 1. of this Volume, presenting a Fac-Simile of the STATUTE ROLL, which begins with 1 Richard II, now preserved in the Tower of London : and at page 477 there is inserted an Engraving of the Beginning of the Entry of the Statute 1 Richard III. in French, in the EXCHEQUER-BOOK at Westminster, from whence that Statute, and others, have been printed in this Volume.

LONDON,  
25th March 1816.

T. E. TOMLINS,  
W. E. TAUNTON,  
SUB-COMMISSIONERS.



## CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

OF

## STATUTES, &amp;c.

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

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1378.	An. 2.	Statute the First. . . . . D' Statuto apud Gloucestre nup edito irrotulato, Anno secundo. . . . . Of the Statute late made at Gloucester, inrolled, in the Second Year. . . . .	French	Rot. Stat. II. m. 24.	Rot. Parl. 1 Ric. II. P. 1.	6
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1382.	—	Statute the Second. . . . . Ordinacones & Concordie fce in plamento tento apud Westm in Cistino Sci Johis ad portu latinu; A° quinto. . . . . Ordinances and Agreements made in the Parliament holden at Westminster, on the Morrow of Saint John Port-Latin; in the Fifth Year. . . . .	French	Rot. Stat. II. m. 21.	Rot. Parl. 5 Ric. II. P. 2.	23
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1384.	An. 8.	Statutū apud Westm̃ Anno octavo editū. Statute made at Westminster, in the Eighth Year.	Latin	Rot. Stat. II. m. 18.	- - -	36
1385.	An. 9.	D' Statuto edito apud Westm̃ a' nono. Of the Statute made at Westminster, in the Ninth Year.	French	Rot. Stat. II. m. 17.	- - -	38
1386.	An. 10.	D' Statuto edito apud Westm̃ A' x'.	French	Rot. Stat. II. m. 17.	- - -	39
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1417-18.	An. 5.	Ordinatio Anno quinto. An Ordinance in the Fifth Year.	Latin	Lib. Scacc. Westm. IX.	- - -	200
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1421.	An. 9.	Statute the First. Statuta de Anno nono. Statutes of the Ninth Year.		Rot. Stat. III. m. 2.	Rot. Parl. 9 H. V.	204
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1427.	An. 6.	Rot. Stat de anno 7 <sup>o</sup> H. sexti vij <sup>o</sup> . Roll of the Statute of the Sixth Year of the Reign of King Henry VI. - - -	{ French & Latin }	Rot. Stat. IV. m. 7.	- - -	232
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PENN STATE



# THE STATUTES.

## STATUTES OF KING RICHARD THE SECOND.

Anno 1<sup>o</sup> RICARDI, II. A.D. 1377.

Rotulus Statut' de Anno regni Regis Ric'i se'di primo.

### ROLL OF THE STATUTES OF THE FIRST YEAR OF KING RICHARD, II.

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 25.*

**R**ICHARD p la g'ce Dieu Roi Dengleterre & de Fraunce, & Seigno' Dirland, a n're Viscont de Midd' salut. Sachez qal Hon' de Dieu & reverence de seinte Eglise, pur nurrir paix unite & concorde touts ptx deinz n're Roialme Dengleterre, le quele nous desirons moult entierment, del assent des Prelates Ducs Contes & Barons de mesme n're Roialme, al instance & especial request des cōes de n're Roialme avantdit, assemblez a n're plement tenus a Westm' a la quinzain de Seint Michel lan de n're regne prinl; avons fait ordeigner & establir chens estatutz en amendement & relievment de mesme n're roialme en la forme q̄ sensuyt.

i. Prindement est assentuz & establiz q̄ Seint Eglise eit & enjoie toutes ses droitures & libtes & Fraunchises entierment & sanz enblemesement; & q̄ la g'nde Ch're quel a la request de la dite cōe estoit lu en dit plement & auxint la Ch're de la Forest & toutes les autres bones ordenances & estatutz faits en temps des pgenito's n're f' le Roi qore est, & nient repelles, soient tenus & fermement gardes en touts poyntz.

ii. Itm n're Seign' le Roi desirant so'aignement la t'nquillite & quiete de son poeple, voet & comande estreitement q̄ la paix deinz son Roialme Dengleterre soit fermement tenus & gardes issint q̄ tous ses loiaiz subgits purront desore sauvement & pesiblement aler venir & demorer solonc les loys & usages du Roialme; & q̄ bone justice & owel droit soit fait a chescun.

iii. Itm q̄ lestatutz nadgaires faitz en temps le noble Roi E. aiel a n're f' le Roy qore est des p'veours & achatours, soient tenus & fermement gardes en touts poyntz; adjoustantz a ycel q̄ p' ce q̄ Prelatz & Clercs ne p'ront ent faire lo's suytes env's nully p voie de cryme,

**R**ICHARD by the Grace of God King of England and of France, and Lord of Ireland, to [the'] Sheriff of [Northampton,'] Greeting. Know thou, that to the Honour of God and Reverence of Holy Church, for to nourish Peace, Unity, and Concord in all the Parts within our Realm of England, which We do much desire, by the whole Assent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, and Barons of this our Realm, at the Instance and especial Request of the Commons of our Realm, assembled at our Parliament holden at Westminster the fifteenth Day of St. [Hilary,'] in the First Year of our Reign, We have (') ordained and established certain Statutes in Amendment and Relief of this our said Realm, in Manner and Form following :

FIRST, It is agreed and established, That Holy Church shall have and enjoy all her Rights, Liberties, and Franchises wholly and without Blemish; and that the Great Charter, which at the Request of the said Commons was read in the said Parliament, and also the Charter of the Forest, and all other good Statutes and Provisions made in the Time of the Progenitors of our Lord the King that now is, and not repealed, shall be observed and firmly kept in all Points.

I.  
Confirmation  
of Charters  
and Statutes.

ITEM, Our said Lord the King greatly desiring the Tranquillity and Quietness of his People, willeth and straitly commandeth, That the Peace within his Realm of England be surely observed and kept, so that all his lawful Subjects may from henceforth safely and peaceably go, come, and dwell according to the Law and Usage of the Realm; and that Justice and Right be indifferently ministered to every Person.

II.  
The Peace  
shall be kept,  
and equal  
Justice  
administered.

ITEM, That the Statutes late made in the time of the noble King Edward, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, for Purveyors and Buyers, shall be firmly observed and kept in all Points; adding thereunto, because that Prelates and Clerks may not thereof commence their Suits against any by way of Crime,

III.  
Action for  
Prelates  
against  
Purveyors.

' our  
' Michael,

' Middelzen,  
' caused to be

as the said Statutes required, all Prelates and Clerks shall from henceforth have their Actions against all such Purveyors and Buyers, by Actions of Trespass, and recover their Treble Damage.

IV.  
Penalties for  
Maintenance.

ITEM, It is ordained and stablished, and the King our Lord straitly commandeth, That [none of his Counsellors, Officers, or Servants,<sup>1</sup>] nor any other Person within the Realm of England, of whatsoever Estate or Condition they be, shall from henceforth take nor sustain any Quarrel by Maintenance in the Country, nor elsewhere, upon a grievous Pain; that is to say, the said Counsellors and the King's great Officers, upon a Pain which shall be ordained by the King himself, by the Advice of the Lords of his Realm; and other less Officers and Servants of the King, as well in the Exchequer, and all his other Courts and Places, as of his own Meiny, upon Pain to lose their Offices and Services, and to be imprisoned, and then to be ransomed at the King's Will, every of them according to their Degree, Estate, and Desert; and all other Persons through the Realm upon Pain of Imprisonment, and to be ransomed as the other aforesaid.

V.  
Statutes for  
Officers of the  
Exchequer  
confirmed.  
Debts once  
paid not to be  
demanded;  
Punishment  
of Clerk  
offending.

ITEM, It is ordained, That all Statutes and Ordinances made before this Time of Officers of the Exchequer, be holden and firmly kept in all Points; and moreover it is ordained and established, That at what Time any Debts be once paid, and the Tallies thereof made rejoined and allowed in the said Exchequer, that this Debt shall never (<sup>1</sup>) come in Demand; and if it so happen, that after such Allowance made there, any Clerk of the (<sup>1</sup>) Exchequer make any Writ or Process to levy the same Debt of new, and that duly proved, the same Clerk shall lose his Office, and have Imprisonment till he hath made Gree to the Party by so much as he is endamaged, if any will sue, by the Discretion of the Treasurer and the Barons of the (<sup>1</sup>) Exchequer.

VI.  
Villaines and  
Land-tenants  
withdrawing  
their Services  
under the  
Pretext of  
Exemplifica-  
tions from  
the Book of  
Domesday.

ITEM, At the grievous Complaint of the Lords and Commons of the Realm, as well Men of Holy Church as other, made in the Parliament, of that that in many Signories and Parts of the Realm of England, the Villaines and Landtenants in Villenage, who owe Services and Customs to their said Lords, have now late withdrawn, and do daily withdraw their Services and Customs due to their said Lords, by Comfort and Procurement of other their Counsellors, Maintainers, and Abettors in the Country, which hath taken Hire and Profit of the said Villaines and Landtenants, by Colour of certain Exemplifications made out of the Book of Domesday of the Manors and Towns where they have been dwelling, and by virtue of the same Exemplifications, and their evil Interpretations of the same, they affirm them to be quite and utterly discharged of all Manner Servage, due as well of their Body as of their said Tenures, and will not suffer any Distress or other Justice to be made upon them; but do menace the Ministers of their Lords of Life and Member, and, which more is, gather themselves together in great Routs, and agree by such Confederacy, that every one shall aid other to resist their Lords with strong Hand; and much other Harm they do in sundry Manner, to the great Damage of their said Lords, and evil Example to other to begin such Riots; so that if due Remedy be not the rather provided upon the same Rebels, greater Mischief, which God prohibit, may thereof spring through the Realm: It is Ordained and stablished, that the Lords which feel themselves grieved, shall have special Commissions under the Great Seal to the Justices of Peace, or to other sufficient Persons, to enquire of all such Rebels, and of their Offences, and their Counsellors, Procurers, Maintainers and Abettors, and to imprison all those that thereof shall be endited before them, as well for the Time past, as for the Time to come, without delivering them out of Prison by Mainprise, Bail, or otherwise, without Assent of their Lords,

Confederacies  
of Villaines;

Commissions  
to Justices of  
the Peace to  
enquire  
thereof.

<sup>1</sup> non counsaile officer nor fraunt ne non other with hym, *M.S. Tr. 2.*

<sup>2</sup> there

<sup>3</sup> said

come les ditz estatutz demandent, q̄ toutes Prelatz & Clercs ent eient desore lo's accions envs touz tieux p'veours ou achatours p voie de trespas & y recovent leur damages au treble.

Item ordeigne est & establi & le Roi n're f<sup>z</sup> defend estreitement, q̄ nul Conseiler Officer ou v̄vant nautre ovesq, lui nasun autre p̄sone du Roialme Dengleſtre de quel estate ou condicion qils soient, nenpeignent desore ou susteignent ascun querell p mayntenance en pais ou aillo's, sur grevouse peyne; cest assavoir les ditz Conseillers & ḡntz Officers du Roi sur peyne q̄ fra ordeigne p le Roi mesmes del avys des f's de Roialme; & les aut's meyndres Officers & v̄vantz le Roi, sibien en leschequer & en toutes sez autres Courtes & places come de sa ppre meignee, sur peyne de pder leur offices & v̄vices & destre emprisonnez, & dilloques estre reintz a la volente le Roi, chescun de eux solonc sez degre estat & desert; & toutz autres p̄sones pmy le Roialme, sur la dite peyne denprisonement, & destre reintz come les aut's desusditz.

Item ordeigne est q̄ toutz estatutz & ordeignances faitz avant ses hoeures des Officers del Eschequer soient tenuz & fermement gardez en toutz poyntz; & outre ce ordeigne est & establi, q̄ a quel heure qascuns dettes soient un foitz paieez & les tailles ent faitz rejointz & allowez en dite Eschequer, q̄ cel dette ny courge jamais en demande; & sil aveigne ensi qap̄s tiel allowance fait illeokes, ascun Clerc du dit Eschequer face brief ou pces p lever meame le dette de novel, & ce duement pvez, q̄ meame le clerc pde son office & eit la prison tanq il av̄a fait gree a la p̄cie p tant endamage si ascun yorra suyr p la discrecion des Tresorer & Barons du dit Eschequer.

Item a la grevouse pleint des f's & Cōes de Roialme sibien gentz de Saint Eglise come autres fait en plement, de ceo q̄ en plusours f̄ies & p̄ties du roialme Dengleſtre les villeyns & t̄re tenantz en villenage, q̄ deyvent v̄vices & custumes a leur f's, ount ore novelment retret & retreient de jo' en autre lo' custumes & v̄vices duez a lo' ditz f's, p confort & p̄curement daut's lo's conseillos meynenours & abettours en pais, qont pris louer & p̄fit des dites villeyns & t̄re tenantz, p colour des t̄reins exemplificacions faitz hors de livre de Domesday, des manoirs & villes deinz queux ils sont dem̄antz, & p vertue dicelles exemplificacions & leur male enp̄tacion dicelles, ils saferment destre quites & outrement deschargez de tout man̄e de v̄vage, due sibien de leur corps come de leur tenures avantditz & ne voillent soeffrer ascun destresse ou autre justice estre fait sur eux; einz manassent les ministres de leurs f's de vie & de membre, & q̄ plus est, ils se coillient ensemble a ḡntz routes, & sentrelient p tiel confederacie q̄ chescun aidra autre [ & ] contrestre lo's f's a fort mayn; & moutz dautres malx y font en d̄v̄ces man̄es a ḡnt damage de lo' ditz f's & male ensample as autres de comencer tieux riotes; issint q̄ si due remedie ny soit mys le plus en hast sur les ditz rebelx, greynour meschief q̄ Dieu ne voille ent purroit soudre p my le Roialme: Ordeigne est & establi, q̄ les f's q̄ soy sentent grevez eient especials cōmissions, souts le ḡnde seal as Justices de la paix, ou as aut's p̄sones suffisantz, denquer de tieux rebelx & de leur malfaitz, conseillos (<sup>1</sup>) meynenours & abettours, & de faire enprisonner toutz ceux queux ent front enditez devant eux, sibien p le temps passe come p le temps avenir sanz les deliv̄er hors de prison p maynpris baill nautrement sanz lassent de lo' f's,

<sup>1</sup> f's Printed Copies.

<sup>2</sup> de Rot. Parl. nu. 88.

<sup>3</sup> p̄curo's Rot. Parl.



enqils ent soient atteints ou acquitez; & q̄ mesmes les Justices y eient poair doier & l'miner, sibien a la suyte le Roi come a la suyte de p̄tie. Purveuz toutz foiz q̄ si les ditz villeyns ou l're tenants rebelz ent soient atteints a la suyte des ditz f's, ne soient ils acunement delivrez, tanq̄ ils aient fait fin a Roi & avec ceo ils eient l'assent de lo's ditz Seigno's; et quant as ditz consello's p̄curo's, meynteno's & abetto's, soit autiel p̄ces & sembleablement fait de eux q̄ ent front atteints issint qils ne soient acunement delivrez du prison tanq̄ ils avont fait fin au Roi & gree as f's issint grevez, selonc ceo q̄ lo' estates & la quantite de lo' malfait demandent, si mesmes les f's veullent suyr envs eux p̄ brief ou p̄ bill; savant toutdiz quant as ditz fines les franchises & libtes des Seigno's qont fines & amciementz de leur tenants: & q̄nt a les ditz exemplifications faiz & p̄chacez come desus est dit, les quelz furent faiz venir en plement, est declare en dit plement q̄ celles ne poient ne deyvent valier, ou lieu tenir, as ditz villeyns & l're tenants, q̄nt a la franchise de lo' corps ne a chaunger la condicion de leur tenure & custumes aucunement dues ne faire p̄judice as ditz f's d'avoir leur l'vices & custumes come ils soleient dauncien temps; et ordeigne est q̄ sur cest declaration les ditz f's avont l'es patentes souls le g'nde seal tantz & tieux come lo' ent busoignera sibs les vorront demander.

vij. Item p' ce q̄ pluso's gentz de petit garison de l're rent ou dauts possessions font g'ntz retenus des gentz, sibien desquiers come dauts en pluso's p̄ties del roialme, donantz a eux chapons & autre l'ive dune suyte p̄ an repreignantz de eux la value de cel l'ive, ou p̄ cas la double value, p̄ tel covenant & assurance q̄ chescun de eux mayntendra autre en toutz querelles soient eles resonables ou noil resonables a g'nt meschief & oppression du poeple; Ordeigne est & assentuz, q̄ les estatutz & ordenances faiz en tieu cas avant ses heures, soient gardez & dument executz; & outre ce le Roi defend estroitment q̄ desormes nul tel l'ive ne soit done a nully pur mayntenance as querels nautre confederacie, sur peyne denprisonement & grevouze forfait'e au Roi; & enquerent diligement les Justices des Assises des touz ceux q̄ se coillent ensemble en franchises p̄ tel l'ive, affaire meyntenance, & ceux q̄ ent front trovez coupables, soient dument punys chescun selonc la q̄ntite de sa desert.

vij. Item est assentuz, q̄ desore nul p̄teccion ove clause de Volum<sup>s</sup> soit allowe devant aucun Juge, p' vitailles pris ou achatez sur le viage ou l'vice dont la p̄teccion fait mencion; nauxint en piees de l'pas ou dautre contracte fait ou p̄petrez puis la date de mesme la p̄teccion.

ix. Item p' ceo q̄ pleint est fait a Roi q̄ pluso's gentz de dite Roialme sibien greyndres come meyndres eiantz droit & verrois titles sibien as l'res teiltz & rentz come en auts actions p̄onels, sont torcenousement delaiez de lo' droit & actions, p̄my ceo q̄ les occupiours ou defendants, p' estre sustenez & mayntenez en lo' tort, font cōement dounes & feoffementz de lo' l'res & teiltz q̄ sont en debate, & de lo's auts biens & chateux as f's & auts g'ntz du roialme, de queux les ditz p'suants, p' g'nt manace q̄ lo' [est] fait ne poient ne ne osent faire leur p'suytes; & auxynt dautre pt pleint est fait q̄ meyntfoitz pluso's gentz disseisent auts de lo' teiltz & tantost aps la disseisine fait, font divses alienacions & feoffementz, acunfoitz as f's & g'ntz de Roialme p' meyntenance avoir, & acunfoitz as pluso's p̄ones de q̄ nouns les disseisez

till they thereof be attainted or acquit; and that the same Justices have Power to hear and determine as well at the King's Suit, as at the Suit of the Party. Provided always, That if the said Villaines or Landtenants, Rebels, be thereof attainted at the Suit of the said Lords, they shall in no wise be delivered, till they have made a Fine to the King, and also they to have the Assent of their Lords aforesaid; and as to the said Counsellors, Procurers, Maintainers and Abettors, such Process in like Manner shall be made of them, which thereof shall be attainted, so that they be in no wise delivered from Prison, till they have made a Fine to the King, and gree to the Lords so grieved, according as their Estate, and the Quantity of their Offence doth require, if the same Lords will sue against them by Writ or by Bill; saving always, as to the said Fines, the Franchises and Liberties of Lords, which have Fines and Amerciements of their Tenants: And as to the said Exemplifications made and purchased as afore is said, which were caused to come in the Parliament, [and to be] declared in the said Parliament, that the same may not nor ought to avail or hold place to the said Villaines or Landtenants, as to the Franchise of their Bodies; nor to change the Condition of their Tenure and Customs of old Time due; nor to do Prejudice to the said Lords, to have their Services and Customs as they were wont of old Time; and It is ordained, that upon this Declaration the said Lords shall have Letters Patents under the Great Seal, as many and such as they shall need, if they the same require.

Punishment of such Villaines; and their Abettors.

Declaration as to the said Exemplifications.

ITEM, Because that divers People of small Revenue of Land, Rent, or other Possessions, do make great Retinue of People, as well of Esquires as of other, in many Parts of the Realm, giving to them Hats and other Liveries, of one Suit by Year, taking of them the Value of the same Livery, or percase the Double Value, by such Covenant and Assurance, that every of them shall maintain other in all Quarrels, be they reasonable or unreasonable, to the great Michief and Oppression of the People; It is ordained and assented, That the Statutes and Ordinances made in such Case before this Time, be kept and duly executed; and moreover the King doth straitly defend, that from henceforth no such Livery be given to any Man for Maintenance of Quarrels, nor other Confederacies, upon Pain of Imprisonment and grievous Forfeiture to the King; and the Justices of Assises shall diligently enquire of all them that gather them together in Fraternities by such Livery to do Maintenance; and they which thereof shall be found guilty, shall be duly punished, every Man after the Quantity of his Desert.

VII.

Statutes against Maintenance confirmed. Punishment for giving Liveries for Maintenance. Justices of Assise shall enquire of Offences.

ITEM, It is assented, That from henceforth no Protection, with the Clause of Volumus, be allowed before any Judge, for Victuals taken or bought upon the Voyage or Service whereof the Protection maketh mention; nor also in Pleas of Trespass, or of other Contract, made or perpetrate after the Date of the same Protection.

VIII. Protections with the Clause Volumus, in what Case not allowable

ITEM, Because it is complained to the King, that many People of the said Realm, as well great as small, having Right and true Title as well to Lands, Tenements, and Rents, as in other personal Actions, be wrongfully delayed of their Right and Actions, by Means that the Occupiers or Defendants, to be maintained and sustained in their Wrong, do commonly make Gifts and Feoffments of their Lands and Tenements which be in Debate, and of their other Goods and Chattels, to Lords and other Great Men of the Realm, against whom the said Pursuants, for great Menace that is made to them, cannot nor dare not make their Pursuits; and also on the other Part Complaint is made [to the King.] that oftentimes many People do disseise other of their Tenements, and anon after the Disseisin done, they make divers Alienations and Feoffments, sometime to Lords and Great Men of the Realm to have Maintenance, and sometime to many Persons of whose Names the Disseisees

IX. Gifts of Lands, Goods, &c. in Fraud, or for Maintenance.

<sup>a</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

<sup>b</sup> It is



Such Gifts  
declared void.  
Disseisees  
may recover  
against  
Disseisors  
after such  
Alienation,  
where they  
take the  
Profits.

X.  
Pardon in  
51 Edw. III.  
confirmed.

XI.  
No Sheriff  
shall be  
re-elected  
within Three  
Years.

XII.  
Warden of  
the Fleet  
shall not let  
at large  
Prisoners in  
Execution.

Punishment,  
by Loss of  
Office.  
Action of  
Debt at the  
Suit of the  
Plaintiff.  
Penalty for  
confessing  
a Debt to  
the King,  
to delay  
another's  
Execution.

can have no Knowledge, to the Intent to defer and delay by such Frauds the said Disseisees, and the other Demandants and their Heirs, of their Recovery; to the great Hindrance and Oppression of the People: It is ordained and established, That from henceforth no Gift or Feoffment of Lands, Tenements, or Goods be made by such Fraud or Maintenance; and if any be in such wise made, they shall be holden for none and of no Value; and the said Disseisees shall from henceforth have their Recovery against the first Disseisors, as well of the Lands and Tenements, as of their Double Damages, without having Regard to such Alienations; so that the Disseisees commence their Suits within the Year next after the Disseisin done: And It is ordained and established, That the same Statute shall hold Place in every other Action [in'] Plea of Land where such Feoffments be made by Fraud or Collusion, to have their Recovery against the first such Feoffor: And it is to wit, that this Statute ought to be understood where such Feoffors thereof take the Profits.

ITEM, Our Sovereign Lord the King, desiring the Quietness of his People, will and granteth, of the Assent aforesaid, That the general Pardons and Graces, which the Noble King Edward, Grandfather to our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, made to his People of England in the [L.] Year of his Reign, shall hold Place, and be allowed in the Exchequer aforesaid, and elsewhere, for all People comprised within the same Pardons and Graces; as well of Ships, Victuals, Artillery, Armour, and Vessels, not expressed specially in the same, as of all Debts and Accompts and other Things there comprised in general.

ITEM, It is Ordained, That none that hath been Sheriff of any County by an whole Year, shall be within Three Years next ensuing chosen again, or put in the same Office of Sheriff; if there be other sufficient in the said County of Possessions and Goods to answer to the King and his People.

ITEM, Whereas divers People, at the Suit of [the Party'] commanded to the Prison of the Fleet, by Judgement given in Courts of our Lord the King, be oftentimes suffered to go at large by the Warden of the Prison, sometime by Mainprise or by Bail, and sometime without any Mainprise with a Baston of the Fleet, and to go from thence into the Country about their Merchandises and other their Business, and be there long out of Prison Nights and Days, without their Assent at whose Suit they be judged, and without their Gree thereof made, whereby a Man cannot come to his Right and Recovery against such Prisoners, to the great Mischief and Undoing of many People: It is ordained and assented, That from henceforth no Warden of the Fleet shall suffer any Prisoner there being by Judgement at the Suit of the Party, to go out of Prison by Mainprise, Bail, nor by Baston, without making Gree to the said Parties of that whereof they were judged, unless it be by Writ or other Commandment of the King, upon Pain to lose his Office, and the keeping of the said Prison; and moreover, if any such Warden from henceforth be attainted by due Process, that he hath suffered or let such Prisoner to go at large against this Ordinance, then the Plaintiffs shall have their Recovery against the same Warden by Writ of Debt: And also It is ordained, That if any at the Suit of [the Party'] judged to another Prison for Debt, Trespass, or other Quarrel, will confess himself voluntarily, and by a feigned Cause, Debtor to the King, and by that Means to be judged to the said Prison of the Fleet, there to have greater [Sweet'] of Prison than elsewhere, and so to delay the Party of his Recovery, the same Recognisance shall be there received, and if he be not (') Debtor to the King of Record, his Body shall incontinently be remanded to the Prison where he was before, there to remain till he hath made Gree to the said Party; and the same Gree made, he shall be immediately sent again to the Fleet, there to abide, till he hath made Gree to the King of his Recognisance aforesaid.

' or  
' partie MS. Tr. 2.

\* Fifty-first  
\* liberty

otherwise

ne poent avoir conissance, au fin dalloigner & delaier p' tieux fraudes les ditz disseisees, & les aut's demandantz & lo' beirs de lo' recov'er; a g'nt anientissement & opp'ession du poeple: Ordeigne est & estably, q' desormes nulle doñ ou feoffement des l'res teñtz ou biens soit fait, p' tiel fraude ou mayntenance; et si ascuns soient faitz tielment, soient tenuz p' nulles & de nulle value; et eient desore les disseisees lour recov'er v's les prims disseiso's s'ibien des l'res & teñtz come de lo' doubles damages, sanz avoir regard as tielx alienacions; p'ssint q' les disseisees comencent lour suytes deinz lan pechein ap's la disseisine fait: et est ordeigne & assentuz q' meisme cest estatut teigne lieu en cheacun autre accion ou ple de l're ou tiels feffementz sont faitz p' fraude ou collusion d'avoir lour recov'er v's le prim tiel feffe: et est assavoir q' cest estatut doit estre entenduz la ou tieux feffours ent peignent les p'f'itz.

Item n're f' le Roi desirant la quiete de son poeple voet & g'nte del assent avandit q' les g'ñal p'doñ & g'ces, queles le noble Roi E. aiel a n're f' le Roi q'orent fist a son poeple Dengleterre lan de son regne cynquantisme primer, teignent lieu & soient allowez en leachequer avandit & aillours p' totes gentz comprises deinz ycelles p'doñ & g'ce; s'ibien cestassavoir des nief's vitailles artillerie armures & vesselments nient exp'osez p' especial en ycell, come des toutes dettes & accomptes & aut's choses [y'] comprises en g'ñal.

Item ordeigne est q' nully qad este Viscont dune conte p' un an entier, ne soit deinz les trois anz pecheins ensuantz reesluz ou remys en dite office de Viscont; si y soit autre suffisant en dite Contee des possessions & biens p' respondre a Roi & a poeple.

Item p' ce q' div'ces gentz, a suyte de p'tie cōmandez a la prisone de Flete, p' jugement renduz en les Courtes n're dit f' le Roi, sont pluso's foitz soeffertz aler a large p' la gardein de la dite prisone, alefoitz p' maynpris ou baill, & alefoitz sanz aucun maynpris avec une baston de Flete, & senyont en pais ento' lo' marchandise & aut's lo' besoignes, & y sont longement hors du prison noetz & jo's sanz lassent de ceux a qi suyte ils yont ajugez & sanz lo' gree ent faire; pont hōme ne poet jamais venir a son droit recov'er de v's tieux enprisonnez, a g'nt mechief & anientissement de pluso's gentz: Ordeigne est & assentuz q' desormes nul Gardein de la dit prisone de Flete soeffre aucun prisoner illoeq's esteantz p' jugement al suyte de p'tie, aler hors du prisone p' maynpris baill ne p' baston sanz gree faire as ditz p'ties de ceo p' quoi ils y estoient ajugez, si ne soit p' brief ou autre mandement du Roi, sur peyne de p'dre son office & la garde de dite prisone; & enoutre, si nul tiel Gardein soit desore atteint p' due p'ces qil a'va soeffert ou lessetz tiel prison aler a large encontre cest ordeinance, adonques y eient les pleintifs lo' recov'er v's memmes les Gardeins p' brief de dette: et auxint est ordeine q' si nully a suyte du p'tie ajugez a autre prison p' dette l'pas ou autre querell se voille conuistre voluntrement & p' feynt cause detto' a Roi, & p' tant estre ajugez a la dite prisone de Flete p' greyno' [suete'] y avoir de prisone q' aillo's, & insint delaier la p'tie de son recov'er, soit cell reconissance receu illoeq's, & sil ne soit autre pt detto' a Roi de recorde soit son corps tantost remandez a la prisone ou il estoit devant a y dem'r'er tanqil a'va fait gree a la dite p'tie; & cell gree fait soit immediat remandez a Flete, p' y dem'r'er tanqil a'va fait gree a Roi de sa reconissance avandite.

' Interlined.

\* suite Rat. Parl. no 107: Printed Copies.



xiiij.

Item les Prelatz & le Clergie de dit roialme se pleignent g'ndement de ce q̄ les gentz de Saint Eglise p'suivant en Court Xp̄ene p' leur dismes, & autre choses queles de droit deyvent & de aunciene soloient apptenere a mesme la Court Xp̄ene, & les Juges de Saint Eglise conissantz en tiels causes, & aut's pones soy ent entremettantz solonc la Loy, sont maliciouslyment & noūduement p celle cause endites enprisonnez & p seculer poair orriblement opprimez, & auxint efforcez ove violence p serments & grevouses obligations & moutz daut's manie non duement compulsez, a desister & cesser outrement es choses desuadites, encontre les libtees & fraunchises de Saint Eglise; p quoy est assentuz, q̄ touz tielz obligations faitz ou affairs p durece & violence, ne soient james dascun value: & quant a ceux q̄ pcurer p malice tieux enditemenz, & destre mesmes des endito's, ap̄s ceo q̄ les enditez ent soit aquitez, eient & encourgent tieux pcur'o's & endito's mesme la peyne qest contenue en lestatut de Westm̄ aēde de ceux q̄ pcurer faux appellez estre faitz. Et eient les Justices des Assises, ou autre Justices devant queux tieux enditez front aquitez, poair denquerre de tieux pcur'o's & endito's, & de les punir duement chescun solonc son desert.

xiiiij.

Item est assentuz, q̄ a quel heure q̄ aucun pnone de Saint Eglise soit treet en plee en Court seculer p' ses p̄pres dismes prises p noun des biens enportez, & celui q̄ ensi ent est treet en plee face exception ou allegge q̄ la substance & source de la bosoigne soit seulement sur ~~les~~ dues de droit & possession de sa eglise ou a autre son benefice; q̄ en tieu cas general avement ne soit james pris, sanz monstrier matier especial coment ceo fust lay chatell.

xiv.

Item p' ce q̄ les Prelatz se font pleindre q̄ sibien gentz de Saint Eglise beneficiez come aut's sont arestuz & hors treez sibien des eglises Cathedrals come des aut's eglises & lo' Cimiters, & tant come ils sont alefoitz entendantz a divines ōvices & auxint en aut's lieux tout soient ils portantz le corps n̄re f' Jhu Crist as malades, & issint arestuz & forstretz sont liez & menes en prisone, encontre la fraunchise de Saint Eglise; Ordeigne est q̄ si nulle Ministre du Roi ou autre face arester aucun pnone de Saint Eglise p tiel manie & ent soit duement convict, eit la prisone & ent soit reint al volunte le Roi & face p̄p̄ as p̄tes issint arestuz; p'veue toutfoitz q̄ les [dites'] gentz de Saint Eglise ne se tieignent deinz les eglises ou Santuaries p fraude ou collusion en aucun manie.

Et p' ce vous mandons q̄ toutes les dites estatutz faces crier & publier & fermement tener p my v̄re bailly selonc la forme & tenure dicelles & ce ne lesez en aucun manie. Doū p testmoignance de n̄re g'nde seal a Westm̄ le prim̄ jour de Fev̄r lan de n̄re regne prim̄.

Conē l̄re dirigunt' singulis Vicecomitibz p Angl̄ sub eadem dat̄.

\* Interlined on the Roll.

ITEM, The Prelates and Clergy of this Realm do greatly complain them, for that the People of Holy Church, pursuing in the Spiritual Court for their Tithes, and their other Things, which of Right ought, and of old Times were wont to pertain to the same Spiritual Court, and that the Judges of Holy Church, having Cognisance in such Causes, and other Persons thereof meddling according to the Law, be maliciously and unduly for this Cause indicted, imprisoned, and by Secular Power horribly oppressed, and also enforced with Violence by Oaths and grievous Obligations, and many other Means unduly compelled to desist and cease utterly of the Things aforesaid, against the Liberties and Franchises of Holy Church: Wherefore It is assented, That all such Obligations made or to be made by Dures or Violence, shall be of no Value: and as to those that by Malice do procure such Indictments, and to be the same Indictors, after the same Indictees be so acquit, such Procurers (\*) shall have and incur the same Pain that is contained in the Statute of Westminster the Second, of those which procure false Appeals to be made. And the Justices of Assises, or other Justices, before whom such Indictees shall be acquit, shall have Power to inquire of such Procurers and Indictors, and duly to punish them according to their Desert.

ITEM, It is accorded, That at what Time that any Person of the Holy Church be drawn in Plea in the Secular Court for his own Tithes taken, by the Name of Goods taken away, and he which is so drawn in Plea maketh an Exception, or alledgeth, that the Substance and [Suit'] of the Business is only upon Tithes due of Right and of Possession to his Church, or to another his Benefice; that in such Case the general Averment shall not be taken without shewing specially how the same was [his'] Lay-chattel.

ITEM, Because that Prelates do complain themselves, that as well beneficed People of Holy Church, as other, be arrested and drawn out as well of Cathedral Churches, as of other Churches and their Churchyards, and sometime whiles they be intending to Divine Services, and also in other Places, although they be bearing the Body of our Lord Jesus Christ to Sick Persons, and so arrested and drawn out, be bound and brought to Prison against the Liberty of Holy Church: It is Ordained, That if any Minister of the King, or other, do arrest any Person of Holy Church by such Manner, and thereof be duly convict, he shall have Imprisonment, and then be ransomed at the King's Will, and make Gree to the Parties so arrested; Provided always, That the said People of Holy Church shall not hold them within the Churches or Sanctuaries by Fraud or Collusion in any Manner.

And therefore We command, That thou cause all the said Statutes to be cried and published, and firmly kept through thy Bailiwick, according to the Form and Tenour thereof, and that do not omit in any wise. Given under the Witness of our Great Seal the First Day of February, in the First Year of our Reign.

Like Letters are directed to the several Sheriffs throughout England, under the same Date.

\* and Indictors

\* source

\* Omit this word.

XIII.

Malicious Indictors for suing in Spiritual Courts shall suffer as false Appellors under Stat. Westm. 2. 13 E. I. c. 13.

XIV. In Action for Goods taken away, on Claim of Tythes, General Averment shall not be received.

XV. Penalty for arresting of Priests during Divine Service.

Anno 2<sup>o</sup> RICARDI, II. A.D. 1378, 1379.

D' Statuto apud Glouc' nup' edito irrotulato anno s'c' do.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

OF THE STATUTE LAKE MADE AT GLOUCESTER, INROLLED;  
IN THE SECOND YEAR.

STATUTE THE FIRST.

[O]UR Lord the King, at his Parliament<sup>1</sup> holden at Gloucester the Wednesday next after the Feast of St. Luke, [the Second Year of his Reign,<sup>2</sup>] amongst other Things there assented and accorded, [hath made<sup>3</sup>] certain Statutes and Ordinances, as well for the common Profit of the Realm, as for the Maintenance of the Peace [of his<sup>4</sup>] said Realm, in the Form following.

FIRST, Because that before this Time in Time of the noble King Edward, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, in his Parliaments holden at York and Westminster, and also in this present Parliament, great Complaint hath been made to our said Lord, for that in many Cities, Boroughs, Ports of the Sea, and other Places within the Realm of England, great Damages and outrageous Grievances have been, and yet be done to the King, and to all his Realm, by the Citizens, Burgesses, and other People of Cities, Boroughs, and other Towns and Places aforesaid, which have not suffered, nor yet will suffer, Merchants Strangers, nor other that do bring, carry, or convey by Sea or by Land Wines, Aver de pois, Sustenance, Victuals, or other Things vendible, profitable, and necessary, as well for the King, the Prelates, and Lords, as for all the Communalty of his Land, to sell or deliver the said Wines, Sustenance, Victuals, nor other Things vendible, to any other than to them of the same Cities, Boroughs, Ports of the Sea, and other Places, to which such Wines, Sustenance, Victuals, or other Things vendible were, and be brought, carried and conveyed; and by so much those Things have been, and yet be sold and set to the King, to his Lords, and to all his People, by the Hands of the Citizens, Burgesses, and other People Denizens, to a great and excessive Dearth, over that they should have been, if the Merchants Strangers, and other which bring such Things into the Realm, might freely have sold them to whom they would; nor also would not, nor yet will suffer the Merchants Strangers that do come, or would come within the Realm to buy Wools, and other Merchandises growing within the Realm, to go [travel, and<sup>5</sup>] merchandise, or abide freely

<sup>1</sup> The King to the Sheriff of Kent, Greeting: We give you to understand that at our Parliament  
<sup>2</sup> last past  
<sup>3</sup> there were made  
<sup>4</sup> within our  
<sup>5</sup> be conversant,

En Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. n. 24.

[L]E ROY a Viscont de Kent, salus. Savoir vous faceons q' a n're plement<sup>1</sup> tenuz a Gloucestre le Mesquerdy pechein ap's le fest de Seint Luk [darrein passe,<sup>2</sup>] entre aut's choses illoes assentuz & accordez, [estoint faitz<sup>3</sup>] deins estatutz & ordinances s'ibn p' c'oe pfit<sup>4</sup> come p' maintenance de la paix [deins n're<sup>5</sup>] dit Roialme en la forme qensuyt.

Prudemment, p' ce q' avant ces heures en temps le noble Roy E. aiel n're f' le Roi qore est, en ses plements tenuz a Eðwyk & Westm & auxint a n're f' le Roy qore est en cest p'sent plement, g'nte plainte ad este faite de ceo q' en plusours Citees Burghs Portz de meer & aut's lieux deins le Roialme Dengleterre, g'ntes damages & outrageouses dureces estoient & unquore sont faitz au Roi & a tout son roialme p' les Citeins Burgeys & aut's gentz des Citees Burghs & dautres villes & lieux dessuad'es, q' navoient soeffert ne unquore soeffrent m'chantz estranges, [naul's<sup>6</sup>] q' amement carient ou portent p' meer & p' l're vyns, avoir de pois, vivres, vitailles & aut's choses vendables necessaires & p'fitables s'ibn p' le Roi, les Prelatz, & Seign's, come p' tout la C'oe de la l're, vendre ou bailer les ditz vyns vivres vitailles ne les aut's choses vendables as aut's, q' a eux memes des Citees, Burghs, Portz de meer et les aut's lieux [as queux<sup>7</sup>] yceux vines vitailles ou aut's choses vendables furent & sont amenez, cariez, ou portez; & p' tant si aient este & unquore sont mesmes les choses mises & venduz au Roi as f's & a son dit poeple [en &<sup>8</sup>] p' les mains des Citeins Burgeis & aut's gentz deinsains, a trof' g'nt & excessive chierce outre ce q'ils eussent este si les m'chantz estranges, & aut's q' fount venir tiels choses deins le Roialme, les p'roient f'nchem' avoir venduz a q' q'ils vouissent; nauxint ont volue soeffrer ne unquore soeffrent les m'chantz estranges, queux veignent & vorroient venir deins le Roialme p' acheter des leyns & dautres m'chandises cresantz deins meme le Roialme aler conv'er m'chander ou demorer franchement

<sup>1</sup> Nostre Seignour le Roy a son parlement  
<sup>2</sup> lan de son reigne second,  
<sup>3</sup> ad fait  
<sup>4</sup> de roiat  
<sup>5</sup> de son  
<sup>6</sup> } Interlined on the Roll.  
<sup>7</sup> } Printed Copies omit.



come ils soloient faire, a g'nt damage de Roy, des Prelatz des f's & de tout le Roialme, & encontre cœ p'it, & encontre les estatutz & ordinaunces ent faits avant ces heures, en les deux plementz avantdites: Nostre f' le Roi, considerant clerement la venue des m'chantz estranges deinz le roialme estre [tū & p'fitable] p' moek des causes, a tout le roialme ayantdit, del assent des Prelatz Ducs Countes Barons & de la Cœ de son roialme, ad ordeigne & establi, qe tous m'chantz aliens de queleconques roialmes pais ou seig'es qils veignent, qi soient del amistee n're f' le Roi & de son Roialme, puissent desore sauvement & seureit venir deinz le roialme Dengleterre & en qeconques Citees Burghs Portz de meer Feires m'ches, ou au's lieux deinz mesme le roialme, deinz franchises & de hors, demorer oveq, lo' biens & m'chandisez qeconqs sous le saufe garde & p'eccon n're f' le Roy, tant si longement come lo' p'erra, sanz disturbance ou contredit de peone q'conqe. Et q' sibiens yceux m'chantz aliens come deinzains qeconqs & chescun de eux, qi achatre ou vendre voillent bledz chare peone & totes man'es daut's vivres & vitailles, et auxint totes man'es des spiceries de fruit de pellure & des menues ou petites m'ceries, come soy file dore & dargent coverchiefs & autres tiels petites m'ceries, les puissent desore franchement & sanz contredit ou destourbance qeconqe s'it en la Citee de Londres come en tous les au's Citees Burghs portz de meer feires Marchees & au's lieux deinz le Roialme, vendre & achater en groos & p'celles, a qi & de qi q' lo' p'lest forein & deinzin, horspris les enemys n're f' le Roi & horspris q' toutes man'es de vins, s'it douces come autres, y serront venduz p' les ditz est'ngers en groos, par les vessealz emiers sicome ils sont amenez deinz le Roialme, & nemye a retaille, p' nully es dites Citees Burghs & au's bones villes enfranchisees, sinon seulement p' les entitantz & en franchises en ycelles. Et quant a tous les au's grosses m'ceries come draps dore dargent de soy de sendal de naperie de lingne teel de Canvace & daut's tiels grosses m'ceries, & auxint totes man'es daut's grosses m'chandisees nient exp'es p'dessus qeconques q' celles soient, les puissent desore sibiens aliens come deinzains, tant en la ditee Citee de Londres, come es au's Citees Burghs Portz Villes Feires, Marchees & aillours p'my le roialme av'tdit, deinz franchises & de hors, a qeconqe peone forein ou deinzin, qi achatre les vorra, horspris les enemys du Roi & de son Roialme f'nchement, & sanz contredit qeconq, vendre en groos tantseulement, come p' bale dra' ou p' la piece entier a lo' p'leier, & noupas a retaille, s' peine de forfait'e de ycelles m'chandisees, forsq, seulement les Citeins [ & ' ] Burgeis en lo' p'pres Citees & Burghs, & au's bones villes enfranchisees, as queux & a nul autre, est'unge merchant [de'] leur franchise bien liee & purront ils sanz empeschement depescer tailler & trencher en yceux leur p'pres Citees & Burghs les grosses m'ceries & au's grosses m'chandisees avantdites; & sibiens ycelles come vins & au's m'chandisees quelconques, illoe'q's vendre en groos & a retail a lo' p'lessaunce, paiaintz toutes voies les custumes & subsidies duez; nientcontresteauntz estatutz ordeignaunces chartres juggementz allowaunces custumes & usages, faits ou suffertz au contraire; les queux ch'ies & franchises si nulles y soient sont oultrement repellez & adnull'es, come chose faite use ou g'nte encontre

<sup>1</sup> bien p'fitable *Rot. Parl. P. 1. m. 74.*

<sup>2</sup> } Interlined on the Roll.

as they were wont to do; to the great Damage of the King, of the Prelates, of the Lords, and of all the Realm, and against the common Profit, and against the Statutes and Ordinances thereof made in Times past in the said Two Parliaments: Our Lord the King, considering clearly the coming of Merchants Strangers within the Realm, to be very profitable from many Causes to all the Realm, by the Assent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and of the Commons of the Realm, hath ordained and established, That all Merchants Aliens, of what Realms, Countries, or Seignories that they come, which be of the Amity of the King, and of his Realm, may from henceforth safely and surely come within the Realm of England, and in all Cities, Boroughs, Ports of the Sea, Fairs, Markets, or other Places within the Realm, within Franchise and without, [and ' ] abide with their Goods and all Merchandisees under the Safeguard and Protection of the King, as long as shall please them, without Disturbance or denying of any Person. And that as well those Merchants Aliens [and Denizens,] and every of them that will buy and sell Corn, Flesh, Fish, and all Manner other Victuals and Sustenance, and also all Manner of Spiceries, Fruit, Fur, and all Manner of small Wares, as Silk, Gold Wire, or Silver Wire, Coverchiefs, and other such small Ware, may from henceforth freely and without denying or any Manner of Disturbance, as well in the City of London as in all Cities, Boroughs, Ports of the Sea, Fairs, Markets, and other Places within the Realm, sell and buy in Gross and by Parcels, to whom and of whom they please, Denizens or Foreign, except the King's Enemies; and except that all Manner of Wines, as well sweet as other, shall be sold by the said Strangers in Gross, and by whole Vessels, as they be brought into the Realm, and not at Retale by any in the said Cities, Boroughs, and other Towns franchised, but only by the Inhabitants and Freemen in the same. And as to all other great Wares, as Cloth of Gold and Silver, Silk, Sendal, Napery, Linen Cloth, Canvas, and other such great Wares, and also all Manner of other great Merchandisees not above expressed, whatsoever they be, from henceforth as well Aliens as Denizens, as well in the City of London as in other Cities, Boroughs, Ports of the Sea, Towns, Fairs, Markets, and elsewhere through the said Realm, within Franchise and without, may sell the same in Gross (\*) to every Person Foreign or Denizen that will buy the same, freely and without denying, except to the King's Enemies and the Realm's, [as well ' ] by the Bale, Cloth, or by whole Pieces at their Pleasure, and not at Retale, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Merchandisees, but only the Citizens and Burgesses in their own Cities and Boroughs, and other good Towns franchised, to whom, and to none other strange Merchant of their Franchise, they may, and it shall be lawful to them without Impeachment, to unfold, undo, and cut in the same their proper Cities and Boroughs, the great Merchandisees, and other great Wares aforesaid; and as well the same, as Wines and other Merchandisees whatsoever, there to sell, in Gross and by Retale at their Pleasure, paying all the Customs and Subsidies due; notwithstanding any Statutes, Ordinances, Charters, Judgements, Allowances, Customs, and Usages made or suffered to the contrary; which Charters and Franchisees, if any there be, they shall be utterly repealed and adnull'd, as a Thing made, used, or granted against

Merchant Strangers may freely come and abide within the Realm;

and buy and sell, in Gross and by Retail, Provisions and small Wares.

Aliens must sell their Wines and great Wares in Gross only.

The retailing thereof in Cities and Towns to be by their Inhabitants alone;

notwithstanding any Charters.

<sup>1</sup> may <sup>2</sup> as Denizens whatsoever *M. & Tr. 2.*

<sup>3</sup> only <sup>4</sup> as



Saving of the  
Franchises  
of Lords;  
and the  
Ordinances  
of the Staple  
at Calais.

Merchants  
may buy and  
sell at Fairs,  
as heretofore.

Penalty for  
disturbing  
Merchants;

and upon  
Officers not  
punishing  
Disturbers.

the common Profit, [or ''] Oppression of the People: Saving always to Prelates and Lords of the Realm wholly their Liberties and Franchises, that they may make their Purveyances and Buyings of Victuals, and of other their Necessaries, as they were wont to do in old Time; and saving that the Ordinances made before this Time of the Staple of Calais be holden in their Force and Virtue. And it is not the King's Mind, that Merchants Strangers or Denizens, that will buy and sell their Wools, Woolfels, Wares, Cloths, Iron, and other Merchandises, at Fairs and Markets in the Country, should be restrained or disturbed by this Statute to sell or buy freely, in Gross or at Retale, as they were wont to do heretofore. And if it so happen, that from henceforth Disturbance be made to any Merchant Alien or Denizen, or other, upon the Sale of such Things in City, Borough, Town, Port of the Sea, or other Place that hath Franchise, against the Form of this Ordinance; and the Mayor, Bailiffs, or other that have the keeping of such Franchise, required by the said Merchants, or other in their Name, thereof to make Remedy, do not the same, and thereof be attainted, the Franchise shall be seized into the King's Hand; and nevertheless they that have done such Disturbance against this Statute, shall be bound to render and restore to the Plaintiff his double Damages that he hath suffered by this Occasion. And if such Disturbance be made to such Merchants or to other in Towns and Places where no Franchise is, and the Lord, if he be present, or his Bailiff, Constable, or other Warden of the Towns and Places, in Absence of the Lords thereof, required to do Right, and do not, and thereof be duly attainted, they shall yield to the Plaintiff his double Damages, as afore is said, and the Disturbers in the one Case and the other, as well within Franchises as without, if they be attainted, shall have one Year's Imprisonment, and be ransomed at the King's Will. And It is ordained and established, That the Chancellor, Treasurer, and Justices assigned to hold Pleas of the King in the Places where they come, shall diligently inquire of such Disturbances and Grievances, and do Punishment according as afore is ordained. And nevertheless the King shall assign by Commission certain People, where and when shall please him, to inquire of such Disturbances and Grievances, and to punish the Offenders in this Party, as before is said.

II.  
The Statute  
25 Edw. III.  
stat 3 cap. 3.  
against  
Foretallers  
confirmed.

III.  
Merchants of  
the West may  
buy Staple  
Merchan-  
dises;

finding  
Sureties to  
carry them  
to the West,  
or to Calais.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, that the Statute made in the time of King Edward the Grandfather, the twenty-fifth year of his reign (\*), of Foretallers of Wines, Victuals, Wares, and Merchandises which come to the good Towns within the Realm by land or by water, shall be holden and firmly kept in all points, and put in due execution, for the common profit of the said Realm.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That all Merchants of Genoa, Venice, Catalonia, Arragon, and of other Realms, Lands, and Countries towards the West, being of the King's amity, that will bring to Hampton, or elsewhere within the Realm, carracks, ships, galleys, or other vessels, charged or discharged, may (†) freely sell their Merchandises to whom please them by the manner as afore is said, and there recharge their vessels of Wools, Leather, Woolfels, (‡) Tin, and of other Merchandises of the Staple, and freely bring them into their country towards the West, paying at the Ports where they charge them all manner of Customs and Subsidies, and other [Devoirs] of Calais, as much as they should pay if they should bring the same Merchandises to the Staple of Calais, so that they find sufficient Surety, that they shall bring the same so towards the West, and to no place elsewhere towards the East, but to the Staple of Calais, if percase they will go (‡), upon pain of the forfeiture ordained before this time.

\* in MS. Tr. 2.

† Land

‡ of England

§ Duties

‡ there

§ thither

cœ pût en oppression de poeple. Salvant toudys as Prelatz & f's du roialme entierment lo' libtees & f'unchises qils purront faire lo' p'voiances & achatz des vitails & dauts lor necessaires, come ils soleient faire dauncien temps; & savant q les ordinances, faitz avant ces heures de lestaple de Caleys soient tenuz en lo' force & vertu. Et nest my lentencion du Roi nre f' q les richantz estrangez ou deinzains q vorront achat ou vendre leyns peaux lanutz micerie draps feer & auts richandises, es feiroes & marches en pais, y soient p ceste estatut restreintz ou destobes de vendre & achat f'unchement en gros ou aretail come ils soleient faire dauncientee. Et si ensy aviegne q desore desturbaunce soit faite a nul richant alien ou deinzain ou aut s' la vente des tieles choses en Citee Burgh Ville Port de Meer ou aut lieu qait f'unchises, encontre la fourme de ceste ordonnance, & les mair baillifs ou auts q ont garde de la dte f'unchise, requiz p les dites richantz ou aut en lo' noun de ent faire remedie, & ils nel font mye & de ce soient atteintz, soit la f'unchise pris en le main le Roi & nientmeins soient ceux q'ont fait celle desturbaunce contre cest estatut, tenus de rendre & restorer au pleintif ses damages qil aya soeffert p celle encheson au double. Et si tiele desturbaunce soit fait as tieux richantz ou as auts es villes & lieux ou f'unchise nest my, & le f' ail soit pcent ou son baillif Constable ou aut gardein des dtes villes & lieux en absence des f's, ent requiz de faire droit & nel facent & de ceo soient atteintz, rendent les damages au plintif au double, auxi come des est dit; et les destobes, en lun cas & en lautre auxibien deins f'unchises come dehors sils soient atteintz eient la prisone dun an & ent soient reintz a la volente le Roi. Et auxint est ordeigne & establi q le Chaunceller Tresorer & Justices assignez a tenir les ples le Roi es lieux ou ils vieignent enquerger des tiels destourbaunces & grevaunces, & facent punissement selonc ce q pdesus est ordene; & nientmeins q le Roi face assigner p comission deins gentz ou & q'ntz lui plerra denquerre de tielles destourbaunces & grevances, & de faire punissement de l'apaso's en celle pte come dessus est dit.

Item est ordene & establi q lestatur, fait en temps le dit Roi lai el lan de son regne Dengleterre xxv. de forstallours des vins vitailles mices & richandises quelconqs q veignent a les bones villes deins le Roialme p ire ou p ewe soit tenuz & fermement gardes en touz pointz, & mys en due execucion p le cœ pût du roialme avantdit.

Item ordene est & assentuz, q touz richantz de Jene Venice Catilaigne Aragon & dauts Roialmes & tres & pais vs le West, esteantz del amistee nre f' le Roi, q vorront amener a Hampton ou aillo's deins le Roialme, Carraks Niefs Galeys ou auts vesseulz chargez ou deschargez y puissent f'unchement vendre lour richandises, a q leur plect, p manie q dessus est dit; & illocqs recharger lo' ditz vesseulz des leynes quirs peaux lanutz plumb esteim & dauts richandises de lestaple & f'unchement les amener en lour pais vs le West, paiaintz es ports ou ils les chargont toutes manies des custumes subides & auts devoirs de Caleys, auxi avant come ent paieront sils amenessent meemes les richandises a lestaple de Caleys; p issint qils troeffent seurete suffisante qils les amenessent issint de vs le West, & nulle pt aillo's de vs le Est, sinon q a lestaple de Caleys si p cas ils y vorront aler s' la peine de forfaiture devant ces heures ordene.

ij.

iiij.



iii. Item, p' ceo q' plusors Marins ap's ce qils sont arrestuz & retenus p' l'vice du Roi s' la mer en defence de Roialme & ent ont receus lo's gages app'tenantz senfuent hors du dit l'vice sanz conge des Admiralx ou de lo' lieutenantz, a g'nt damage du Roi n're f' & du Roialme & arrierissement de ses viages avantditz; Ordene est & establi, q' touz ceuz Marins queux desore seront en tielle man're, & cela troves & p'vez vitablement devant le Admiral ou son Lieutenant, soient tenus de restorer a n're f' le Roi le double de ce qils avont pris p' lo' gages, & nientmeins eient la prisonne dun an sanz ent estre delivrez p' mainprise baille ou p' autre voie. Et le Roi voet & comande a touz Viscounts Mairs & Baillifs deins f'richies & dehors, q' a la c'ufication des ditz Amiralx ou leur Lieutenantz p' leur l'es ent affairs tesmoignantz la d'ce p'ove facent tantost sanz attendre autre mandement de Roi n're f' p'ndre & attachi touz ceuz Marins fufifs p' lo' corps deins lo' baillies deins f'richies & dehors & les mettre en prisonne illoeqes a dem'rer en bon & seure garde tanq' ils avont fait gree au Roi come desus est dit & ent eient special mandement du Roi n're f' de lo' deliv'ance. Et autiel punissement soit fait des l'geantz d'armes Mais's des niefz & touz aut's q' l'ront atteints p' enquerre devant L'admiral ou son Lieutenant avantdit qils eient riens pris des ditz Marins p' lo' soefrer aler a lo' large hors del l'vice avantdit, ap's ceo qils eiant este arrestuz p' meisme le l'vice.

v. Item de Contrevours de faux novels & Countours des horribles & fauxes mensonges des Prelatz Ducs Countes Barons & aut's nobles & g'ntz de Roialme, et auxint del Chaunceller Tresorer Clerc de Privie Seal Seneschal del Hostiel n're f' le Roi Justices del un Bank & del aut' & daut's g'ntz Off'cs du Roialme des choses q' p' les ditz Prelatz f's & Off'cs ne furent unques p'lex touches ou pensez en g'nt esclandre des Prelatz f's Nobles & Off'cs avantditz pont debatz & discordes p'roient s'ourdre pentre les ditz f's ou pentre les f's & C'oes q' Dieu ne veulle & dont g'nt pil & meschief purroit avenir a tout le roialme & legement subv'sion & destruccion del roialme avantdit, si due remede ny fuisse mys; est defenduz estreitement & s' grief peine p' eschuer les damages & pils avantditz, q' desore nul soit si hardi de controver dire ou counter aucune fauxe nouvelle mensonge ou aut' riel fauxe chose des Prelatz f's & les aut's desus ditz dont discordes ou esclandre aucune puisse s'ourdre deins meisme le roialme; et q' le fra eit & encourage la paine autre foitz ent ordenez p' estatut de Westm' primer q' voet q'il soit pris & emprisonnez jeques a tant q'il eit trovez celluy dont la pole l'ra moevez.

vi. Item, p' ceo q' n're f' le Roy ad entenduz sibien p' moeltz des pleints a luy faits come p' la notoritee de l' chose q' sibien plusours des lieges n're f' le Roi en diverses p'ties del roialme come auxint les gentz de Gales en le Countee de Hereford & les gentz de Countee de Cest' en les Countees joinantz a Cestreshire aucuns de eux claimant avoir droit as diverses l'res teints & aut's possessions & aucuns espianz Dames &

ITEM, Because that divers Mariners, after that they be arrested and retained for the King's Service upon the Sea in defence of the Realm, and thereof have received their Wages pertaining, do flee out of the said Service without Licence of the Admirals, or of their Lieutenants, to the great damage of the King and his Realm, and hinderance of the said voyages: It is ordained and stablished, That all those Mariners, which from henceforth shall do in such manner, and that truly found and proved before the Admiral, or his Lieutenant, shall be holden to restore to our said Sovereign Lord the King the Double of that they have taken for their Wages; and nevertheless shall have One Year's Imprisonment, without being delivered by Mainprize, Bail, or by other way. And the King will and commandeth to all Sheriffs, Mayors, and Bailiffs, within Franchises and without, that at the Certification of the said Admirals, or their Lieutenants, by their Letters thereof to be made, testifying the said Proof, [shall incontinent, without tarrying, make another Commandment of the King our Sovereign Lord, to take and attach all'] fugitive Mariners by their Body, within their Bailiwicks, within Franchises and without, and put them in Prison, there to abide in good and sure keeping, till they have made Gree to the King as afore is said, and thereof have a special Commandment of our Sovereign Lord the King of their Deliverance. And like Punishments shall be made of Serjeants of Arms, Masters of Ships, and all other, that shall be attained, by Enquiry before the Admiral, or his Lieutenant aforesaid, that they have any thing taken of the said Mariners, for to suffer them to go at large out of the said Service, after that they have been arrested for the same Service.

ITEM, Of Devisors of false News, and (\*) of horrible and false Lyes, of Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and other Nobles and Great Men of the Realm, and also of the Chancellor, Treasurer, Clerk of the Privy Seal, Steward of the King's House, Justices of the one Bench or of the other, and of other Great Officers of the Realm, of Things which by the said Prelates, Lords, Nobles and Officers aforesaid, were never spoken, done, nor thought, in great Slander of the said Prelates, Lords, Nobles, and Officers, whereby Debates and Discords might arise betwixt the said Lords, or between the Lords and the Commons, which God forbid, and whereof great Peril and Mischief might come to all the Realm, and quick Subversion and Destruction of the said Realm, if due Remedy be not provided: It is straitly defended upon grievous Pain, for to eschew the said Damages and Perils, that from henceforth none be so hardy to devise, speak, or to tell any false News, Lyes, or other such false Things, of Prelates, Lords, and of other aforesaid, whereof Discord or any Slander might rise within the same Realm; and he that doth the same shall incur and have the Pain another time ordained thereof by the Statute of Westminster the First, which will, that he be taken and imprisoned till he have found him [of whom the Word was moved.†]

ITEM, Because that our Sovereign Lord the King hath perceived, as well by many Complaints made to him, as by the perfect Knowledge of the Thing, that as well divers of his Liege People in sundry Parts of the Realm, as also the People of Wales, in the County of Hereford, and the People of the County of Chester, with the Counties joining to Cheshire, some of them claiming to have Right to divers Lands, Tenements, and other Possessions, and some espying Women and

\* they shall incontinent, without waiting for any other commandment of our Lord the King, come to be taken and attached all such

† Reporters which was the first Author of the Tale. See Stat. Westm. 1, 3 Edw. I. cap. 34.

IV. Mariners leaving the Service shall forfeit Double Wages, and be imprisoned One Year.

The like Punishment upon those taking any Thing to let them go at large.

V. The Penalty for telling slanderous Lyes of the Great Men of the Realm.

VI. Sundry Routs and unlawful Confederacies rectified.



Damsels unmarried, and some desiring to make Maintenance in their Marches, do gather them together to a great Number of Men of Arms and Archers, to the Manner of War, and confederate themselves by Oath and other Confederacy, not having Consideration to God, nor to the Laws of Holy Church, nor of the Land, nor to Right, nor Justice, but refusing and setting apart all Process of the Law, do ride in great Routs in divers Parts of England, and take Possession, and [set them in] divers Manors, Lands, and other Possessions of their own Authority, and hold the same long with such Force, doing (\*) many Manner Appareilments of War; and in some Places do ravish Women and Damsels, and bring them into strange Countries, where please them; and in some Places lying in wait with such Routs, do beat and maim, murder and slay the People, for to have their Wives and their Goods and the same Women and Goods retain to their own Use; and sometime take the King's Liege People in their Houses, and bring and hold them as Prisoners, and at the last put them to Fine and Ransom, as it were in a Land of War; and sometime come before the Justices in their Sessions in such guise with great Force, whereby the Justices be afraid and not hardy to do the Law; and do many other Riots and horrible Offences, whereby the Realm in divers Parts, is put in great Trouble, to the great Mischief and Grievance of the People, and the Hurt of the King's Majesty, and against the King's Crown: Our Sovereign Lord the King, desiring sovereignly the Peace and Quietness of his Realm, and his good Laws and Customs of the same and the Rights of his Crown to be maintained and kept in all Points, and the Offenders duly to be chastised and punished, as he is sworn at his Coronation, by the Assent of all the Lords and Peers being in this Parliament, hath defended upon the Peril that belongeth, that none be so hardy from henceforth to do any Thing that shall be in Affray of the People (') against the Peace. And moreover It is ordained and established, that the Statute of Northampton, made in such Case in the Time of the said Grandfather, be holden and kept in all Points. And also it is assented, that certain sufficient and valiant Persons, Lords or other, shall be assigned by the King's Commission in every County through the Realm, whereas shall need, which shall have Power by their Commission, that as soon as they know, or that they be credibly certified of any Assemblies, Routs, or Ridings of Offenders, Baratours, and other such Rioters in their Marches, in Affray of the People, and against the Peace, to arrest them incontinent without tarrying for Indictments or other Process of the Law, by their Body, and [to bring their Captains and Heads,'] and send them to the next Gaol, with the Cause of their Arrest clearly and distinctly put in Writing, there to abide in Prison in sure keeping, till the coming of the Justices into the Country, without being delivered in the Meantime by Mainprise, Bail, or in other Manner. And all the Lords being in the Parliament be charged by the King, and they have of their good Gree and free Will lawfully promised to be in Aid, to their Power, to the said Commissioners, if Need be, and (') be required, (") to keep and do to be kept by them and theirs this Ordinance in as much as toucheth them, and without having Regard to any Person for Amity, Alliance, or otherwise. And our Sovereign Lord the King will and commandeth to all his Justices having Power at their making Deliverance, that ready Justice and Punishment be done upon all Persons that shall be attainted of such Riots and Offences, to every Man according as the Case requireth, and in such Manner that the same Punishment be an Example to other.

\* *fix themselves within*\* *there*\* *or*\* *especially the Chieftains and Leaders of such Routs*\* *they*\* *and*

Damoiseles nient mariez, & aucuns desirantz a faire maintenances en leur marches, se coillent ensemble a g'nt nombre des gentz armes & Archiers a fier de guerre, & soi entrelent p' vement & p' autre confederacie nient eiant consideration a Dieu, ne as loys de Seintz Eglise ne de la l're, ne a droit, ne a Justice einz refusantz & entrelessantz tout pces de ley, chivachent en g'ntz routes en plusors ptes Dengt, & pignent possession & se mettent einz en divrs manoirs lres & auts possessions de leur ppre autoritee, & les tiegent longement a tiel force y feisantz mou des males dappaillements de guerre; et en aucuns lieux ravissent Dames & Damoiselles & les enmesnent en estrunge pais ou lo' plex; & en aucuns lieux en tieux routes gisent en agait & batent mahaiment mordrent & tuont les gentz p' leur fmes & biens avoir, & celles fmes & biens reitignont a lo' ppre oeps; & a la foitz pignent a force les liges le Roi en lo' ppre maisons, & les amement & detiegent come prisonis, & au darrien les mettent a fyn & a rancoeffi come ceo fuist en l're de guerre; & a la foitz vieignent devant Justices en lo' sessions, a tielle guise ove g'nt force, pont les Justices sont moeltz esbaiez, ou ne sont hardiz de faire la ley; et plusours auts rioters & horribles malx faits y font; pont le Roialme en divrs ptes est mys en g'nt troboill a g'nt meschief & anientissement de povre poeple, & lesion de le Roiale Majeste, & encountre la corone nre f' le Roi: et nre f' le Roi desirant souverainement la paix & la quiete de son roialme & ses bones leys & custumes dycell & les droites de sa dite corone estre maintenus & gardes en tous points & les Espassours duement chastisez & puniz, come il est vementez a son coroneffit; del assent de tous les f's & pieres esteantz en ce plement est defendus e' le pil q'appent q' nully soit desore si hardiz de faire rienz q' soit en affray du poeple ou coudre la paix; et enoultre est ordene & establiz q' lestatut de North fait en tieu cas en temps le dit aiel soit tenuz & gardes en tous points; et auxint est assentus, q' Heins suffisants & vaillantz pones f's qu' auts soient assignez p' Commission nre f' le Roi en chescun Countee pny le Roialme ou il busoigne & mestier lra q' eient poair p' lo' cõmission, q' si tost come ils scievent ou q' lo' soit creablement cõfiez dascuns assembles routes ou chivaches des malfaisos baratours ou auts tieux riotours en leur Marches en affray du poeple & coudre la paix, de leur arester tantost sans attendre enditement ou autre pces de ley p' leur corps & meement les Chieftains & duxtres dycelles routes & les envoyer a pect gaiole ensemble avec la cause de le leur arest clerement & disinctement mys en escript illoques a dem'rer en prison en sure & bone garde tanq' a la venue des Justices en pais sanz ent estre delivrez en le meyn temps p' mainprise baille ou en autre manie. Et les f's estoutz esteantz en plement sont charges dep' le Roi & ont ils auxint de lo' bone gree & libale voluntee pnyz loialment, destre en eide a lo' poair as ditz Commissions al mester ent est, & soient requis & [de'] garder & faire garder p' eux & les lo's ceste ordinance en q'ng, a eux touche, sanz avoir regarde a peone qlconq' p' amistee alliance ne autrement. Et nre f' le Roi voet & comande a tous ses Justices, eiantz poair a lo' delivance faire, q' redde punissement & Justice soit fait sur toutes les pones q' l'ront atteintz des tieux rioters & malfais a chescun selonc ce q' le cas requiert & p' manie tielle q' cell punissement soit ensamble as auts.

\* Interlined on the Roll.

Statute of Northampton 2 Edw III. chapter 3. confirmed. Commissions shall be awarded to arrest and imprison Rioters;

without Indictment or other Process.

The Lords have promised to assist.



viij.

Item, p' ceo q' n're f' le Roi ad entenduz sibien p' d'eins l'es patentes nouvellement venues de d'eins Cardinalx rebeulx countre n're Saint Pier Urban a ore p'pe come aulement p' cõe fame, q' division & discord estoit pentre n're d'it Saint Pier & les ditz Cardinalx, les queux safforcent a tout lo' poair, a deposer n're d'it seint pier de lestat de p'pe & de exciter & cõmover p' leurs meins vraies suggestions les Rois Princes & le poeple Cristien encontre luy a g'nt p'il de lours almes & a l'amal example; n're d'it f' le Roi fist monstrer les d'ces tres as p'lats f's & au's g'nts & ages de son roialme esteantz au d'it plement & veues & entenduz les tres avantdites & eue meure delibacion s' la matire estoit p' les ditz p'lats p'nuiciez & publics, p' plusours g'ndes & notables raisons illoeqes monstres en plein plement sibien p' matire trove es d'ces l'es come aulement q' le d'it Urban estoit duement eslu en p'pe & q' enuy est il & doit estre v'rai p'pe & n' come p'pe & chief de Sainte Eglise len doit accepter & obeir; & a ceo faire succorderent toutz les p'lats f's & Cões en le plement av'ndit. Et enoultre est assentuz q' touz les benefices & au's possessions q' les ditz Cardinalx rebellantz & touz au's lo's coadjuto's fauto's adherentz ou aucuns au's enemys de n're d'it f' le Roi & de son Roialme ont deinz le poair n're d'it f' le Roy soient seizes es mains de mesme n're f' le Roy; & q' n're f' le Roi soit responduz des fruitz & p'f'itz de mesmes les t'nices & possessions, tant come ils dem'ront en ses meins p' la cause avantd'ce. Et auxint est ordenex, q' si aucun lige du Roi, ou autre deins son poair p'chase p'vision t'nice ou au' g'ce, d'aucun autre p' noun de p'pe q' del d'it n're Saint Pier Urban ou soit obeissant a aucun autre peone come a p'pe soit mys hors de la p'ccõn n're f' le Roi & ses biens & chateyx seizes come forfeites.

viiiij.

Item des laborers & v'vantz est ordenex & establi q' l'ordenance ent faite en temps le d'it Aiel qe comence Quia magna pars p'pli, soit affermez & tenuz p' estatut; & q' sibien celle estatut, come tous au's estatutz & ordonances faites de Artificers v'vantz & Laborers avant ces heurs soient fermement gardez & misez en due execucion.

Et p' ceo vous mandons q' les ditz estatutz & ordonances faces o'v'tement & distinctement crier & publier, en touz les lieux notables deinz v're baillly ou mestier v'ra & fermement les y tenir & faire tenir & garder selonc la fourme & teneur d'ycelles. Doñ p' tesmoignances de n're g'nt seal a n're Palays de Westm le xxviij. jo' de Novembr lan de n're regne second.

p' ipm Regem &amp; Consiliū.

: Cons. L'fe dirigunt singulis Vicecomitibz p' Angl sub eadem data.

(a) ITEM, Because our Sovereign Lord the King hath perceived, as well by Letters Patents newly come to certain Cardinals, Rebels against our Holy Father Urban now [Bishop of Rome,'] as otherwise by common Fame, that Division and Discord was betwixt our said Holy Father and the said Cardinals, which afforded them with all their Power to depose our said Holy Father from [the Estate of a Bishop,'] and to excite and move, by their untrue Suggestions, the Kings, Princes, and Christian People against him, to the great Peril of their Souls, and to an evil Example: Our said Sovereign Lord the King caused the said Letters to be shewed to the Prelates, Lords, and other Great Men of the Realm being at the said Parliament, and after the said Letters seen and perceived, by great Deliberation upon the said Matter, it was pronounced and published by the said Prelates, by great and notable reasons there shewed, in the full Parliament, as well by Matters found in the said Letters as otherwise, that the said Urban was duly chosen [Bishop of Rome,'] and that so he is and ought to be true [Bishop,'] and ought to be accepted and obeyed as [Bishop,'] and Chief of Holy Church. And to this to be done all the Prelates, Lords, and Commons in the said Parliament do [record,'] And moreover it is assented, That all the Benefices and Possessions which the said Cardinals Rebels and their Coadjutors, Fautours, Adherents, or any other Enemies of the King and of his Realm, have within the King's Power, shall be seized into the Hands of our said Sovereign Lord the King; and that the King be answered of the Fruits and Profits of the same Benefices and Possessions as long as they abide in his Hands for the Cause aforesaid. Also It is ordained that if any of the King's liege People, or other within his Power, do purchase Provision, Benefice, or other Grace, of any other by the Name of the [Bishop,'] than of the said Our Holy Father Urban, or be obedient to any other [Bishop,'] he shall be out of the King's Protection, and his Goods and Chattels seized as forfeit.

VII.  
Urban VI.  
recognised  
as Pope.

ITEM, Of Labourers (') It is ordained and established, That the Ordinance thereof made in the Time of the said Grandfather, which beginneth, "Because a great Part of the People," be affirmed and holden for a Statute. And that as well this Statute as all other Statutes and Ordinances made of Artificers, Servants, and Labourers before this Time be firmly kept and put in due Execution.

VIII.  
Statute of  
Labourers  
23 Edw. III.  
confirmed.

And therefore We command You, that the said Statutes and Ordinances you do cause to be openly and distinctly proclaimed and published in all notable Places within your Bailiwick, where need shall be; and the same there firmly to keep, and cause to be kept and maintained according to the Form and Tenor thereof.

Given under the Witness of our Great Seal, at our Palace of Westminster, the Twenty-eighth Day of November, in the Second Year of our Reign.

By the King himself and Council.

Like Letters are directed to the several Sheriffs throughout England, under the same Date.

• Pope *MS. Tr. 2.* • the state papal *MS. Tr. 2.*  
• *assent* • Persons as to the Pope, *MS. Tr. 2.*  
• and Servants

(a) The Translation of this Chapter is copied from Myddylton's 'Great Boke of Statutes.' It is not inserted in any other Printed Edition or Translation: The Use of the Words 'Bishop of Rome' and 'Bishop' instead of 'Pope' shew that the Translation was made in the Time of Henry VIII. and after the passing of the Acts against acknowledging the Pope's Supremacy.



## D' Statuto apud Westm̄ edito Anno s'cdo irrotulato.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

## OF THE STATUTE MADE AT WESTMINSTER IN THE SECOND YEAR; INROLLED.

## STATUTE THE SECOND.

**T**O the Honour of God and of Holy Church, and for the common Profit of the Realm of England, our Lord the King Richard, at his Parliament holden at Westminster, in the Fifteenth of Easter, the Second Year of his Reign, of the Assent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and other Great Men, and of the Commons of [this Realm,] summoned to the said Parliament, hath ordained and established in the same Parliament, for the Quietness of his said People, the Statutes and Ordinances following, perpetually to endure in his said Realm.

I.  
Liberties of  
the Church,  
Charters,  
and Laws,  
confirmed.

**FIRST**, That Holy Church have and enjoy her Franchises and Liberties in all Points, in as ample Manner as she them had in the Time of his noble Progenitors Kings of England; and that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Forest, and the good Laws of the Land, be firmly holden and kept, and put in due Execution.

II.  
Stat. 2 Ric II.  
stat. 1. cap. 6.  
repealed.

**ITEM**, It is assented, that the Article comprised in the Statute last made at Gloucester, of Assemblies, Ridings, and Routs of Offenders in the Country, which beginneth: "Item, because that our Sovereign Lord the King, &c." which Article seemeth to the said Commons very grievous, at the Prayer of the said Commons be utterly repealed and adnulled; the Statute of Northampton being always in his Force: And it is assented, that they which be taken and imprisoned by virtue of any Words comprised in the said Article, without other Indictment, shall be utterly delivered.

Statute  
2 Edw. III.  
chapter 3.  
confirmed.

III.  
Debtors who  
make feigned  
Conveyances  
and flee to  
Sanctuary,  
shall, on  
Proclamation,  
appear to the  
Suits of their  
Creditors; or  
Judgment and  
Execution  
shall be had  
against their  
Lands and  
Goods, &c.

**ITEM**, In case of Debt, where the Debtors make feigned Gifts and Feoffments of their Goods and Lands to their Friends and other, and after withdraw themselves and flee into Places of Holy Church privileged, and there hold them a long Time, and take the Profit of their said Lands and Goods so given by Fraud and Collusion, whereby their Creditors have been long and yet be delayed of their Debts and Recovery; wrongfully and against good Faith and Reason: It is ordained and established, that after that the said Creditors have thereof brought their Writs of Debt, and thereupon a Capias awarded, and the Sheriff shall make his return, that he hath not taken the said Persons, because of such Places privileged, in which they be or shall be entered, then after such Return made, another Writ shall be granted and made to the Sheriff, in which Writ shall be comprised, that Proclamation be made openly at the Gate of the Place so privileged, where such Persons be entered, by Five Weeks continually, every Week once, that the same Person be at a certain Day comprised in the same Writ, before the King's Justices, there to answer to the Plaintiff of his Demand: And upon this Writ, returned by the said Sheriff, that Proclamation is made in the said Form, if the said Persons called come not in proper Person nor by Attorney, Judgment shall be given against them upon the Principal for their Default: And out of the same Judgement Execution shall be made of their Goods and Lands, bring out of the Place privileged, as well, that is to say, of those Lands and Goods so given by Collusion, as of any other out of the same Franchise, after that such Collusion or Fraud be duly found, in the same Manner as that ought to have been, if no [Devise<sup>1</sup>] had been thereof made, notwithstanding the same [Devise.<sup>1</sup>] But it is not the King's Mind, that by virtue of this Statute any Man be barred of his Suit against such Debtors by the common Course of the Law, before this present Statute used.

<sup>1</sup> his said Realm of England<sup>1</sup> Devise

## En Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 23.

**A**L Hono' de Dieu & de seinte eglise & p' cōe pfit du Roialme Dengleterre n're f' le Roi Richard a son plement tenuz a Westm̄ en la quinzaine de Pasq, lan de son regne second del assent des platz Duca, Contes, Barons, & dau's g'ntz & cōes de son dit Roialme Dengleterre, au dit plement somonez; ad ordenez & establi en meisme le plement pur quiete de son poeple les estatutz & establissemantz q̄ assuent, ppetuelment adureres en son Roialme avantdit.

Prudemment q̄ Seint Eglise eit & enjoie ses franchises & libtees en touz pointz, si avant come ele le avoit en temps de ses nobles pgenito's Rois Dengt; & q̄ la g'nt Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreste & les bones leys de la l're soient fermement tenuz & gardez & mises en dieu execucion.

Item est assentuz q̄ l'article comprise en lestatut darraînement fait a Gloucest̄, des assemblees chivachees & routes des malfeisours en pais q̄ comence Item p' ce qe n're f' le Roi ad entenduz p moltz des plaintes, &c. quele Article sembloit as ditz cōes tro'p grevouze; a la prier de meisme la cōe soit outrement repellez & adnullez; lestatut de North esteant toutes voies en sa force; et est assentuz q̄ ceux qi sont pris & imprisonnez p vtu daucuns pōis compris en dit article, sanz autre enditement, soient outrement delivres.

Item en cas de dette, ou les Dettours font douns & feoffementz feints de lour l'res & biens a leurs amys & aults, et puis se retirent, & fuont as lieux de seint esglise privileges, & illeques se tiegnent longement & pignont les pfitz de leurs ditz l'res & tins issint donez p fraude & collusion, pont lour creanceo's ont este longement & encore sont delaiez de lour dettes & recovrir a tort & encontre bone foy & reson; ordeignez est & establi q̄ ap's ceo q̄ les ditz creanceo's ent eient portez lour briefs de dette & sur ceo capias agardez le Viscount face son retorn qil nad my pris les d'ces pones a cause des tieux lieux privileges en quelles ils sont ou vront entrez, adonques ap's tiel reto'n fait soit [a'ul<sup>1</sup>] brief g'ntez & fait al viscont; en quel brief soit compris q̄ pclamacion se face o'p'tement a la port del lieu issint privileges ou tielles pones sont entrez, p cynk semaines continuelles cheacun semaine un foiz, q̄ meisme la pone soit au d'tein jour compris en meisme le brief devant les Justices le Roi p' y respondre au plentif de sa demande & celle brief reto'nez p le Viscont q̄ pclamacion est faite en la dite forme, & les d'ces pones appellees ne veignent my, en ppre ppon ne p attourne, soit jugement rendus en'v's eux sur le principal p lour defaute & hors dycell jugement, soit execucion faite de lour l'res & biens esteantz hors del lieu issint privileges s'bz cestassavoir de ceux l'res & tins issint donez p collusion, come dau's quelconques p dehors meisme la Franchise ap's ce q̄ tielle collusion ou fraude soit duement trovez; en meisme la manie come ceo deust avoir este fait si null dimise ent eust este fait, nientcontrestant meisme la dimise. Mais nest my l'entencion du Roi q̄ p vertu de cest estatut nully soit forcloz de sa suitee en'v's tieux dettours p cōe cours de loy devant cest p'sent estatut usez.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.



Anno 3<sup>o</sup> RICARDI, II. A.D. 1379-80.

In Margine  
Rotul.

**D' Statuto apud Westm Anno r'cio edito irrotulato.**

OF THE STATUTE MADE AT WESTMINSTER, IN THE THIRD YEAR; INROLLED.

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 23.*

**[L** E ROI as Viscontes de Londres, salut. Sachez  
q' a n're darrein plement tenuz a Westm<sup>1</sup>] del  
assent des f's & au's en dit plement [avons<sup>2</sup>] fait faire  
certaines estatutz & ordeinances en la fourme q' sensuit.

Prumement ordeignez est & establiz, q' seinte eglise  
eit & enjoise entierment ses f'nchises & libtees p  
maie q' les eit euz & enjoiez en temps des nobles pge-  
nitours n're f' le Roi desusdit; & q' les bones leys &  
custumes du Roialme & les estatutz faitz devant ceste  
heure & nient repellez, soient tenus & fermement  
gardez & mysez en due execution.

Item p' ceo q' la cõe se plaint g'ntement estre grevez  
en ceo q' cõment qen temps le noble Roi E. Aiel a  
n're f' le Roi qore est estoit p' cõe pfit de Roialme  
ordeinez & establiz q' touz les draps de leine delors  
affaire en Engle're q' broient mys a vente contineroient  
certaine mesure en longure & laieure, sur cõteine peine  
compris en dit estatut; Nientmeins plusieurs gentz  
pmy le Roialme nient eiantz consideration al dit  
estatut, font ore d'v's drapes de leine vendables  
queux ne contiegnent mye la dite mesure ne lassise  
ordeine p' mesme estatut, & q' pire est font subtilement  
tacher ou consure ensemble avecq' file, d'v's pieces  
des tieux draps & puis ap's p' covyne entre eux et  
les Auneo's le Roi p' covrer & colurer la fauxine pcu-  
rent mesme launo' de mettre le seal ordeine sur  
mesmes les draps; au fin q' p' tant les Achato's doivent  
croire q' celles draps issint ensealez soient suffisantz  
draps & entiers contiegnantz la dõe assise qare aut-  
rement neussent este ensealez a ceo q'ils dient en g'nt  
deceite du pople & meschief as achato's desusditz  
sibien deinsains come estranges: accordez est &  
assentuz q' les estatutz faitz des ditz draps devant ces  
heures soient gardez & duement mys en execution.  
Et enoultre est assentuz, q' al aucun des ditz Auneo's  
ou des Coillours del subside des dões draps a'v's desore  
mys aucun seal a nul tiel drap issint consute en deceite,  
soit mesme le drap forfait au Roi ou & en quelconq'  
maie q'il soit trovez; & [ovesq' ceo<sup>3</sup>] forface launeo'  
ou Coillour de tiel defaute trovez coupable son dit  
office; et al eit mys mesme le seal a aucun autre drap  
vendable q' ne soit de la dite assise, forface mesme  
launeo' ou Coillour de'v's n're dit f' le Roi la value

<sup>1</sup> An Parliament tenuz a Westm le lundy pocheyn ap's le  
fest de Seint Hiller, lan de r'aigne n're f' le Roy Richard le  
sõde ap's la conquest, tierce, Printed Copies.

<sup>2</sup> n're dit f' ad Printed Copies. <sup>3</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

**[A**T the Parliament holden at Westminster, the  
Monday next after the Feast of St. Hillary, the  
Third Year of King Richard the Second,<sup>1</sup> of the Assent  
of the Lords and other in the said Parliament, [our  
said Lord hath<sup>2</sup>] caused to be made certain Statutes  
and Ordinances in the Form following.

FIRST, It is ordained and established, That Holy  
Church have and wholly enjoy her Franchises and Liber-  
ties, by the Manner as she hath had and enjoyed them  
in the Time of the King's noble Progenitors; and that  
the good Laws and Customs of the Realm, and the  
Statutes made before this Time, and not repealed, be  
holden and firmly kept and put in due Execution.

ITEM, Because that the Commons do greatly com-  
plain them to be grieved, in that that Whereas in the  
Time of the [King's noble Grandfather,<sup>3</sup>] it was or-  
dained (<sup>4</sup>) for the common Profit of the Realm, that  
all the Woollen Cloths from thenceforth to be made in  
England which should be set to Sale, should contain a  
certain Measure in Length and Breadth, upon a certain  
Pain comprised in the said Statute, nevertheless divers  
People through the Realm, not having regard to the  
said Statute, make now divers Woollen Cloths vendible,  
which do not contain the Measure nor the Assise or-  
dained by the same Statute, and which worse is, cause  
subtily to be tacked and set together with Thread divers  
Pieces of such Cloths, and after by Covin betwixt them  
and the King's Aulnegers, to hide and colour the  
Falsity, do procure the said Aulneger to put the Seal  
ordained upon the same Cloths, to the Intent that the  
Buyers might believe that such Cloths so sealed be suf-  
ficient Cloths, and whole, containing the same Assise,  
for otherwise they had not been sealed, as they say; in  
great Deceit of the People, and Mischief to the said  
Buyers, as well Denizens as Strangers: It is accorded  
and assented, That the Statutes made of the said Cloths  
before this Time, and not repealed, be kept and duly  
put in Execution. And moreover it is assented, That  
if any of the said Aulnegers or of the Collectors of the  
Subsidy of the said Cloths, do from henceforth set his  
Seal to any such Cloth so sewed in Deceit, the same  
Cloth shall be forfeit to the King, [in whose Hands  
soever<sup>5</sup>] it be found, and also the Aulneger or Col-  
lector, thereof found guilty, shall forfeit his Office;  
and if he have put the same Seal to any other Cloth  
vendible, that is not of the said Assise, the same Aul-  
neger or Collector shall forfeit to the King the Value

I.  
Liberties of  
the Church  
and Laws of  
the Realm  
confirmed.

II.

47 Edw. III.  
Chapter 1.

Statutes as to  
the Assise of  
Cloths  
confirmed.  
Penalty on  
Aulneger  
setting his  
Seal to faulty  
Cloths.

<sup>1</sup> The King to the Sheriffs of London, Greeting. Know ye, that at our  
last Parliament holden at Westminster,

<sup>2</sup> noble King Edward, Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is,  
<sup>3</sup> and established <sup>4</sup> We have <sup>5</sup> where and in whatsoever manner



of the same Cloth so sealed in Deceit of the People, together with his said Office; and nevertheless, for the said Falsity he shall have One Year's Imprisonment, and then be ransomed at the King's Will: And this Statute shall begin to hold Place at the Nativity of Saint John Baptist next coming, and not before.

III.

Causes why  
Advowsons  
of Benefices  
were given  
to Spiritual  
Persons.

Inconve-  
niences of  
giving  
Benefices to  
Aliens.

Former  
Statutes  
not effectual.

ITEM, Because that our Lord the King hath perceived, as well by the Complaints of his faithful liege People, [and by their Clamour by<sup>1</sup>] divers Petitions thereof delivered in divers Parliaments before this Time, as otherwise by the perfect Knowledge and Experience of the Deed, how the Churches Cathedral and Collegial, Abbeyes and Priories and other Benefices of his Realm, which were late founden, and richly endowed by his Noble Progenitors, in which divers Dignities, Offices, Parsonages, Chanonries, Prebends, and other Benefices, were solemnly and devoutly ordained and established of the Assent of the foresaid Progenitors of the King, and of other their Noble Founders, which did give to the said Pastors of the same Churches, Abbeyes, Priories, and of other great Places, the Advowsons of the same Benefices, to the Intent that the same Benefices should be given to honest and meet Persons of the Realm, to serve and honour God diligently, and also to keep Hospitality, and to inform and teach the People, and to do other worthy Things pertaining to the Cure of Soules, after the Estate and Quality of the said Benefices: And so was it done in all Times past after the Foundation of the same, till now of late, that by the Informations, Instigations and Procurements of some of the King's liege People, the same Benefices have been given, against the Will of the Founders, to divers People of another Language, and of strange Lands and Nations, and sometime to the utter Enemies of the King and of his Realm, which never made Residence in the same, nor cannot, may not, nor will not in such wise bear and perform the Charges of the same Benefices, as in hearing Confessions, Preaching, nor Teaching the People, keeping Hospitality, nor accomplishing the other Things necessary to the Governance of the same Benefices; but only thereof [have<sup>2</sup>] and take the Emoluments and Temporal Profits, not having Regard to the Spiritual Cure, nor to other Charges to the same Benefices pertaining or belonging; but manifestly suffer the noble Buildings in old Times there made, when the same Benefices were occupied by Englishmen, wholly to fall to Decay, whereby the Divine Service is greatly minished, the Cure of Soules neglected and left, the Clergy enfeebled, the Treasure of the said Realm carried to the Hands of Aliens, and all the Estate of Holy Church brought to less Reverence than before it was wont to be; And though that in the Time of the said Grandfather certain Ordinances, Statutes, and Compositions were made and affirmed, wholly to put out, or at least to restrain the said Mischiefs in this Behalf; nevertheless the said Aliens, not having Regard to the same, do not refrain to take and receive such Benefices within the said Realm; but by the Comfort, Aid, and great Succour which they have had of the King's liege People, that be their Fermors, Procurators, and Attornies in this Behalf [and<sup>3</sup>] in every Part of the said Realm, do enforce themselves from Day to Day more and more [to accept<sup>4</sup>] the greatest Dignities and Benefices within the said Realm, and by divers cautelous Manners, much prejudicial to the same Realm if that were suffered, whereby the said Mischiefs do daily<sup>5</sup> increase, and much more will increase, if due Remedy be not the sooner provided:

<sup>1</sup> and by the clamour of his People, by their

<sup>2</sup> seek

<sup>4</sup> to take and have MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>5</sup> right outrageously MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> they

de mesme la drapp tielement ensealez en deceite del poeple ensemblement ovesq son office & jademeins p' la fauxine avantdite eiz la prisone, & ent soit reinte a la voluntee le Roi: & comence ceste ordinance a tenir lieu a la Nativitee Seint Johan le Baptistre pechein venant, & nemye devant.

Item p'ce q' le Roi n're s' ad entenduz s' bien p les plaintes de ses foialx liges & p le clamour de son poeple p leurs diverses petitions ent baillez avant en diverses plements devant ceste heure come autrement p la notoritee de la chose & expience de fait coment les eglises Cathedralx Collegialx Abbeies Priories & auts bnifices de son Roialme, q furent jadis founduz & richement dowez p ses nobles pgenitours en les quelles diverses dignites offices pones Chanonies p'bendes & auts bnifices estoient solempnement & devoutement ordeinez & establiz, del assent des ditz pgenitours le Roi & dauts leurs nobles fondours q donerent as pastours de mesmes les Esglises Abbeis Priories & dauts g'ntz lieux avantditz ladvoucons de mesmes les bnifices, al entente q mesmes les bnifices iroient donez as peones honestes & covenables du dit Roialme p' Dieu v'vir & hon'er plus diligement & auxint pur l'ospitalitee tenir, & p' enformer & enseigner le poeple, & faire les auts nobles choses apptenantz a la cure des almes selonc lestar & qualitee des ditz bnifices; & ensi estoit fait de tout temps passe puis la fundacion dycelle tanq a un poie de temps passe, q pny les informations instigations & p'curement dascuns des liges n're dit s' le Roi mesmes les bnifices aient este donez, encontre la volente des foundours as plusors diverses peones dautri lange & destranges tres & nations & a la foitz as vrais enemys du Roi & de son Roialme les queux ne fesoient unques residence en ycelles, ne ne scievent ne poient ne veullient nullement porter ne faire les charges des ditz bnifices, come en oier les confessions p'cher ne enseigner le pople, hospitalitee tenir ne accomplir les auts choses necessaires au gov'nement de mesmes les bnifices; mais soulement ent querent & preignent les emoluments & temporeles p'fz nient eiantz regard a la cure espirotele ne as auts charges de mesmes les bnifices apptenantz ou incumbantz; einz soeffrent notoirement les nobles Edifices auncienement fait illeokes quant mesmes les bnifices estoient occupiez p les Engleis de tout cheier a ruine; pont le divin v'vice est s'ag'ntment diminue la cure des almes negligee & lesee & le Clerge enfebliz, le tresor du dit Roialme emportez as meins des Aliens & tout lestate de seinz eglise mesnez a meindre rev'ence q devant ne soleit estre; et coment q en temps le dit Aiel s'ains ordinances estatutz & composicions y feussent faitz & affermez p' ouster de tout ou a meins p' restreindre les ditz meschiefs en ('<sup>1</sup>) p'ie; Nientmeins les ditz Aliens, nient eiantz regard a cella ne se abetignent mye de p'ndre & recevoir tieux bnifices deinz le dit Roialme; einz p my le confort eide & g'nt secour qils ont des liges n're dit s' le Roi q sont leur Fermers Procuratours & attornes en ycelle p'ie, en chescun p'ie del dit Roialme, safforcent de jo' en autre plus [ & plus '<sup>2</sup> ] de accepter & avoir les greindres dignites & bnifices deinz le Roialme avantd'ce & p diverse [ - - - '<sup>3</sup> ] mais moit pjudiciele a mesme le Roialme si ceo fuist soefferte pont les ditz meschiefs encrescent de jour en autre moltz our'geusement & plus encrescerent si due remede ne soit p'veuz les plus en haste:

<sup>1</sup> celle Printed Copies.

<sup>2</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

<sup>3</sup> An Erasure on the Roll.—cautelous Printed Copies.

iij.



Nre s<sup>r</sup> le Roi p<sup>r</sup> ladvis & cōe assent de tous les s<sup>r</sup>s temporels esteants en ce plement ad ordeinez & establis, q<sup>u</sup> nul hōme des liges le Roi nautre p<sup>r</sup>one quelconq<sup>ue</sup> de quel estat ou condicion q<sup>u</sup>il soit ne p<sup>r</sup>igne ne receive deinz le Roialme dengleterre p<sup>r</sup>curacie lre datto<sup>n</sup>e ne ferme nautre administracion p<sup>r</sup> endenture ne en autre maniere quelconq<sup>ue</sup>, de nul p<sup>r</sup>one du monde dascun bñfice deinz le dit Roialme forsq<sup>ue</sup> tantsolement des liges de nre s<sup>r</sup> le Roi de mesme le Roialme, sanz especial (¹) & exp<sup>r</sup>esse congie de nre dit s<sup>r</sup> le Roi p<sup>r</sup> ladvis de son conseil; et si ascuns devant cest heure eient acceptez dascuns aliens tielx p<sup>r</sup>curacies fermes ou administracion, q<sup>u</sup>ils les lessent outrement deinz xl. jours ap<sup>r</sup>s la publicacio<sup>n</sup> de ceste ordinance; & q<sup>u</sup> nul des ditz liges, nautre q<sup>u</sup> purra estre trovez en dit Roialme nenvoie p<sup>r</sup> v<sup>r</sup>ue de tiele p<sup>r</sup>curacie ferme ou administracion ore argent nautre tresor ne cōmodite, hors du dit Roialme p<sup>r</sup> lre deschange p<sup>r</sup> mēchandise nen autre maniere quelconq<sup>ue</sup>, au p<sup>r</sup>fit des ditz Aliens sanz semblable congie du Roi p<sup>r</sup> ladvis de son dit conseil. Et si aucun face le cont<sup>r</sup>aire en aucun point contenuz en cest ordinance encourage la peine & punissement contenuz en lestatut des p<sup>r</sup>visours fait en temps le dit Aiel lan de son regne xxvij<sup>m</sup> p<sup>r</sup> mesme le p<sup>r</sup>ces compris en dit estatut & p<sup>r</sup> garnissement, affaire a eux en leurs bñfices ou aut<sup>s</sup> leur possessions deinz le Roialme; et s<sup>il</sup>s soient p<sup>r</sup>dehors le dit Roialme & naient bñfices ne possessions deinz mesme le Roialme, ou s<sup>il</sup>s purront estre garniz, adonques soit brief fait en la Chancellarie, fondez sur ceste ordinance as viscontz de Londres ou al viscont del Contee en quel s<sup>il</sup>s furent ou v<sup>r</sup>ont neez a la suite le Roi reto<sup>n</sup>able en lun Bank ou en lautre; p<sup>r</sup> quel brief soit comande p<sup>r</sup>clamacion estre faite o<sup>p</sup>temment q<sup>u</sup>ils soient devant les Justices en le Bank ou le brief est reto<sup>n</sup>able a chein jour compris en mesme le brief contenant l'espace de demy an p<sup>r</sup> respondre s<sup>il</sup> les matires compris en le dit brief & cel brief reto<sup>n</sup>ez, delors p<sup>r</sup>cedent les Justices en<sup>v</sup>s eux selonc la fourme desus ordeine. Et est defenduz dep<sup>r</sup> le Roi en dit plement del assent avantdit q<sup>u</sup> nul Evesq<sup>ue</sup> nautre p<sup>r</sup>one de seinte Eglise p<sup>r</sup>my le roialme ne se medle p<sup>r</sup> voie de sequestracion nen autre maniere quelconq<sup>ue</sup>, des frutz de tieux bñfices dones ou adon<sup>s</sup> as ditz aliens au p<sup>r</sup>fit de mesmes les aliens s<sup>il</sup> le p<sup>r</sup>il q<sup>u</sup>appent.

Et p<sup>r</sup> ce vous mandons q<sup>u</sup> les ditz estatutz facez duement p<sup>r</sup>clamer & publier es lieux notables deinz v<sup>r</sup>e baillie & les fermement tenir & garder selonc la fourme dicelles. Doñ p<sup>r</sup> tesmoignance de nre g<sup>r</sup>nt seal a Westm<sup>on</sup> le xij. jour de Marz lan de nre regne tierce.

¹ grace Printed Copies.

Our Lord the King, by the Advice and common Assent of all the Lords Temporal being in this Parliament, hath ordained and established, That none of the King's liege People, nor other Person, of whatsoever Estate or Condition that he be, shall not take nor receive within the same Realm of England, Procuracy, Letter of Attorney, nor Ferm, nor other Administration by Indenture, nor in any other Manner whatsoever, of any Person of the World, of any Benefice within the said Realm, but only of the King's liege People of the same Realm, without the special Grace and express Licence of our Lord the King, by the Advice of his Council; and if any before this Time have accepted of any Aliens such Procuracies, Fermas, or Administration, that they shall utterly leave them within Forty Days after Publication of this Ordinance; and that none of the said liege People, nor other that may be found in the said Realm, shall convey by virtue of such Procuracy, Ferm, or Administration, Gold, Silver, nor other Treasure nor Commodity out of the said Realm, by Letter of Exchange, by Merchandise, nor in other Manner, to the Profit of the said Aliens, without like Licence of the King by the Advice of his said Council; and if any do the contrary, in any Point contained in this Ordinance, he shall incur the Pain and Punishment contained in the Statute of Provisors, made in the Time of the King's Grandfather, the Seven and twentieth Year of his Reign, by the same Process comprised in the said Statute, and by Warning to be made to them in their Benefices, or other their Possessions within the Realm; and if they be out of the said Realm, and [not beneficed, not having Possession¹] within the same Realm where they may be warned, then a Writ shall be made in the Chancery grounded upon this Ordinance to the Sheriff of London, or to the Sheriff of the County in which they were or shall be born, at the King's Suit, returnable in the one Bench or the other; by which Writ it shall be commanded, that Proclamation be made openly, that they appear before the Justices in the Bench where the Writ is returnable at a certain Day comprised in the same Writ, containing the Space of Half a Year, to answer upon the Matters comprised in the same Writ; and after this Writ returned, the Justices shall proceed against them according to the Form above ordained. And it is [assented²] by the King in the same Parliament, by the Assent aforesaid, That no Bishop, nor other Person of Holy Church through the Realm, shall meddle by Way of Sequestration, nor in any other Manner, with the Fruits of such Benefices given or to be given to the said Aliens, to the Profit of the same Aliens, upon the Peril that belongeth. [Dated, &c.]

And therefore We command you, that the said Statutes you do cause to be proclaimed and published in the notable places within your Bailiwick, and the same to be firmly kept and observed according to the form thereof. Given under the Witness of our Great Seal at Westminster the Twelfth Day of March in the Third Year of our Reign.

¹ have not Benefices nor Possessions

² forbidden

None shall administer or farm Benefices in England for Aliens; nor shall send Money to Aliens out of such Benefices by Bill of Exchange or otherwise; without the King's Licence

under the Penalties of Statute 27 Edw. III. stat. 1. cap. 1.

Process against Offenders out of the Realm, to appear in Half a Year.

No Bishop, &c. shall meddle by Sequestration, &c. with Benefices given to Aliens.



Anno 4<sup>o</sup> RICARDI, II. A.D. 1380.

## Statutu editu apud Northampton Anno quarto.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

## STATUTE MADE AT NORTHAMPTON, IN THE FOURTH YEAR.

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 22.

Vessels of  
Wine, Honey,  
and Oil  
imported  
shall be  
gauged.II.  
The King's  
Pardon of  
Escapes of  
Felons.

[RICARD by the Grace of God, &c. to the Sheriff of Nottingham,'] Greeting. The Commons of our Realm of England have prayed Us by their Petition delivered to Us at our present Parliament holden at Northampton, containing how many Wines of divers Manners (') oftentimes brought within the Land, which do often pass without gauging, because that the Statutes thereupon made in the Time of our Grandfather, whom God assoil, do not make express Mention of all Manner Wines, and of other Liquors; to the great Damage of the Lords and Commons of the same Realm, which be oftentimes deceived in their buying, because they cannot without Gauge have rightful Knowledge how much the same Vessel will contain, That it may please Us, for the Profit of Us and our Realm more plainly to declare the same Statutes, in such Manner, that all Manner of Wines, and other Liquors gaugeable brought within this Realm, may be comprised in the same Statutes: We, considering the said Supplication to be profitable for Us, the Lords and Commons of the same Realm, will and grant by the Assent of the Prelates and Lords aforesaid, that the Statutes thereupon made, as is said, be holden, kept and put in due Execution: And moreover We declare, and of the Assent aforesaid, will and grant, that as well all manner Vessels of Sweet Wines of the Rhine, and of other Wines, as other Vessels of Vinegar, Oil, Honey, and all other Liquors gaugeable, which from henceforth shall come within this Realm of England, or within our Lands of Wales and Ireland, shall be well and lawfully gauged by our Gaugers thereto assigned, or their Deputies. And if any set Debate and Disturbance, and will not suffer the Wines or other Liquors aforesaid to be gauged, he shall incur the Pain ordained by the said other Statutes, and in the same Manner the Gaugers shall incur the Pain comprised in the same Statutes, if Default be from henceforth found in them, or in their Deputies in this Behalf.

ITEM, Considering the great Aids which the Clergy and the Commons of the same Realm have done to Us, of their free Will in our great Necessities before this Time, and specially now in this present Parliament; We, willing for so much, and for the great Charges which they have had and suffered by the Wars, and other Manner, to do them Grace and Relief on the other Part, have of our special Grace at their Prayer, released and pardoned to the Clergy and Commons, and to every singular Person of our said Realm, as much as to Us pertained, for all manner Escapes of Felons made and fallen before the Date of these Presents, as well of Clerks convicted out of the Ordinaries' Prisons, as of other Prisoners and Felons whatever, except Escapes adjudged before this Time. Provided always, that if any of the said Escapes were made fraudulently, by Covin or of the Assent of the Keepers of the said Prisoners, that the same Escapes shall not be comprised within this our Grace by any way. And that he that will enjoy this our Grace and Pardon, shall thereof pursue to have his Charter in our Chancery in due Form.

[And therefore We command, &c. Dated'] at Northampton, the iij. Day of November, the iij. Year of our Reign.

Like Writs are directed to the several Sheriffs throughout England, mutatis mutandis, under the same Date.

<sup>1</sup> The King to the Sheriff of Kent,

<sup>2</sup> be

<sup>3</sup> And therefore We command you, that as well the said Statute of Gauging, as the said Grace and Pardon of Escapes, you do cause to be proclaimed and published in the notable places within your Bailiwick, within Franchise and without, and the said Statute of Gauging to be duly kept and observed according to the Form thereof. Given under our Great Seal,

[LE ROI a Viscont de Kent,'] saluz. Suppliez nous est p la cõe de nre roialme Dengleire p lo' peticion a no<sup>r</sup> baillie a nre present plement tenuz a Northampton, contenant coment plusours vins de diverses maneres sont sovent amenez deinz la tre queux passent sovent sanz gauge p cause q les estatuz s' ce faitz en temps de nre aiell q dieux assoille ne font mie expresse mencion de touz maneres vins & des auts licours, a g'nts damages des f's & cões de mesme le roialme, q sovent sont deceuz en lo's achatz, a cause qils ne poent sanz gauge avoir droite conissance combien les vesseulx conteignent, q pleroit p' pfit de nous & de nre roialme plus ovement declarer mesmes lestatutz, en tiell manere q touz maneres des vins, & auts licours gaugeables, amenez deinz le roialme soient comprises en mesmes les estatutz; Nous entendantz la dite supplication estre pfitable p' nous, les f's & cões de mesme le roialme volons & g'ntons de lassent des prelatz & f's avantditz q lestatutz s' ce faitz, come dit est, soient tenuz & gardez & myses en due execution: et enoultre declarons & de lassent av'ntdit volons & g'ntons, q s'nt touz maneres vesseulx des vins douces Ryneys & dautres vins quelconqs, come autres vesseulx de vinegre oille meel & de touz auts lico's gaugeables, q desore vendront deinz le Roialme Dengleire ou deinz noz tres Dirlande & Gales, soient bien & loialment gaugies, p no' gaugeo's a ce assignez, ou lo's deputez; et si aucun mette debate ou destourbance, & ne voile souffrir ses vins [ou auts licours susditz'] estre gaugiez, encourage la peine ordeigne p les ditz autres estatutz. Et en mesme la manere encourgent les ditz gaugeours la peine compris en mesmes les estatutz, si default soit desore treuve en eux ou lo' deputez en celle ptie.

Item considerantz les g'ndes aides q la Clergie & cões de mesme le Roialme nous ont fait de lo' libale volunte en noz g'ndes necessites av'nt ces heures, & p especial ore en ce p'sent plement lo' voillantz p tant & p' les g'ndes charges qils ont euz & soeffertz pmy les guerres & en autre manere, faire g'ce & relevement dautre pt; Avons de nre especial g'ce a lo' prier relevez & pdonez, a la Clergie & cões & a chescun singulere peone de nre roialme av'ntdit q'untq, a nous apptient p' touz maneres deschapes des felons faitz & eschuz dev'nt la date dycestes, s'nt des Clercs convictz hors de les prisons des ordinaires, come dauts [prisoners] felones quelconques; horspris les eschapes adjudgez dev'nt cest heure & p'veuz touz voies q si aucune des ditz eschapes se firent fraudelousment p Coveyne ou de lassent d'es Gardeins de ditz prisons q celles eschapes ne soient compris dedeinz cest nre g'ce p aucun voie; & q celui q vorra enjoier ceste nre g'ce & pdoun ent p'aue davoit sa Chartre en nre Chauncellerie en due forme.

Et p' ce vous mandons q s'ibien le dit estatut de gauge come la dit g'ce & pdoun deschapes es lieux notables deinz nre baillie deinz franchise & dehors faces pclamer & publier, & le dit estatut de gauge duement tenir & garder solonc la forme dycelles. Doñ souz nre g'unt Seal a Northampton le quart jo' de Novemb' lan de nre regne quart.

Con's bria d'r singulis Vic' p Angl mu't mutand' sub eadem Da't.

<sup>1</sup> Richard par la grace de Dieu &c. at Viscont de Notyngh, Old Printed Copies.

<sup>2</sup> Interlined on the Roll. <sup>3</sup> Prisons Rot. Parl. m. xxij (49).



Anno 5<sup>o</sup> RICARDI, II. A.D. 1381, & 1382.

Statutū & Ordinaco'es edit' apud Westm̄ Anno quinto.

STATUTE AND ORDINANCES MADE AT WESTMINSTER;  
IN THE FIFTH YEAR.

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 22, 21.*

**R**ICHARD [p la grace de dieu Roi Dengleterre & de France & Seign' Dirlande a nre Viscont de Kent,] saluz. Sachez q̄ a la revence de dieux & de seinte Eglise & p' nurrir paix unitee quiete & bone acord touz ptz deinz nre roialme Dengleterre & p' especial p' le bon gov̄nement de mesme le roialme le quel nous desirons soveinement de lassent des Prelatz f's & cōes assemblez en nre plement tenuz a Westm̄ leindemain des almes derrain passez avons fait faire c̄taines ordenances & establessmentz s̄ibn p' amendement de dit gov̄naill come p' le cōe p̄fit du roialme en la forme q̄ sensuit.

*j.* Pr̄mement est assentuz & accordez q̄ seinte Eglise eit & enjoie toutes ses libtees & franchises entierement; et q̄ la g'nde Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreste & touz les autres bones estatutz & ordinances faitz av'nt ces heures & nient repellez & p' especial lestatutz des p'veo's nadgairs faitz en temps du noble Roi E. aiel nre f' le Roi q̄orent, q̄ dieux assoit, soient tenuz gardes & mises en due execucioñ selonc la forme & leffect dicell.

*ij.* Item p' le grevous meschief q̄ le Roialme soeffre & longement ad fait, de ce q̄ or & argent s̄ibn en monoie vessell plate & joialx come autrement p' eschaunges faitz en div̄se manie, est emportez hors de mesme le Roialme, issint qapeine ent nest ores en effect rienz remya, quele chose si plus longement fusse soeffert cherroit legierement en destruccioñ dicell roialme q̄ dieux ne veulle; est assentuz & accordez, & le Roi defende a toutes manies des gentz Marchantz Clercs & auts s̄ibn estraunges come denzeins de quelconq, estat ou condicioñ qils soient sur paine de q'ng, ils p'ront forfaire, q̄ nully de eux sur la dite paine en prive ne en appt envoie nameine ou face envoie ou ameiner hors del roialme av'ntdit or ou argent aucun en monoie billioñ plate vessell ne p' eschaunges affaires ne en autre manie quelconq; exceptes les gages de Caleys & dauts fortesses du Roi dep dela; & exceptes p' especial les Plats f's & auts de mesme le Roialme a les queux coviendra aucunes foitz necessairement faire paiementz dep dela; & de celles paiementz tantoulement purront ils faire eschaunge en Engleterre p' bons & suffisantz marchantz p' paier dep dela, tuc p̄dement s' ce espediale congie & licence de nre f' le Roi s̄ibn p' leschaungeo's, come p' la poone q̄ devra faire la paiement contiegnante la sōme en exp̄s q̄ serra issint eschaunges: et est assentuz q̄ les Marchantz q̄ ensi ferront les ditz eschaunges soient diligement

<sup>1</sup> &c. a Viscont de Notingh, *Old Printed Copies.*

STATUTE THE FIRST.

**R**ICHARD by the Grace, [<sup>&c.</sup> to the Sheriff of Nottingham,] Greeting. Know thou, That to the Reverence of God and of Holy Church, and for to nourish Peace, Unity, [and Quietness of <sup>1</sup>] good Accord, in all Parts of our Realm of England, and especially for the good Governance of the same Realm, which We do chiefly desire, of the Assent of the Prelates, Lords, and Commons assembled at our Parliament holden at Westminster the Morrow after All Souls last past, We have caused to be made certain Ordinances and Establishments, as well for the Amendment of the said Governance, as for the common Profit of the Realm, in the Form following.

FIRST, It is assented and accorded, That Holy Church have and enjoy all her Liberties and Franchises wholly; and that the Great Charter and the Charter of the Forest, and all other good Statutes and Ordinances made before this Time, and not repealed, and especially the Statutes of Purveyors late made in the Time of the noble King Edward [our Grandfather <sup>1</sup>] be holden, kept, and put in due Execution after the Form and Effect of the same.

ITEM, For the great Mischief which the Realm suffereth, and long hath done, for that Gold and Silver, as well in Money, Vessel, Plate, and Jewels, as otherwise by Exchanges made in divers Manners, is carried out of the Realm, so that in Effect there is [none <sup>1</sup>] thereof left, which Thing if it should longer be suffered would shortly be the Destruction of the same Realm, which God prohibit; It is assented and accorded, and the King enjoineth all Manner of People, Merchants, Clerks, and other, as well Strangers as Denizens, of what Estate or Condition they be, upon Pain of as much as they may forfeit, that none of them upon the said Pain privily nor openly send nor carry, nor cause to be sent or carried out of the said Realm, any Gold or Silver in Money, Bullion, Plate, or Vessel, neither by Exchanges to be made, nor in other Manner; but the Wages of Calais, and of other the King's Fortresses beyond the Sea; and especially excepted the Prelates, Lords, and other of the same Realm, to whom sometimes it behoveth necessarily to make Payments beyond the Sea; that of the same Payments only they make Exchanges in England, by good and sufficient Merchants to pay beyond the Sea, and first special Leave and Licence had of the King, as well for the Exchangers as for the Person which ought to make the Payments, containing expressly the Sum which shall be so exchanged: And it is assented, That the Merchants that so shall make Exchanges, shall be diligently examined and sworn

I.  
Liberties of the Church, and Charters and Statutes confirmed.

II.  
Exportation of Gold and Silver forbidden;

Except for Payment of the King's Forts beyond Sea, and by the King's Licence, by Exchanges in England to pay beyond Sea.

<sup>1</sup> of God, King of England and of France, and Lord of Ireland, to our Sheriff of Kent, <sup>2</sup> Quietness, and <sup>3</sup> Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is, <sup>4</sup> now scarcely any



Penalty on Merchants exporting Gold or Silver under colour of Exchanges.

None shall depart from the Realm without the King's Licence: Exceptions thereto.

Ports for embarking.

The Penalty of the Master of the Ship offending.

The Penalty of Searchers or Wardens of Ports offending.

III. No Subject shall import or export Merchandises but in Ships of the King's Liegance.

IV. Prices of several Sorts of Wines to be sold in Gross or by Retail.

in their proper Persons, as often as they shall have the said Licence, that they shall not send beyond the Sea any Manner of Gold nor Silver under the Colour of the same Exchange; and if after Proclamation of this Ordinance any Person be from henceforth duly attainted, that he hath caused to be sent or carried beyond the Sea any Gold or Silver against this Restraint and Ordinance, he shall forfeit to the King the same Sum so carried or sent. And the King our Lord, of his Royal Majesty, defendeth the Passage utterly of all Manner of People, as well Clerks as other, in every Port and other Town and Place upon the Coast of the Sea, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all their Goods; except only the Lords and other Great Men of the Realm, and true and notable Merchants, and the King's Soldiers; and every Person, other than is before excepted, which after Publication of this Ordinance made, shall pass out of the said Realm without the King's special Licence, (which Licence the King willet and commandeth that it be not from henceforth made, but only in one of the Ports underwritten, that is to say, London, Sandwich, Dover, Southampton, Plymouth, Dertmouth, Bristow, Yarmouth, St. Botolph, Kingston upon Hull, Newcastle upon Tyne, and the other Ports and Passages towards Ireland, and the Isles pertaining to the Realm of England,) shall forfeit to the King as much as he hath in Goods, as above is said; and nevertheless, the Master or Mariner of the Ship, or of other Vessel, in which he shall carry over beyond the Sea any Person, but such only as be before excepted, without the said Licence, and thereof be convict duly, shall forfeit the said Vessel to the King. And the King commandeth all Wardens and Searchers of the Ports and Passages through England, that they shall from henceforth diligently use their Office, and make good and strait Search. And if any Searchers or Wardens of the Ports and Passages through the said Realm, by Negligence or in other Manner do or suffer wittingly to be done in any Point the contrary of the said Two Articles, touching the Money of Gold or Silver, and the said Passages of People, and thereof be duly convict, he shall forfeit to the King his said Office and all his Goods, and his Body shall be committed to Prison, there to abide an whole Year without Redemption. And thereupon whosoever espieth and proveth duly, that any Thing be done against the Intent of the said Two last Articles, whereby the said Forfeiture ought to fall upon any Person, he shall have half of the same Forfeiture for his Labour, of the King's Gift.

ITEM, To increase the Navy of England, which is now greatly diminished: It is assented and accorded, That none of the King's liege People do from henceforth ship any Merchandize in going out or coming within the Realm of England, [in any Port,] but only in Ships of the King's Liegance; and every Person of the said Liegance, which after the Feast of Easter next ensuing, at which Feast this Ordinance shall first begin to hold place, do ship and merchandise in any other Ships or Vessels upon the Sea, than of the said Liegance, shall forfeit to the King all his Merchandises shipped in other Vessels, wheresoever they be found hereafter, or the Value of the same; of which Forfeitures the King will and granteth, that he that duly espieth, and duly proveth that any Person hath any Thing forfeited against this Ordinance, shall have the Third Part for his Labour, of the King's Gift.

ITEM, as to Wines of Gascoine, Rochel, Oacy, and of Spain, and Wines of the Rhine: It is ordained and assented, That no Englishman that will from henceforth pass the Sea for the said Wines, and to bring them [in any Party] within the same Realm, shall not, nor may not sell his Wines within the same Realm, upon

<sup>1</sup> any where,

examinez & jurez en leurs propres personnes a tantz des foitz come ils avont la dite licence qils nenvoieront dep dela aucune maniere dor ne dargent sous colour de mesme lechange; et si ap's la pclamacion de ceste ordinance aucune persone soit desore duement atteint qil a'va fait envoyer ou emportez dep dela or ou argent aucun, encontre cestes defens & ordinance, forface de'vs le Roi mesme la s'ome insint emportez ou envoiez. Et le Roi n're f' de sa roiale majestee defende la passage oultrement a toutes manieres des gentz s'ibn Clercs come autres en chescun port & autre ville & lieu s' la couste del meer sur paine de forfaiture de toutz leurs biens horspris tantseulement a les f's & au's g'ntz personnes del roialme & v'ois & notables Marchantz & les soldeo's le Roi; & q'conq, persone autre q' dess' ne sont exceptz ap's la publication de ceste ordinance faite, passe hors del dit roialme sanz especial congie le Roi, quele licence le Roy voet & comande q' ne soit fait desore sinoun tantseulement en un des portz dessoutz escriptz, cestassavoir, Londres, Sandewiz, Dovor', Southampton, Plymmuth, Dertemuth, Bristuit, Jernemuth, Seint Bothulf, Kyngeston sur Hull, Noef Chastell sur Tyne, & les au's portz & passages v's Irlande & les Isles appartenans al roialme Dengleterre, forface de'vs le Roi q'nq, il ad en biens come dess' est dit, et jademains le Maistre ou Mariner de la Nief ou d'autre Vessel en quele il a'va amenez dep dela aucune persone forsq, ceux seulement q' p'dessus sont exceptz sanz la dite licence dont il soit convict duement, forface de'vs le Roi le dit vessel. Et si comande le Roi as touz Gardeins & Sercheo's de les portz & passages p'my Engleterre qils usent desore diligement leurs offices & facent bon v'che & estroit, & si nully v'cheur ou Gardein des portz & passages p'my le dit roialme p' negligence ou en autre maniere face ou soeffre scientment estre fait, en aucun point le contraire de les ditz deux Articles touchantz la monie or & argent & le dit passage des gentz, & de ce il soit convict duement, forface de'vs le Roy son dit office & toutz ses b'ns avesq, & soit son corps comis a la prisonne a y dem'rer p' un an entier sanz redempcion. Et sanz ce q'conq, persone q' espiera & p'vera duement q' riens soit fait contre l'intencion des ditz deux derains articles pont la dite forfaiture devra eschere daucune persone, eit il la moitie dicell forfait'e p' son t'vaill del doun le Roi.

Item p' encrocer la Navie Dengleterre quel est ore moelt g'ndement amenusez, est assentuz & accordez q' nul lige persone del Roi n're f' face desore eskipper aucunes manieres des merchandises en alantz hors ou venantz dedeins le roialme dengt aucune pt, forsq, seulement es niefs de la liegance n're f' le Roy; et q'conq, persone de la dite liegance ap's la feste de Pasq, p'chein venant, a quele feste comencera p'rimement ceste ordinance tenir lieu face eskipper merchandises en au's niefs ou vesselx sur la meer q' de la dite liegance forface de'vs le Roy toutes ses merchandises es autry vesselx eskippez en quelconq, place q' celles b'ront en ap's trovez ou la value dicelles; des queles forfaitures le Roi voet & g'nte q' celluy q' espiera & duement p'vera quaucune persone a'va encontre ceste ordinance riens forfait, eit la tierce ptie p' son t'vaill del doun le Roy.

Item q'nt as vins de Gascoign de la Rochele Oacye & Despaign & vins rynoises, est ordenez & assentuz q' si nul Engleys veulle desore passer la meer p' les ditz vins querere & de les amener aucune pt deinz mesme le roialme ne les vende ne ne puisse vendre ses vins deinz mesme le roialme sur peine de forfait'e dicell

iiij.

iiij.



oultre [le<sup>1</sup>] pris demour limitex, certassavoir le tonell de meillour vin de Gascoign, Doseye, ou Despaigne a cent soldz, & au<sup>2</sup> tonell de cœ vin de mesme les pais p' meindre [pris<sup>3</sup>] selonc la value come p' sept marz, six marz & di, & six marz, [et le tonell de meillour vin de la Rochell pur six marz,<sup>4</sup>] et le tonell dautre tiel vin de meindre pris selonc la value [come<sup>5</sup>] p' cink marz & di, cink marz, & quatre marz & di, & quatre marz, et pipes & autres vessels de meindre quantitee dicell vins soient venduz as ditz pris selonc lasserant des tonels & la bountee del vin. Et q'nt a retait des ditz [novelx<sup>6</sup>] vins de Gascoign Doseye & Despaign, a amener deinz mesme le roialme p les Engleis, ne soit le galon de meillo<sup>7</sup> tiel vin venduz deinz le roialme av'ndit sur paine de forfaiture tout le vessel & vin de<sup>8</sup> le Roy outre six deniers & dedeinz selonc la value; et la galon de meillour vin de la Rochell a quatre deniers & dedeinz selonc la value. Et q'nt a vin Rynoise a amener deinz mesme le Roialme, p' ce q' les vessels ne les ament de vin rynoise ne contiegnent point mesure en chain, est assentuz & accordez q' le galon de meillo<sup>9</sup> vin rynoise nen groos ne a retait soit venduz nul pt deinz le roialme av'ndit p les ditz Engleis outre six deniers sur mesme la peine. Et auxint est assentuz q' nul Engleis refuse & ne veulle vendre en groos ses vins mis a vente p' le pris dessus limitex einz les veulle garder seulement p' vendre a retait ou en autre manie oultre le pris dessus limitex en fraude & contre la forme de ceste ordinance, ait & eient les Mair Baillifs & les au<sup>10</sup> go<sup>11</sup>no's del Citee & Burgh ville ou autre lieu deinz q' poair ou jurisdiction les ditz vins front troves, soit il deinz franchises ou dehors, poair p ceste ordinance ap<sup>12</sup> ce q' lachato<sup>13</sup> a<sup>14</sup> selonc ceste ordinance resonablement p<sup>15</sup>rez la monie p' yceulx vins, une foitz ou deux au vendeo<sup>16</sup> dicell vins, defaire delivrance dicell vins estantz en bargayn as ditz achato's & les lo's delivent en fait sitost come ils ent front requis p' le pris dessus ordenez; et si nul des ditz Mairs Baillifs ou au<sup>17</sup> go<sup>18</sup>no's ap<sup>19</sup> ce q'il ent fra duement requis refuse defaire & ne face la dite delivrance & ce p<sup>20</sup>ver duement, forface de<sup>21</sup> n<sup>22</sup>re & le Roy la value des ditz vins imint achata. Et lentencion du Roi nest mye de restreindre les Taverners & au<sup>23</sup> vendo's des vins les cariantz en pais p charets & en autre manie p ceste ordinance qils ne purront eshancier le pris de lourz vins p' costage del cariage affaire p eux resonablement selonc ce qad este ordenez dev'nt ceste heure, quele ordinance soit duement tenuz & mis en execucion; et p especial ne soit mye eshancier desore s' le galon de vin p' cariage de cinquante leues q' une maille tantseulement, et semblablement p' meindre ou greindre cariage affaire q' p cinquante leues, soit enhancier s' le galon de vin selonc lasserant & nemye plus oultre, s' peine de forfait<sup>24</sup>e dicelles vins. Et commencera ceste ordinance de vins a tenir lieu sitost come aucuns novelx vins front amenez deinz le roialme av'ndit. Item est accordez & assentuz & le Roi defende estreitement q' nul manie de vin douce ou de Clarree soit desore ap<sup>25</sup> la Nativitee Seint Johan pechein venant venduz a retait aucune pt deinz la roialme Dengleterre deinz franchise ou dehors sur paine de forfait<sup>26</sup>e dicelle. Et voet le Roi q' celluy q' espiera & duement p<sup>27</sup>vera ou ferra p<sup>28</sup>ver, qacun ait venduz aucuns manies des vins douces ou de Clarree a retait ou autrement mespris ou forfait ap<sup>29</sup> les fines

<sup>1</sup> } Interlined on the Roll. <sup>2</sup> Old Printed Copies omit. <sup>3</sup> } tonels des Old Printed Copies. <sup>4</sup> } Rot. Parl. nu. 107. omit: novelx.

Pain of Forfeiture of the same, [or<sup>1</sup>] the Price under limited; that is to say, the Tun of the best Wine of Gascoine, of Osey, or of Spain, C. a. and other Tuna of Common Wines of the same Countries for less Price, according to the Value, as for vii. Marks, vi. Marks and an Half, and vi. Marks, (<sup>2</sup>) and the Tun of other such Wine at a less Price, according to the Value, as for Five Marks and a Half, Five Marks, Four Marks and a Half, and Four Marks; and Pipes and other Vessels of less Quantity of the same Wines shall be sold at the said Prices after the Rate of the Tuna, and the Goodness of (<sup>3</sup>) Wine. And as to the Retaile of the the said [Tuna of<sup>4</sup>] Wines of Gascoine, of Osey, and of Spain, brought within the Realm by Englishmen, the Gallon of the best Wine shall not be sold within the said Realm, upon Pain to forfeit all the Vessel and Wine to the King, above Sixpence, and within according to the Value; and the Gallon of the best Wine of Rochel at Four-pence, and within according to the Value. And as to the Rinish Wines brought within the same Realm, because the Vessels and the [Gallons<sup>5</sup>] of the same do not contain any certain Measure: It is accorded and assented, That the Gallon of the best Rinish Wine, nor in gross nor at Retaile, be sold in any Part within the said Realm by the said Englishmen, above vi. d. upon the same Pain. Also it is assented, That if any Englishman refuse, and will not sell in gross his Wines set to Sale for the said Prices before limited, but will keep them, only to sell them at Retail, or in other Manner above the same Price before limited, in Fraud, and against the Form of this Ordinance, [and<sup>6</sup>] the Mayor and Bailiffs, and other Governors of the City, Borough, Town, or other Place within whose Power or Jurisdiction the said Wines shall be found, be it within Franchise or without, shall have Power by this same Ordinance, after that the Buyer according to this Ordinance, hath reasonably proffered Money for the same Wines, once or Two Times, to the Seller of the same Wines, to make Deliverance of the same Wines being in Bargain to the said Buyers, and shall deliver to them the same in Deed, as soon as they shall be thereunto required, for the Price afore ordained. And if any of the said Mayor, Bailiffs, or other Governors, after that they shall be thereof duly required, refuse to do the same, and make not the said Deliverance, and that duly proved, he shall forfeit to the King the Value of the said Wines so bought. And the King's Mind is not to restrain the [Taverners,<sup>7</sup>] and other Sellers of Wines, carrying the same into the Country by Carta, or in other Manner by this Ordinance, but that they may enhance the Price of their Wines for the Costs of their Carriage to be made by them reasonably, according as hath been ordained in Times past; which Ordinance shall be duly kept and put in Execution; and especially no more shall be from henceforth enhanced upon the Gallon of Wine for the Carriage of Fifty Miles than One Half-penny only. And likewise where greater or less Carriage is to be made than by Fifty Miles, it shall be (<sup>8</sup>) upon the Gallon of Wine after the Rate and not above, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Wines. And this Ordinance of Wines shall begin to hold place as soon as any New Wines shall be brought within the said Realm. (<sup>9</sup>) Also (<sup>10</sup>) the King (<sup>11</sup>) defendeth, that no manner of Sweet Wine, nor Claret, from henceforth after the Nativy of Saint John Baptist next coming, shall be sold at Retaile in any Part within this Realm of England, within Franchise or without, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same. And the King will that he that shall espie and duly prove, or do to be proved, that any hath sold any manner of Wines, Sweet or Claret, at Retaile, or otherwise [or<sup>12</sup>] offended or forfeited after the Terms

Upon Refusal of the Merchant to sell, Mayors, &c. may deliver to the Buyer the Wines at the Prices set.

Allowance of extra Price for Carriage.

Sweet Wines shall not be retailed.

<sup>1</sup> over <sup>2</sup> and the Tun of the best Wine of Rochel for Six Marks.

<sup>3</sup> the <sup>4</sup> new <sup>5</sup> Assent

<sup>6</sup> Omit this Word. <sup>7</sup> Taverners <sup>8</sup> enhanced MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>9</sup> In modern Printed Copies the Remainder of this Chapter is distinguished as Chapter V. and the succeeding Chapters are numbered accordingly.

<sup>10</sup> It is accorded and assented, and

<sup>11</sup> strictly

<sup>12</sup> Omit this Word.



above limited against the Form of these Ordinances of Wines in any Point, whereby he ought by the Form of the same any Thing forfeit to the King, he shall have the one Half of the same Forfeiture for his Labour, of the King's Gift.

V.  
The King's  
Pardon to  
those that  
repressed or  
punished his  
Rebels.

ITEM, Our Sovereign Lord the King, perceiving that many Lords and Gentlemen of his Realm [of England,] and other with them, in the Rumour and Insurrection of Villaines, and of other Offenders, which now of late did traiterously rise by Assemblies in outrageous Number, in divers Parts of the Realm, against God, good Faith, and Reason, and against the Dignity of our Sovereign Lord the King and his Crown, and the Laws of his Lands, made divers Punishments upon the said Villaines and other Traitors without due Process of the Law, and otherwise than the Laws and Usages of the Realm required, although they did it of no Malice prepened, but only (') to appease and cease the apparent Mischief, (') considering the great Diligence and Loyalty of the Lords and Gentlemen in this Behalf, which were not learned of the said Laws and Usages, and though at that Time they had been learned, a Man might not upon those Punishments have tarried the Process of the Law, (') of their good Discretions, and willing therefore to do them Grace, according as they have the same greatly deserved, of the Assent aforesaid hath pardoned and released to the said Lords and Gentlemen, and all other being in their Aid at the same Deed, and to every of them, as much as to him thereof pertaineth, or to him and to his Heirs may pertain; so that hereafter for whatsoever Thing that is done by them upon the said Punishments in Resistance, they shall never be impeached nor grieved in Body, Goods, nor their Heritages and Possessions, by any Way, by our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs or Ministers, nor none other in Time to come, but utterly shall be thereof quit for ever by this Grant and Statute without having thereof other especial Charter or Pardon.

VI.  
All Manu-  
missions,  
Releases,  
and Bonds,  
made in the  
last Tumults  
by Compul-  
sion, shall be  
void.

ITEM, It is ordained, That all manner Manumissions, Obligations, Releases, and other Bonds made by Compulsion, Duress, and Menace, in the Time of this last Rumour and Riot against the Laws of the Land, and good Faith, shall be wholly (') adnulled and holden for void; and they that have done to be made, or do yet with-hold such Manumissions, Obligations, Releases, Bonds, and other Deeds, so made by Duress, shall be sent before the King and his Council, thereof to answer there of their Deed, and further shall be constrained to make Delivery and Restitution of the said Deeds to them that made the same against their good Gree, with the Copies of the same, if percase they have thereof made any before, another Time to use or renew the effect of the same if they may. And likewise it is accorded, That all Entries made in Lands or Tenements, and also all Feoffments made in the Time of the same Rumour by Compulsion and Menace, or otherwise with Force of People, against the Law, shall be void, and holden for none. And the King straitly defendeth to all Manner of People, upon Pain of as much as they may forfeit against him in Body and Goods, that none from henceforth make nor [begin any manner'] Riot and Rumour, nor other like. And if any the same do, and that duly proved, it shall be done of him as of a Traitor to the King and to his said Realm.

Treason to  
begin a Riot  
and Rumour.

VII.  
Forcible  
Entries  
forbidden.

AND also the King defendeth, That none from henceforth make any Entry into any Lands and Tenements, but in case where Entry is given by the Law; and in such case not with strong Hand, nor with Multitude of People, but only in [peaceable<sup>o</sup>] and easy Manner. And if any Man from henceforth do to the contrary, and thereof be duly conviê, he shall be punished by Imprisonment of his Body, and thereof ransomed at the King's Will.

<sup>1</sup> to withstand them, and      <sup>2</sup> and  
<sup>3</sup> and that this they did with good intent, of their advice and  
<sup>4</sup> quashed      <sup>5</sup> begin again, in any way, such      <sup>6</sup> lawful

limitez dessus & contre la forme de cestes ordina-  
ces des vins en aucun point, pont il devra p la forme  
dicet rienx forfaire devs le Roy, eit il la moitee  
dicet forfaitures p' son t'vaill del doun le Roi.

Item, nre f' le Roi entendant q' pluso's f's &  
gentils de son roialme & auts avec eux en les rumo'  
& insurreccion des villeins & dauts malfaiso's qore tard  
se leverent traiterousement p' assemblees & out'geouse  
nombre en divses pties du Roialme, contre Dieux  
bone foi & resoñ & contre la dignitee nre f' le Roi  
& sa Corone, & les loyes de sa f're firent divses  
punissemantz sur les ditz villeins & auts traito's sanz  
due pces de loye & autrement q' les loys & usages de  
la f're demandent combñ q' ce firent ils noupas de  
malice p'penses einz soulement p' leur contreester &  
appaier & cesser le meschief apparant, & considerant  
les g'ntz diligence & loialtee des ditz f's & gentils  
en celle ptie q' ne furent mye appris des ditz loys &  
usages, & mesqs ils fussent a cet f'oitz len ne poaiat  
sur les ditz punissemantz avoir attendu le pces de loy,  
& q' ce firent ils a bone entente de lo's avis & bones  
discrecions & veullant p' tant leur faire g'ce acome  
moelt g'ntement lont deserviz de lassent av'ntdit  
ad pdonez & relesez as ditz f's gentils & as auts  
quelconqs en leur eide esteantz a cet f'ait & a cheacun  
de eux q' nq, a luy ent apptient ou a lui & ses heirs  
purra apptiegner issint q' en temps avenir p' chose  
quelconq, ce soit fait p' eux sur les ditz punissemantz  
en resistance ils ne soient jamais empeschez ne grevez  
en corps tns ne en leur heritages & possessions p'  
aucune voie p' nre f' le Roi, ses heirs ou Ministres  
nautres quelconques en temps avenir, Mais aultrement  
ent soient quitz a touz jours p' cest g'nt & estatut  
sanz autre pdon ou chartre ent avoir en especial.

Item est ordenez & assentuz q' toutes manies de  
manumissions obligacions relese & auts liens faitz  
p' compulsion duretee & manace, en temps de cestes  
derrain rumo' & ryot, encontre les loys de la f're &  
bone foy, soient de tout cassez irritez & tenuz p'  
voides, et ceux q' ont fait faire [ou detiegnent'] encores  
tielles manumissions, obligacions relesees liens & auts  
faitz, issint p' duresce faitz soient envoiez dev'nt le Roi  
& son conseil p' ent respondre illoeqs de leur fait,  
et oultre soient compellez de faire delivance & resti-  
tucion de les faitz av'ntditz as ceux q' les firent  
encontre leur bon gree, avec les copies dycelles, si  
nuelles p' cas ent av'ont faitz p'devant p' autre f'oitz user,  
ou renouveller leffect dicet sils poiaissent. Et sembla-  
blement est accordez q' toutz entrees faitz es f'ies ou  
teñtz, & auxint toutes feoffementz faitz en temps du  
dit rumo' p' compulsion & manace ou autrement a force  
des gentz encontre la loy, soient voides & tenuz p' nulles.  
Et le Roi defende estreitement a toutes manies des  
gentz, sur peine de q' nq, ils purront forfaire devs lui  
en corps & en biens, q' nully desore face ne recomence  
p' voie quelconq, celles riot & rumo' nau's semblables.  
Et si nully le face & ce p'vez duement soit fait de  
luy come de Traire au Roi & a son dit Roialme.

Et auxint le Roi defende q' nully desore face entree  
en aucunes f'ies & teñtz sinoun en cas ou entree est  
done p' la loy, & en cet cas nemye a forte main ne a  
multitude des gentz, einz tantseulement en [lisible  
& aisee<sup>o</sup>] manie, et si nully desore face a contraire &  
ent soit conviê duement soit puniz p' emprisonement  
de son corps & dilloeqs reint a la voluntee le Roy.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

<sup>2</sup> { lisible aisee & peisible Rot. Parl. nu. 71.  
peisible & aisee Printed Copies.



vii.

Item touchant les Chartres releues obligations & autres faits & muniments arrez destruits ou autrement enloignes en mesme le rumo'; est assentuz q̄ ceux q̄ se ent sentent grevez ent mettent leurs petitions distinctement faitz sur leur matire en especial dev'nt le Roi & son conseil pentre cy & la nativitee de Seint Johan pchein venant a plus tard, & illoeqs facent suffisant peve de mesmes les munimentz issint pduz & de la forme & tenure dicelles; & ce fait, tiel remede leur ent v'ra p'veuz a chescunz complaint come multz semblers a faire en la cas salvant la loy.

M. 21.

ix.

Item purce q̄ grevousse plainte ad este sovent fait des offic's de leschequier, de ce q̄ les heirs executo's occupio's des tins & pretenantz de div'ses pones qont este empeschez en dit eschequier des dettes accompts & daut's demandes, & les queux comb'n qils se ont offertz illoeqs a monstrier ou ploder pur leurs descharg'es de ceux empeschements selonc la loy, toutes voies ils nont mye este a ce receux dev'nt ces heures sanz avoir exp's comandement p brief, m̄ tre de g'nt ou prive Seal, a g'nt disaise meschief & delay des ditz empeschez & nul av'ntage au Roi; Si est ordenez & assentuz q̄ les Barons del dit Eschequier aient desore plein poair doier chescunz response de quelconq, demande fait en mesme leschequier, issint q̄ chescune pnone q̄ y soit empeschez ou empescheable de quelconq, cause p lui mesmes ou p autre pnone, soit desore receuz en dit eschequier a ploder suer & avoir son descharge raisonnable en cell pt, sanz attendre ou suer brief, tre ou autre mandement quelconq.

Item purce q̄ g'ntz meschiefs ont escheuz devant ces heures a div'ses pones s'lonc a les f's du roialme come an aut's, q̄ furent retenuz ou assignez de v'vir a n're f' le Roi p endentures ou sanz endentures en ses guerres ses mesageries ou en autre man're, & p celles causes recevrent c'taines s'omes de deniers a la Resceite del dit Eschequier ou aillo's p assignement, les quelles s'omes aient este mises sur eux es rolles del dit eschequier come deniers receuz p voie dapp'nt, & p tant celles s'omes current en demande sur eux a leschequier come dette cler, et comb'n q̄ les d'ces pones ensi retenuz leurs heirs executo's occupio's des tins ou pretenantz aps leur mort aient demandez p' estre receuz dacompter de les s'omes receuz, ne p'quant ce nad mie este a eux g'ntez, einz ont este constraints de p'suer leur garant de g'nt ou prive Seal, direct as Tresorer & Barons illoeques p quel fust cōmandez as Tresorer & Barons dacompter avec eux en celle pte; les queux garants meintfoitz ont este deniez a cause q̄ les Offic's du Roi nouvellement creez p cas navoient conissance de tielx retenues faitz devant leurs temps, et aucun foitz ont este g'ntez, mais noun pas si pleinement come reson & le cas demandoient, p tant q̄ cel garant voloit q̄ l'acompte ne deust estre receuz forsq, seulement de la s'ome ensi resceue dapp'nt, la ou greindre s'ome p cas leur fust due de reson, a g'nt meschief & anientissement des ditz pones; est ordenez & assentuz q̄ de toutz gentz q̄ desore vront retenuz ou assignez de v'vir a n're f' le Roy, soient les covenances mises en escrit & envoies en leschequier a y dem'rer de record; issint q̄ a quele heure q̄ pnone ensi retenue ses heirs executo's occupio's des tins ou pretenantz viegne ou vieignent dacompter de ce en leschequier soient ils a ce receuz & aient due allowance en leur accompte, selonc la contene de leur covenant. Et si p cas aucun repelt ou contremandement soit fait de tiel retenue dacune pnone, aps q̄ ses covenances soient mises en escrit & envoies al dit eschequier come dess' est dit,

ITEM, Touching the Charters, Releases, Obligations, and other Deeds and Muniments, burnt, destroyed, or otherwise elained in the same Rumour, It is assented, That they which thereof feel them grieved, shall put their Petitions distinctly made upon their Matters specially before the King and his Council, betwixt this and the Nativity of Saint John Baptist next coming at the furthest, and there make sufficient Proof of the said Muniments so lost, and of the Form and Tenor of the same; and that done, such Remedy shall thereof be provided for them at every Man's Complaint, as best shall seem in the Case, saving the Law.

ITEM, Because that grievous Complaint hath oftentimes been made of the Officers of the Exchequer, for that the Heirs, Executors, Occupiers of Goods, and Land Tenants of divers Persons which have been impeached in the said Exchequer, of Debts, Accompts, and other Demands, and which although they have offered them there to shew or plead for their Discharge of those Impeachments according to the Law, they have not been always thereunto received heretofore, without having express Commandment by Writ, or Letter of the Great or Privy Seal, to the great Disquietness, Mischief, and Delay of the said Persons impeached, and no Advantage to the King; It is ordained and assented, That the Barons of the said Exchequer shall from henceforth have full Power to hear every Answer of every Demand made in the same Exchequer, so that every Person that is impeached or impeachable of any Cause by himself, or by any Person, shall be from henceforth received in the same Exchequer to plead sue and have his reasonable Discharge in this Behalf, without tarrying or suing any Writ, (¹) or other Commandment whatsoever.

ITEM, Because that great Mischiefs have happened in Times past to divers Persons, as well to Lords of the Realm, as other, which were retained or assigned to serve our Lord the King, by Indentures or without Indentures, in his Wars and his Messages, or in other Manner, and for the same Causes receive certain Sums of Money at the Receipt of the said Exchequer, or elsewhere by Assignment, which Sums have been put upon them in the Rolls of the said Exchequer, as Money received by Way of Loan, and for that Cause the same Sums should run in Demand upon them at the Exchequer as a clear Debt, (²) although the said Persons so retained, their Heirs, Executors, Occupiers of their Goods, or Land Tenants, after their Death, have demanded to be admitted to Accompt of the Sums received, [which³] hath not been granted to them, but they have been constrained to pursue their [Grant⁴] by the Great or Privy Seal directed to the Treasurer and Barons there, whereby it was commanded to the Treasurer and Barons to accompt with them in this Behalf; which Warrants oftentimes have been denied, because that the King's Officers newly made percase had no Knowledge of such retaining made before their Time; and sometime have been granted, but not so fully as Reason and the Case required[. And forasmuch as the same Warrant would that Accompt⁵] should not be received, but only of the Sum so received by Loan, whereas a greater Sum percase was due to them of Reason, to the great Mischief and Hinderance of the said Persons; It is ordained and assented, That of all People which from henceforth shall be retained or assigned to serve the King, their Covenants shall be put in Writing, and sent to the Exchequer, there to remain of Record; so that at what Time that any Person so retained, his Heirs or Executors, Occupiers of the Goods, or Land-Tenants, come to accompt thereof at the Exchequer, they shall be thereto received, and have due Allowance in their Accompt, according to the Content of their Covenant. (⁶) If percase any Repeal or Countermand be made of such [Retinue⁷] of any Person after that his Covenants be put in Writing, and sent to the said Exchequer, as is aforesaid,

¹ Letter, ² and ³ that ⁴ Warrant

⁵, forasmuch as the same Warrant directed that the Accompt

⁶ And

⁷ Retainer

VIII.  
A Remedy  
in case of  
Writings  
burned in the  
said Tumults.

IX.  
Defendants  
in the  
Exchequer  
may plead  
and sue their  
Discharge  
without the  
King's Writ  
or Letter.

X.  
Imprest  
Accounts  
in the  
Exchequer  
of Persons  
retained to  
serve the  
King in his  
Wars or  
Embassies.

Covenants for  
such Service  
shall be in  
Writing, and  
sent into the  
Exchequer;

And likewise  
the Repeals  
and Counter-  
mands  
thereof.



Sums due to  
such Persons  
shall be paid  
on Certificate  
thereof.

XI.  
For the  
shortening  
Exchequer  
Accounts.

the same Repeal likewise shall be put in Writing, and sent to the Exchequer, so that by the Sight of the same Repeal, and of the Covenants before there sent, the Barons of the said Exchequer shall do right to the Party according as the Law and Reason demandeth. And if any Thing be due unto them by the same Accompt, that thereof by Certificate of the same Exchequer, the Treasurer and the Chamberlains shall make Payment or Assignment to them without tarrying or suing other Warrant or Commandment of the Great or Privy Seal in this Behalf.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That the Accompts in the Exchequer shall be more shortly heard, made, and ingrossed, than they were wont heretofore, saving always, that the Parcels of the same Accompts be made as fully as they were wont in Times past; and that by Ordinance to be made by the Barons of the said Exchequer, there to endure of Record for ever.

XII.  
Two Clerks  
of Accounts  
sworn in the  
Exchequer.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That Two Clerks shall be assigned to make Parcels of Accompts in the same Exchequer to them that will demand the same; and they shall be sworn that they shall commit no Falshood in their Office, and shall take for their Labour of them to whom they serve, reasonably according to the Ordinance of the Barons of the said Exchequer.

XIII.  
Accounts of  
Nichil shall  
be discharged  
on Oath of  
Accountants.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That the Accompts of Nichil in the Exchequer shall be wholly put out, or if any such Accompts ought there to remain, the Accomptants presently after their Oath made in the said Exchequer shall be examined by the Barons there, if they should or ought to answer the King of any Thing in this Behalf: And if it be found by their said Oath, that they ought not, then by the same their Oath they shall be discharged to yield other Accompt before any Auditor, the King's Right always saved.

XIV.  
The Clerk of  
the Pipe and  
Remembrancers  
shall be  
sworn in the  
Exchequer  
to execute  
Writs for  
Discharges;  
and shall  
certify to  
each other  
the respective  
Discharges.

ITEM, It is accorded and assented, That the Clerk of the Pipe and the Remembrancers of the Exchequer shall be sworn, that from Term to Term they shall see, whiles the said Exchequer shall be open, all the Writs of the Great Seal, [or] of the Privy Seal, which shall be sent to the said Exchequer the same Term, for the final Discharge of any Person of the Realm of any Demand in the said Exchequer, and that every of them, to whom it pertaineth, shall make due Execution of the said Commandment. And also it is ordained and assented, That the said Two Remembrancers shall be sworn of their Part, that every Term from henceforth they shall make a Schedule of all the Persons that shall be discharged in their Offices by Judgement, or in other Manner in the same Term, of any Demands in the same Exchequer, containing the Manner of the same Discharges, and to deliver the same Schedule to the said Clerk of the Pipe the same Term, to the Intent that the same Clerk of the Pipe shall thereof discharge the said Parties in the great Roll; also the said Clerk of the Pipe shall be sworn, that he from Term to Term shall require the same Schedules, and the same Schedules by him so received, he shall discharge the said Parties in the Manner aforesaid; and in the same Manner, the said Clerk of the Pipe for his Part shall cause to be certified in Writing to the said Remembrancers of all such Discharges which shall be made in his Office; to the Intent that a Man discharged in one Place, be discharged in all other Places of the said Exchequer.

XV.

ITEM, Though that many Times heretofore divers Persons have had Livery of their Lands and Tenements out of the King's Hands, by Judgement given for them in the King's Bench, or elsewhere, and of the same Judgements after have procured to send the Tenor of the Records and Processes thereof made by Writ of Mittimus into the said Exchequer, to the Intent for to discharge them of the Accompts demanded of them upon the same Tenements; nevertheless the Officers of the same Exchequer would not in Times past

<sup>1</sup> and Letters

soit mesme le repeit semblablement mis en escrit & envoiez al Eschequier av'ntdit insint q' p la veue de cest repeit & des covenances devant illoques envoiez, les Barons del dit Escheqir facent droit a la pte selonc ce q' la loy & reson demandent. Et si rienz lours soit due p mesmes les accompts q' de ce p edification de mesme Leschequier les Tresorer & Chambleins lour facent paiement ou assignement sanz attendre ou suer autre garant ou mandement du g'nt ou prive Seal en celle pte.

Item est ordenez & assentuz q' les accomptes en leschequier soient plus briefment oiez faits & engrosses qils ne soloient pdev'nt, save toutes voies q' les pcelles de mesmes les accomptes soient faitz auxi pleinement come ils soloient estre faitz en temps passe, & ce p ordonnance affaire p les Barons del dit Eschequier a y durer de record p' tout temps avenir.

Item est ordenez & assentuz q' deux Clercs soient assignez p' faire pcelles dacomptes en mesme leschequier a ceux q' les veullent demander, & soient ils jurez qils ne ferront nulle fausine en leur office & pndront p' leur t'vaist de ceux as queux ils overont resonablement selonc lordinance des Barons del dit Eschequier.

Item est ordenez & assentuz q' les accomptes de nichil en Eschequier soient de tout oustez, ou si aucuns tielx accompts y doivent dem'rer soient les accomptantz maintenant aps leur vement fait en le dit Eschequier examinez p les Barons illoqs sils y purront ou doivent de rienz respondre au Roi en celle pte: Et si trovez soit p leur dit vement q' noun, adonqs p mesme leur vement soient ils descharges dautre accompte rendre dev'nt aucun Audito', toutdys le droit le Roi savez.

Item est accordez & assentuz q' le Clerc de Pipe & les Remembrancers del Eschequier soient jurez q' de lme en lme ils vront tant come le dit Eschequier ira ovt toutes les briefs de g'nt Seal, & tres de Prive Seal, q' vront mandez al dit Escheqir mesme le lme p' final discharge daucune poone du Roialme daucun demande currant al dit Eschequier, & q' chescun de eux a qi il apptient ferra due execucion du dit mandement. Et est auxint ordenez & assentuz q' les ditz deux Remembrancers soient jurez de leur pt q' chescun lme de cy en avant ils ferront une cedula de toutes les poones qi vront descharges en leur office p jugement ou en autre manie en mesme le lme daucunes demandes en dit Eschequier, contenant la manie de mesmes les descharges, & de faire liver celle cedula al dit Clerc du Pipe mesme le lme au fyn q' mesme le Clerc de Pipe face ent descharger les ditz ptes en le g'nt rolle; et auxint soit le dit Clerc du Pipe jurez q' il de lme en lme demandera les ditz cedules & mesmes les cedules p lui issint receuez, il descharga les dites ptes en manie suisdite; et en mesme la manie face le Clerc du Pipe p sa pte edifier en escrit as ditz Remembrancers de touz tielx descharges q' vront faitz en son office; au fyn q' home descharges en une place soit descharges en toutes autres places del dit Escheqir.

Item coment q' plusors foitz dev'nt ces heures divses poones ont eues lree de lo's lres & teiz hors de mains le Roi p jugement renduz p' eux en Bank le Roy ou aillo's, & dyceux juggements aient en aps fait peurer denvoier les tenures des recordz & pces ent faitz p brief de Mittim<sup>o</sup> en Lescheqir av'ntdit, al entente p' eux descharger des accomptes de eux demandes sur mesmes les teiz; nientmeins les Offis de mesme Leschequier nont mye volu dev'nt ceste heure ent faire



decharger les dñs pces dev'nt q̄ memes les records & pces fussent de pole en pole nouvellement entrez en Leschequer, & sur ce novel pces fait & novel jugement illoeqs autre foitz renduz, a g'nt damage & delay des ptes sanz pfit au Roy; est ordeinez & assentuz q̄ desore ap's q̄ tiel record ove le tenure dycelle v'ra venuz en dit Eschequer p mandement le Roi come dit est, q̄ le Remembrancer en qi office tiels comptes seront demandez maintenant face cesser la suite en celle pte p poles a entreses s' lendossement del brief vouchant le tenure del record del dit jugement sanz novel jugement ou pces faire en celle pte plus avant.

Et auxi est assentuz & le Roi defende estreitement q̄ desore ne soit riens donez p' une cōmission affaire en le dit Eschequer pur le fee de Clerc qi le ferra outre deux soldz tantseulement, ne p' le record de nisi prius avec le brief sinouns q̄ deux soldz seulement come devant ces beures y soloiet estre fait & usez.

Et p' ce vous mandons q̄ les ditz establissemens & ordinaances faces duement crier & publier es Citees Burghs villes feires Marchees & aut's lieux notables deinz v're baillie deinz franchises & dehors & duement les gardir & faire tenir selonc le tenour & forme dicelles.

Doñ p' temoignance de n're g'nt Seal a Westm̄ le xvij. jo' de May lan de n're regne quint.

Conñ mandata dirigunt' singlis Vicecomitib; p Angl.

discharge the said Persons thereof, before that the same Records and Processes were Word by Word newly entered in the Exchequer, and thereupon new Process made, and new Judgements there another Time given, to the great Damage and Delay of the Parties, without Profit to the King: It is ordained and assented, That from henceforth after that such Record, [or'] the Tenor of the same, shall come into the said Exchequer by the King's Commandment, as it is said, that the Remembrancer, in whose Office such Accounts shall be demanded, shall presently cause the Suit to cease in that Behalf, by Words to be entered upon the Indorsement of the Writ, vouching the Tenor of the Record of the said Judgement, without new Judgement, or making of Process further in this Behalf.

ITEM, It is assented, and the King straitly defendeth, That from henceforth nothing shall be given for making of a Commission in the said Exchequer for the Fee of the Clerk which shall make the same, above Two Shillings only; nor for the Record of Nisi prius with the Writ, but Two Shillings only, as afore this Time was wont to be done and used.

And therefore We command you that the said Establishments and Ordinances you do cause to be duly proclaimed and published in the Cities, Boroughs, Towns, Fairs, Markets, and other notable Places within your Bailiwick, within Franchises and without, and to be duly maintained and kept according to the Tenor and Form thereof. Given under the Witness of our Great Seal at Westminster, the Seventeenth Day of May, in the Fifth Year of our Reign.

Like Commands were directed to the several Sheriffs throughout England.

<sup>1</sup> with MS. Tr. 2.

Upon any Judgment of Livery sent into the Exchequer, the Remembrancer shall discharge the Party.

XVI.  
Fees of Clerks for Commissions, &c.

## Ordinacōes & Concordie f'ce in p'liamento tento apud Westm̄ in C'astino s'ci Joh'is an̄ portā latinā Aº quinto.

### ORDINANCES AND AGREEMENTS

MADE IN THE PARLIAMENT HOLDEN AT WESTMINSTER, ON THE MORROW OF  
SAINT JOHN PORT-LATIN; IN THE FIFTH YEAR.

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Terr. Lond. II. m. 21.*

**R.** Vñ Cornub̄, Salim. Cum de cōi assensu n'ro ac p'um magnarum & Cōitatum regni n'ri Angl nob in ultimo pliameto n'ro assistenciū p securiori regimine & melioracōe regni n'ri p'dcti, & m'candisap ejusdem, quedam concordie sive ordinacōes f'ce fuissent in' alia sub hac forma:

Pur cōe pfit du roialme Dengleŷre, aient este faitz p n're f' le Roy les [Platz'] Seign's, & Cūes du dit roialme esteantz en cest plement tenuz a Westm̄ [lendemain'] de Seint Johan Portlatyn, lan du regne n're f' le Roi Richard quint, etaines ordinaances & establissemens en la forme q̄ sensuit.

Pridement est assentuz & accordez en plement q̄ toutes m'fies destranges marchantz, de quelconq nation ou pais qils soient, esteantz del amistee n're f' le Roi & de son roialme soient bien venuz, & fraunchement venir purront deinz le roialme Dengleŷre, & aillours en le poair n're dit f', s'bn deinz franchise come dehors, & illoeques conv'ser m'chander & dem'r'er si longement come bon lour semblera, come ceux les

#### STATUTE THE SECOND.

**T**HE KING, to the Sheriff of Cornwall, Greeting. Whereas with the common Assent of Us and the Nobles, Great Men, and Commons of our Realm of England, assisting Us in our last Parliament, for the better Government and Amendment of our said Realm, and the Merchandises of the same, certain Agreements or Ordinances were, among other Things, made in this Form:

For the common Profit of the Realm of England, divers Ordinances and Establishments have been made by our Lord the King, the Prelates, Lords, and Commons of the said Realm, being in this present Parliament holden at Westminster the [Tuesday next after the Feast'] of St. John Portlatine, the Fifth Year of the Reign of our Lord King Richard the Second, in the Form following.

FIRST, It is accorded and assented in the Parliament, That all Manner of Merchants Strangers, of whatsoever Nation or Country they be, being of the Amity of the King and of his Realm, shall be welcome, and freely may come within the Realm of England, and elsewhere within the King's Power, as well within Franchise as without, and there to be conversant, to merchandise and tarry as long as them liketh, as those

I.  
Merchant Strangers may freely come into, continue in, and depart from the Realm.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

<sup>2</sup> le Mardi p'schein ap's la feste Old Printed Copies.

<sup>1</sup> Murrow



whom our said Lord the King by the Tenour hereof taketh into his Protection and Safeguard, with their Goods, Merchandises, and all manner Familiars. And for so much the King willeth and commandeth, That they and every of them be well friendly and merchant-like intreated and demeaned in all Parts within his said Realm and Power, with their Merchandises and all manner Goods, and suffered to go and come, and into their proper Country peaceably to return, without Disturbance or Impeachment of any.

II.  
Wool,  
Leather, and  
Woolfels,  
may be  
exported,  
except to  
France.

Abatement of  
Half a Mark  
to such as  
will pay  
beforehand.

No Repeal or  
Countermand  
of Immunity  
shall be made,  
after such  
Payment.

The Subsidy  
to be applied  
in Defence of  
the Realm,  
&c.

III.  
Offer of  
Mariners to  
serve at Sea :

ITEM, It is assented and accorded in the Parliament, That the Passage of Wools, Leather, and Woolfels be open to all manner of Merchants and other, as well Foreigners as Denizens, that will buy the same and readily pay in hand for the same the Customs, Subsidies and [Devoirs'] of Calais due from henceforth to the Feast of St. Michael next come twelvemonth, in such manner, that in the meantime they [and none other] may ship and cockpit the same in Ports within the Realm accustomed, and from thence to carry and bring them towards what Parts they will choose beyond the Sea, without Impediment or Impeachment, except to the Realm of France. And moreover, of the Assent aforesaid, our Sovereign Lord the King will and granteth to all those Merchants and other, which betwixt this and the Fifteenth of St. Martin next ensuing, shall pay before in hand the Subsidies, Customs, and [Devoirs'] for the Wools, Leather, and Woolfels, which they will pass and do to be carried beyond the Sea, betwixt the First Day of September next coming, and the said Feast of St. Michael next come Twelvemonth, his Pardon and Release of Half a Mark of every Sack of Wool, Half a Mark of every Two hundred and forty Woolfels, and also of their Leather after the Rate, upon their said Payments so to be made before hand, as it is said. And therewithal they and every of them shall have freely the Passage of the same their Wools, Leather, and Woolfels at large where and when they will, as above is said, before the Feast of St. Michael aforesaid without any manner Impeachment or Impediment; but the King's Mind is, that they which will not pay the Subsidies of their Wools, Leather, and Woolfels before the said Fifteenth, they shall pay wholly the Customs, Subsidies, and [Devoirs'] of their Wools, Leather, and Woolfels to be passed beyond the Sea, without having Remission of the said Half Mark by any way. And the King promiseth, and it is accorded and assented by all the Estates of the Parliament, that against this Grant and Ordinance, nor against those Persons which so shall pay beforehand, and before the said Fifteenth, their Subsidies, Customs, and Devoirs, and shall have therefore the said Passage of their Wools, Leather, and Woolfels, and Release of the said Half Mark, as is said, no Repeal, Revocation, Countermandment, Impediment, nor other Thing shall be made by our Sovereign Lord the King, his Council, his Ministers, nor none other, which may turn or sound in Disturbance of their Covenant or Passage aforesaid by any Way of the World. And the King will and granteth, at the Request of his Commons, that the Money coming of the Subsidy of the said Wools, Leather, and Woolfels granted at the last Parliament, be wholly applied upon the Defence of the Realm of England, and the Keeping and Governance of his Towns and Fortresses beyond the Sea, after the good Advice of the Lords of the Realm, and other wise Men of the King's Council.

ITEM, Upon the Proffer which hath been made in the Parliament by the Mariners of the West, to make an Army upon the Sea, to endure from this Time till the Feast of St. Michael next coming in Two Years, the Lords and Commons being in this Parliament have granted to the King a Subsidy of Two Shillings to take of every Tun of Wine, and of a less Vessel

<sup>1</sup> Duties

queux l'estous nre f' le Roi p le teno' dicestes ont en sa pteccion & salve garde, avec leur biens richandises & familiers quelconques; et p tant voet le Roi & comande qils & chescun de eux soit & soient tin aimablement & richandeablement treset & demesses toutes ptes deinz les ditz roialme & poair avec leurs richandises & tins quelconques, & soeffertz daler venir & en leurs ppres pais paisiblement reto'nir sanz desto'rance ou empeschement de nully.

Item est assentuz & accordez en plement q le passage des leynes quirs & peaux lanutz soit ovt a toutes maneres de Marchantz & autres s'bn foreins come denzeins q les vorront achater, & ptement paier pur ycelles les custumes subsides & devoirs de Caleys duz de cy tanq, a la Seint Michel, pch venant en un an, en tiele manere q en le moien temps ils les purront faire eskipper & coketter es ports deinz le Roialme acustumez & dilloques les faire carier & amener Vs quelconques ptes ils vorront eslire ou choiser dep dela, sanz impediment ou empeschement quelconq, horspris le roialme de France. Et enoultre del assent avantdit le Roi voet & g'nte a touz yceux Marchantz & auts q pentre cy & la quinszeine de Seint Martyn pchein venant paieront devant la main les ditz subsides custumes & devoirs pur les leynes quirs & peaux, queles ils vorront passer & faire amener dep dela pentre le primer jour de Septembf pchein venant, & le dit feste de Seint Michel pchein venant en un an, relees & pdoñ de demy marc, a chescun saak de leyne, & de demy marc a chescun deux centz & quarante peaux lanutz, & ensy de leurs quirs selonc l'afferant, sur leurs ditz paiementz ensi affaires devant la main come dit est. Et avec ce avont ils & chescun deux franchement le passage diceux leurs leynes quirs & peaux a large ou & qnt ils vorront come de suis est dit devant la feste de Seint Michel avantdit sanz empeschement ou impediment quelconq; Mais l'entencion du Roi autrement nest mye q ceux q ne [pierent'] les subsides de leurs leynes quirs & peaux lanutz devant la dite quinszeine ils paieront entierement les custumes subsides & devoirs de leurs leynes quirs & peaux lanutz appassiers dep dela sanz remission avoir del dit demy marc p aucune voie. Et le Roi pmette & assentuz est & accordez p touz les estatiz de plement, q encontre cestes g'nt & ordinance, ne encontre celles poones q paieront ensi devant la main & devant la dite quinszeine leurs subsides custumes & devoirs, & avont p tant le dit passage de leurs leynes quirs peaux lanutz & relees del dit demy marc come dit est, ne bra fait repett revocation contremandement impediment nautre rienz quelconq p nre f' le Roi son Conseil ses Ministres ne nul autre, q purra to'nir ou soner en destourrance de leur covenant ou passage avantdit p voie del monde quelconque. Et le Roi voet & g'nte a la requeste de sa cõe q les deniers pvenantz del subside des dites leynes quirs & peaux lanutz g'ntez a derrain plement soient entierement appliez sur le defens du roialme Dengleterre & la garde & gov'nance de ses villes & fortesses dep dela selonc le bon avis des f's du roialme & les autres sages del conseil nre f' le Roi.

Item sur le pfre qad este fait en plement p les Marins del West pur faire une armee sur la meer adurer de cy tanq, a la Seint Michel pchein venant en deux ans, les f's & cões esteantz en cest plement ont g'ntez a nre f' le Roi un Subside de deux soldz a pndre de chescun tonel de vin & de meindre vessel

<sup>1</sup> paieront Rot. Parl. nu. 14.

ij.

iiij.



selonc l'assent a mener deinz le roialme Dengleterre. Et auxint vjd. al livre a pndre & [receivour'] de toutes maneres d'autres marchandises [a'] amener [hors'] & venantz deinz le roialme avantdit, s'ibn cest assavoir des toutes maneres des draps de leyne come d'autres marchandises quelconques, horspris leynes quirs & peaux lanuts, outre les custumes & subsidies ent duez pdevant cest g'nt, del xxj. jour de Maii lan p'sent tanq al feste de Seint Michel pochi venant, & de mesme la feste de Seint Michel, p deux ans entiers pocheinement ensuantz issint toutes voies q les deniers ent pvenantz soient entierement appliez sur la salve garde de la meer & nul pt ailleurs. Et a la requeste de la cõe le Roi voet q Monf Johan Philpot Chivaler soit Resceivo' & Gardeyn de les deniers sourdantz del dit subside de la ville de Southamptõ vs le North. Et Johan Polymond & Thomas Beaupyne soient Resceivo's & Gardeins del dit subside en la dite ville de Southamptõ & dilloques vs le West p patentes du Roi ent affaires as dites poones en due forme. Et vront auxi assignez c'tains suffisantz poones dep le Roi destre Contrerollo's as Coillo's avantditz. Et avont les ditz gentz esteantz en dite armee entierement toutz leurs gaignes & pfitz a depir entre eux durante l'armee desuadite. Et vront les Admirals & autres esteantz en dite armee assurez de salver les amys & allies du Roi n're & sanz dampnage faire a eux ou a nul de eux p aucune voie, & s'ils facent & ceo soit duement pvez, ils se obligeront sur grief peyne dent faire duement les amendes.

iv.

Item voet le Roi & comande & est assentu en plement, p les platz & cõe q toutes singulieres poones & Cõsalties q'avont desore la somonce de plement vieignent de cy en avant [as plements'] p manere come ils sont tenuz de faire & a este accustumez deinz le roialme Dengleterre dauncienete. Et quelconq poone de mesme le roialme q'ava desore la dite somonce, soit il Ercevesq, Evesq, Abbe, Priour, Duc, Cont, Baron, Baneret Chivaler de Contee Citeacin de Cite Burgeis de Burgh, ou autre singuliere poone ou cõsallee quelconq, soi absente ou ne veigne mye a la dite somonce, sil ne se purra resonablement & honestement ent excuser devs le Roi n're & soit aucciez & autrement puniz selonc ce q anciennement a este usez deinz le Roialme avantdit en dit cas. Et si aucun Viscont du roialme soit desore negligent, en feisant ses reto'nes des briefs du plement ou qil face entreleaser hors des ditz reto'nes aucunes Citees ou Burghs queux sont tenuz & dauncien temps soloient venir a plement soit puniz en manere qestoit acustumez destre fait en le cas dauncienete.

v.

Item p'ceo q notorie chose est coment ya plusours malurees, poones deinz le dit Roialme alantz de Countee en Countee & de ville en ville en c'tains habitz sous dissimulation de g'nt saintee, & sanz licence de Seint pierre le p'pe ou des ordinaires des lieux ou autre auctorite suffisante, p'chent de jour en autre, nemye seulement es esglises & cimitoirs einz es Marches feires & autres lieux publiques ou greindre congregacion du poeple y est, diverses p'dicacions conteignantes heresyas & erreurs notoires a g'nt emblemesement de la foy & destrucccion de loies & de l'estat de Seinte Eaglise a g'nd pil des almes du poeple & de tout le roialme Dengleterre, come plus pleinement est trovez & suffisamment pvez devant le revent pe en dieu Lercevesq, de Cant'bers & les Evesques & autres platz & Maistres de Divinite & Docto's de Canoun & de Civile & g'nt ptie del Clergie del dit roialme especialment pur celle

resceivoir Rat. Parl.

Interlined on the Roll.

after the Rate, to be brought within the Realm of England: And also Sixpence of the Pound to take and receive of all Manner of other Merchandises to be brought out and coming within the Realm aforesaid, as well, that is to say, of all Manner of Woollen Cloths, as of any other Merchandises, except Wools, Leather, and Woolfels, over the Customs and Subsidies thereof due before this Grant, from the Twenty-first Day of May this present Year, till the Feast of Saint Michael next coming, and from the same Feast by Two whole Years next ensuing: So always that the Money thereof coming be wholly applied upon the safe keeping of the Sea, and no Part elsewhere. And at the Request of the Commons, the King will that Sir John Philpot, Knight, be Receiver and Keeper of the Money rising of the said Subsidy, from the Town of Southampton towards the North, and that John Polimond and Thomas Beaupenny be Receivers and Keepers of the said Subsidy in the Town of Southampton and from thence towards the West, by the King's Letters Patents thereof to be made to the said Persons in due Form. And also certain sufficient Persons shall be assigned by the King to be Comptrollers to the said Collectors. And the People being in the said Army, shall have wholly all their Gains and Profits, to be departed betwixt them during the said Army abovesaid: And the Admirals and other of the said Army, shall be assured to save the King's Friends and Allies without Damage to be done to them or to any of them by any way, and if they do, and that be duly proved, they shall bind [them'] upon a grievous Pain thereof duly to make Amends.

Grant of Tonnage and Poundage;

Produce thereof to be applied to the safe keeping of the Sea, Collectors thereof.

Comptrollers.

The Mariners shall divide their Gains.

The Admirals shall save harmless the King's Allies.

ITEM, The King doth will and command, and it is assented in the Parliament by the Prelates, Lords, and Commons, That all and singular Persons and Commonalties which from henceforth shall have the Summons of the Parliament, shall come from henceforth to the Parliaments, in the Manner as they are bound to do, and [have'] been accustomed within the Realm of England of old Times. And if any Person of the same Realm, which from henceforth shall have the said Summons, be he Archbishop, Bishop, Abbot, Prior, Duke, Earl, Baron, Banneret, Knight of the Shire, Citizen of City, Burgess of Borough, or other singular Person or Commonalty, do absent himself, and come not at the said Summons, except he may reasonably and honestly excuse him to our Lord the King, he shall be amerced, and otherwise punished, according as of old Times hath been used to be done within the said Realm in the said Case. And if any Sheriff of the Realm be from henceforth negligent in making his Returns of Writs of the Parliament, or that he leave out of the said Returns any Cities or Boroughs which be bound, and of old Time were wont to come to the Parliament, he shall be [amerced or otherwise'] punished in the Manner as was accustomed to be done in the said Case in Times past.

IV Every one shall obey his Summons to Parliament.

Penalty on Sheriffs omitting Returns of Writs to Parliament.

ITEM, Forasmuch as it is openly known, that there be divers evil Persons within the Realm, going from County to County, and from Town to Town, in certain Habits under Dissimulation of great Holiness, and without the Licence (') of the Ordinaries of the Places or other sufficient Authority, [preaching'] daily, not only in Churches and Churchyards, but also in Markets, Fairs, and other open Places, where a great Congregation of People is, divers Sermons containing Heresies and notorious Errors, to the great emblemishing of the Christian Faith, and Destruction of the Laws, and of the Estate of Holy Church, to the great Peril of the Souls of the People, and of all the Realm of England, as more plainly is found and sufficiently proved before the Reverend Father in God the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Bishops and other Prelates, (') Masters of Divinity, and Doctors of Canon and of Civil Law, and a great Part of the Clergy of the said Realm specially

V. Enormities ensuing the preaching of Heresies

themselves

hath

Old Translations omit these Words.

of our Holy Father the Pope, or

do preach

and



Commissions  
shall issue to  
arrest such  
Preachers.

assembled for this cause: which Persons do also preach divers Matters of Slander, to engender Discord and Dissension betwixt divers Estates of the said Realm, as well Spiritual as Temporal, in exciting of the People, to the great Peril of all the Realm: which Preachers, cited or summoned before the Ordinaries of the Places, there to answer of that whereof they be impeached, will not obey to their Summons and Commandments, nor care not for their Monitions, nor Censures of the Holy Church, but expressly despise them: and moreover by their subtil [and ingenious Words do draw<sup>1</sup>] the People to hear their Sermons, and [do<sup>2</sup>] maintain them in their Errors by strong Hand and by great Routs: It is ordained [and assented] in this present Parliament, That the King's Commissions be [made and] directed to the Sheriffs and other Ministers of our Sovereign Lord the King, or other sufficient Persons [learned<sup>3</sup>] and according to the Certifications of the Prelates thereof to be made in the Chancery from Time to Time, to arrest all such Preachers, and also their Fautors, Maintainers, and Abettors, and to hold them in Arrest and strong Prison, till they will justify them according to the Law and Reason of Holy Church: And the King will and commandeth, That the Chancellor make such Commissions at all Times, that he by the Prelates or any of them shall be certified and thereof required, as is aforesaid.

We, willing that the said Agreements or Ordinances in all and singular their Articles should be inviolably observed, command you, that the aforesaid Agreements or Ordinances in Places within your Bailiwick, where you may see fit, as well within Liberties as without, you do cause to be publicly proclaimed, and to be observed, according to the Form above marked out. Witness the King, at Westminster, the Twenty-sixth Day of May.

Like Commands were directed to the several Sheriffs throughout England.

<sup>1</sup> Words do draw and beguile

<sup>2</sup> to

<sup>3</sup> after

cause assemblez; & les queles peones p̄chent auxint diſſes matiere de claudre par discord & dissencion faire entre diſſes estatz du dit roialme ains temporelz come espritelz en cōmociō du poeple a g'nd pil de tout le roialme; lesqueles p̄chants citez ou somones devant les ordinaires des lieux p' y respondre dont ils sont empeschez, ne veullent obeire a leurs somones & mandements, ne leurs monicions ne les censures de Sainte Eglise chargent point eins les despisent exp̄sment; & enoultre p' leurs subtiles poles attirent & engynont le poeple doier leurs sarmons & de les maintenir en leurs erreurs p' forte main & p' g'ntz routes: ordene est en cest plement q̄ cōmissions du Roi soient directz as Viscounts & auts Ministres du Roi ou as auts suffisantes peones ap̄s & selonc les cōfiscacions de platz ent affaires en la Chancellerie de temps en temps darestre tousz tieux p̄cheo's & leurs fauto's mainteno's & abetto's & de les tenir en arest & forte prisone tanq̄ ils se veullent justifier selonc reson & la ley de Sainte Eglise: et le Roi voet & cōmande q̄ le Chancellor face tieles cōmissions a tousz les foitz qil ſra p' les platz ou aucun de eux cōfise & ent requis come dessus est dit.

Nos volentes d'as concordias sive ordinacōes in omibz & singulis suis articulis inviolabiliter observari, tibi p̄cipim<sup>9</sup> qd p̄d'as concordias sive ordinacōes in locis infra ballivam tuam ubi melius expedire videris tam infra libertates q'm ext<sup>r</sup> publice p̄clamari & teneri fac<sup>t</sup> juxta formam p̄notatam. T.R. apud Westm̄ xxvj. die Maii.

Con<sup>3</sup> mandata dirigunt<sup>r</sup> singlis Vicecomitibz p' Angl.

## Anno 6° RICARDI, II. A.D.1382 & 1382-3.

### Statutū editum apud Westm̄ Anno sexto.

#### STATUTE MADE AT WESTMINSTER IN THE SIXTH YEAR.

##### STATUTE THE FIRST.

**T**HE KING to the Sheriff of Kent, Greeting: Know Ye that We have caused certain Statutes, Ordinances, and Remissions in our last Parliament holden at Westminster, for the Common Weal of our Realm of England, to be made in these Words:

To the Laud and Honour of Almighty God, and of our Holy Mother the Church, and to the Commodity [and Profit of the Realm of England, and of the Commonalty of the same,] our Lord Richard by the Grace of God King of England and of France, and Lord of Ireland, by the Assent of the Prelates, [Lords,<sup>1</sup>] and Commons of the said Realm of England, in his Parliament holden at Westminster the Monday in the Utas of St. Michael, in the Sixth Year of his Reign, hath caused to be made and stablished certain Statutes, Ordinances, Remissions, and Pardons, in the Form following:

**FIRST**, It is ordained and accorded, That our Holy Mother the Church of England have all her Liberties whole and unhurt, and the same fully enjoy and use: And that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Forest, and the [Statute<sup>2</sup>] of Purveyors for the King's

<sup>1</sup> of the Realm of England, and the common Weal

<sup>2</sup> Dukes, Earls, Barons,

<sup>3</sup> Statutes

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 20.

**R.** Vi<sup>9</sup> Kan<sup>9</sup> saltm. Scias nos quedam Statuta Ordinacōes & Remissiones in ultimo Pliamento nro apud Westm̄ tento p' cōū utilitate regni nri Angl fieri fecisse in hec vba.

Ad laudem et honorem Om̄ipotentis Dei & S̄cē Matris Ecclie cōmodumq̄ regni Angl & utilitatem rei publice dñs Ricus Dei gr̄a Rex Angl & Franc<sup>9</sup> & dñs Hibn, de assensu p̄latop ducum Comitum Baronū & Cōitatum dñi regni Angl in Pliamento suo apud Westm̄ die Lune in Octab S̄cī Michis Anno regni sui Angl sexto convocato, statuta quedam ordinacōes remissiones & p̄donacōes fieri fecit & stabiliiri in forma subsequenti.

In primis ordinatum est & concordatum qd S̄cā Mat<sup>r</sup> Ecclia Anglicana heat om̄es libtates suas integras & illesas ac eisdem plene gaudeat & utat<sup>r</sup>; & qd Magna Carta & Carta de Foresta statutaq̄, facta de p̄visoribz

j.

1. Liberties of the Church, &c. confirmed.



pro hospicio dñi Regis & aliorum ac omnia alia statuta & ordinationes ante hec tempora facta & nondum revocata in omnibus suis articulis firmiter observentur & executioni debite juxta effectum eorundem demandentur.

Item ut brevia de debito & compoto aliorum huiusmodi actionibus quecumque de cetero capiantur in Comitatu & dirigantur Vicecomitibus Comitatu ubi contractus actionum eandem emiserint; ordinatum est & concordatum quod si de cetero in plurius super brevibus illis narratum fuerit contractum inde fore factum in alio Comitatu quam in brevi originali continetur quod tunc incontinenti breve illud penitus cassetur.

Item ordinatum est & concordatum quod omnia brevia de nocumentis vicecomitalia vulgariter nuncupata fiant de cetero ad electionem querentis in natura antiquitus usitata vel etiam in natura assisarum terminabilium coram Justiciis dñi Regis de uno Banco vel alio seu Justiciis assisarum in Comitatu loci capiendi assignari & assignandi.

Item ordinatum est & concordatum quod omnia irrotulamenta scriptorum ceterorum munimentorum in rotulis Cancellariorum utriusque Bancorum & Secretarii Regis ante hec tempora irrotulata, & postmodum per predictores dñi Regis & regni in insurrectione nuper infra idem regnum seditiose suborta delacerata seu aliter elongata, sub magno sigillo dñi Regis absque feodo sigilli inde solvendi forma debita exemplificentur, quodque exemplificationes ille sic hinc ejusdem sint vigoris & effectus in omnibus sicut facta & munimenta illa forent si integra & illesa hinc fuissent.

Item ordinatum est & concordatum quod Justiciis ad assisas capiendas & gaolas delibandas assignati & assignandi de cetero teneant sessiones suas in principalibus & capitalibus villis singulorum Comitatu, ubi videlicet Comitatu eorundem Comitatu teneantur vel impostum tenebuntur.

vj.

Item contra malefactores & raptores dñarum & filiarum nobilium aliarumque mulierum violentius & plus solito hinc diebus quam in omni parte regni predicti invalescentes, ordinatum est & statutum quod ubicumque & quodcumque huiusmodi filie & alie mulieres predictas de cetero rapiantur, et post huiusmodi raptum huiusmodi Raptoribus consenserint, quod tam Raptores sive Rapientes quam rapte & eorum quilibet de cetero inhabilitentur & inhabiles sint ipso facto ad omnem hereditatem dotem sive conjunctum feoffamentum post mortem virorum & antecessorum suorum habendum vel vendicandum; & quod statim in hoc casu proximus de sanguine eorundem Rapiencium & raptarum cui hereditas dos seu conjunctum feoffamentum descendere, reverti, remanere, vel accidere deberet post mortem rapientis vel rapte, fiat titulus immediate statim scilicet post raptum intrandi super rapientem vel raptam ac eorum assignari & pre tenentes in eadem hereditate dote seu conjuncto feoffamento [et illa] hereditate tenendi; et quod viri huiusmodi mulieres si viros fuerint vel si viros non fuerint suppetentes quod tunc preces vel alii de sanguine eorundem propinquiores de cetero habeant sectam persequendi & equi possunt versus eorundem malefactores & raptores in hac parte, et illos inde quovis eodem mulieres [post] huiusmodi raptum de cetero raptoribus consenserint de vita & membro convincendi. Et ultimus concordatus est quod defendens in hoc casu ad duellum vadendum minime recipiat, Immo rei vitas inde per inquisitionem prece trietur. Salva semper dñi Regi & ceteris dñis regni predicti de raptoribus illis si fortassis inde convincantur in omnibus exactis suis.

Interlined on the Roll.

House, and for others, and all Statutes and Ordinances before this Time made, and not yet repealed, be firmly observed in all their Articles, and put in due Execution according to the Effect of the same.

ITEM, To the Intent that Writs of Debt and Account, and all other such Actions, be from henceforth taken in their Counties, and directed to the Sheriffs of the Counties where the Contracts of the same Actions did rise; It is ordained and accorded, That if from henceforth in Pleas upon the same Writs it shall be declared, That the Contract thereof was made in another County than is contained in the Original Writ, that then incontinently the same Writ shall be utterly abated.

II. Actions of Debt and Account shall be brought in their proper Counties.

ITEM, It is accorded and ordained, That all Writs of Nusances, commonly called Vicontia, shall be from henceforth made at the Election of the Plaintiff, in the Nature of old Times used, or else in the Nature of Assises determinable before the King's Justices of the one Bench or the other, or before the Justices of Assise to be taken in the County of the Place assigned or to be assigned.

III. How Writs of Nusance called Vicontia, shall be pursued.

ITEM, It is accorded, That all Inrollments of Deeds, and other Muniments in the Rolls of the Chancery, of either Bench, and the Exchequer of our Lord the King, before this Time enrolled, and after by Traitors to the King and his Realm, in the Insurrection [late made within the same Realm seditiously removed, torn, and rent, or otherwise imbezelled,] shall be in a due Form exemplified under the King's Great Seal without Fee of the Seal thereof to be paid, and that the same Exemplifications so had, shall be of the same Effect and Strength in all Things, as the same Deeds and Muniments should have been, if they were had whole and unhurt.

IV. Exemplifications of Inrollments of Deeds destroyed in Tumults shall be of the same Force as the Originals.

ITEM, It is ordained and accorded, That the Justices assigned and to be assigned to take Assises and deliver the Gaols, shall from henceforth hold their Sessions in the Principal and Chief Towns of every of the Counties, (') where the Shire Courts of the same Counties be holden, and hereafter shall be holden.

V. Justices of Assise, &c. shall hold their Sessions in principal Towns.

ITEM, Against the Offenders and Ravishers of Ladies, and the Daughters of Noblemen, and other Women, in every Part of the said Realm, in these Days offending more violently, and much more than they were wont; It is ordained and established, That wheresoever and whensoever such Ladies, Daughters, and other Women aforesaid be ravished, and after such Rape do consent to such Ravishers, that as well the Ravishers, as they that be ravished, and every of them, be from thenceforth disabled, and by the same Deed be unable to have or challenge all Inheritance, Dower, or Joint Feoffment after the Death of their Husbands and Ancestors; and that incontinently in this Case the next of the Blood of those Ravishers, or of them that be ravished, to whom such Inheritance, Dower, or Joint Feoffment ought to (') revert, remain, or fall after the Death of the Ravisher, or of her that is so ravished, shall have Title immediately, that is to say, (') after the Rape, to enter upon the Ravisher, or her that is ravished, and their Assigns, and Land-Tenants in the same Inheritance, Dower, or Joint-Feoffment, and the same to hold in State of Inheritance; and that the Husbands of such Women, if they have Husbands, or if they have no Husbands in Life, that then the Fathers or other next of their Blood, have from henceforth the Suit to pursue, and may sue against the same Offenders and Ravishers in this Behalf, and to have them thereof convicted of Life, and of Member, although the same Women after such Rape do consent to the said Ravishers. And further it is accorded, That the Defendant in this Case shall not be received to wage Battle, but that the Truth of the Matter be thereof tried by Inquisition of the Country. Saving always to our Lord the King, and to other Lords of the said Realm, all their Escheats of the said Ravishers, if peradventure they be thereof convicted.

VI. Where, after Rape, the Woman consents, both Parties shall be disabled to take by Inheritance, Dower, or Jointure.

The Husband or next of Kin may prosecute for the Rape.

Defendants may not wage Battle.

Saving of Escheats.

<sup>1</sup> late seditiously raised within the said Realm, torn or otherwise imbezelled,

<sup>2</sup> that is to say

<sup>3</sup> descent

<sup>4</sup> forthwith



VII.  
Statute  
5 Ric. II.  
st. 1. cap. 4.  
recited;

Sweet Wines  
may be sold  
by Retaile.

ITEM, Though it were late ordained in the Parliament of the said King, holden at Westminster in the Morrow of All Soules, the Fifth Year of his Reign, that no Sweet Wines in his said Realm should be in any wise sold at Retaile after the Feast of St. John Baptist last past, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same; yet of the Assent aforesaid it is ordained and accorded, That the same sweet Wines may be sold <sup>(1)</sup> in every Place within the said Realm, at the Price that Wines of Gascoign and Rhine shall happen to be sold, and not above, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same, notwithstanding the said first Ordinance.

VIII.  
Statute  
5 Ric. II.  
st. 1. cap. 3.  
recited;

Where no  
English Ships  
are to be had,  
Merchants  
may bring in  
or carry forth  
their Mer-  
chandises in  
other Ships.

ITEM, Though [late<sup>1</sup>] in the same Parliament it was ordained, That none of the King's Liege People, after the Feast of Easter next coming, should in any wise ship any Merchandises or Goods to be carried out of the Realm of England, or to be brought within the same Realm, in any Ships, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the said Goods and Merchandises, or the Value of the same, except in Ships of the King's Ligeance; yet of the Assent aforesaid, It is ordained and granted, That the said Ordinance only have place as long as Ships of the said Ligeance in the Parts where the said Merchants shall happen to dwell, be found able and sufficient; so that then they shall be bound to freight the same Ships of the King's Ligeance, with their Merchandises under the Pain aforesaid, before all other Ships; and otherwise it shall be lawful to the same Merchants to hire other Ships convenient, and there to freight them with their Goods and Merchandises, notwithstanding the said first Statute.

IX.  
No Victualler  
shall exercise  
a judicial  
Place in any  
City or Town  
Corporate.

ITEM, It is ordained and enacted, That neither in the City of London, nor in other Cities, Boroughs, Towns, or Ports of the Sea, through the Realm, any Victualler shall <sup>(1)</sup> have, exercise, nor in no wise occupy any judicial Office, but in such Town where none other Person sufficient may be found to have the same Office. In which Case yet the same Judge for the Time that he shall continue in the said Office, shall utterly omit and abstain himself and his from the Exercise of Victualling, upon Pain of Forfeiture of his Victuals so sold.

X.  
Aliens in  
Amity with  
the King,  
may bring in  
Victuals, and  
sell them.

ITEM, It is ordained and accorded, That all Manner of Foreigners and Aliens being of the Amity of the King, and of his Realm, and coming within the said City of London, and other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns within the said Realm, as well within Liberties as without, with Fish and all Manner of other Victuals, there tarrying and going again to their own Countries, shall from henceforth be under the Safeguard and the special Protection of our said Lord the King; and there it shall be lawful to them and every of them, and by Force of these Presents they may from henceforth cut their Fishes and Victuals aforesaid, without Impeachment or denying of any Man, in Pieces, and in Part, or in all, at Retaile, or in Gross, as to them best shall seem, to sell and make their Profit; any Charters, Statutes, Ordinances, Privileges, or Customs made or had to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI.  
Hosts in  
Cities,  
Towns, &c.  
on the Sea-  
Coasts shall  
not forestall  
Fish or other  
Victuals.

ITEM, It is ordained, That all Manner of Hosts, as well in the City of London, and the Towns of Great Yarmouth, Scarborough, Winchelsea, and Rye, as also in certain other Towns and Places upon the Coast of the Sea and elsewhere through all the said Realm, as well within Liberties as without, shall from henceforth utterly cease and be amoved from their Noyance and wicked Deeds and Forestallings; and in especially they be inhibited by our Sovereign Lord the King, that they nor none of them, upon the Pain that belongeth, shall any further intromit to embrace Herring or any Fish or other Victuals, under the Colour of any Custom, Ordinance, Privilege, or Charter before made or had to the contrary, which by Tenour of these Presents be utterly repealed; or privily or apertly do or procure to be done any Impediment to any Fishers or Victuallers, Denizens or Aliens being of the Kings Amity, whereby they or

<sup>1</sup> at Retaile

<sup>2</sup> from henceforth

<sup>3</sup> another Time

vij.

Item licet nup in Plamento dñi Regis apud Westm̄ in Crastino illap anno regni sui quinto ordinatum fuisset qđ aliqua vina dulcia in regno suo pđco nullatenus sub forisfctura eorūdem post festū Scti Johis Bapt̄e p̄t p̄tū ad retalliam venderent<sup>r</sup>, de assensu tamen pđco ordinatum est jam & concordatū qđ eadem vina dulcia ubiq; in regno pđco ad p̄ciū quo vina de Vascoñ & Rineni vendi contigit & non ult<sup>r</sup> sub pena forisfcture eorūdem ad retalliam vendi possunt, dñā priori ordinacōe non obstante.

vij.

Item licet in eodem Plamento alias ordinatum fuisset, qđ nullus ligeus dñi Regis post festū Pasche p̄t futurū aliqua m̄candisā seu bona ext<sup>r</sup> regnū Angl̄ educendū seu infra idem regnū adducendū in aliquib; navib; sub pena forisfcture bonorū & m̄candisāz pđcoz vel valoris eorūdem p̄t qm̄ in navib; de ligeancia Regis pđci aliquatū eskipparet; de assensu tamen pđco ordinatum est & concessum qđ qm̄diu naves de ligeancia ejusdem dñi Regis in p̄tib; ubi eorūdem m̄catores confuari contigit habiles & sufficientes inveniant<sup>r</sup>, qđ dñā ordinacio tñ locum heat sic qđ tunc eadem naves de ligeancia Regis sub pena pđcā p̄ aliis omnib; navib; de m̄candisā suis frettare teneant<sup>r</sup>; alioquin vo liceat p̄fatis m̄catorib; alias naves competentes conducē & ibidem de bonis & m̄candisā suis frettare dco priori statuto non obstante.

ix.

Item ordinatum est & statutum qđ nec in Civitate Londoni nec in aliis Civitatib; Burgis villis vel portub; maris p̄ totum regnū pđcū aliquis vitallarius officium judiciale deceto heat excc̄eat neq; occupet quovismodo nisi in villis ubi alia p̄ona sufficiens ad h̄i statum heat rep̄ri non pot̄it. In quo tamen casu idem Judex p̄ tempore quo in officio illo stetit ab excc̄icio vitallari sub pena forisfcture victualū suorū sic venditorū penitus cesset & se abtineat, p̄ se & suos om̄ino ab eodem.

x.

Item ordinatū est & concordatum qđ quicumq; forisseci & alienigine de amicia Regis & regni existentes venientesq; infra dñā Civitatem Londoni & alias Civitates Burgoz & villas infra regnū pđcū tam infra libertates qm̄ ext<sup>r</sup> cum piscib; & aliis victualib; quibuscumq; ibidem morando & ad p̄pria redeundo sint deceto sub salva gardia & sp̄ali p̄tectōe dñi Regis pđci, & ibidem liceat eis & eoz cuñt ac vigore p̄sencium deceto possunt pisces & victualia pđcā abeq; impedimento & confctōe cujuscumq; scindere p̄ pecias talliare ac in pte vel in toto & ad retalliam sive in grosso put sibi melius placuit vendere atq; cōmodum suū inde facē, quibuscumq; statutis cartis ordinacōib; privilegiis seu consuetudinib; fctis vel fictis in contrariū non obstantib;.

Item ordinatum est & concordatum qđ quicumq; hospites tam apud dñā Civitatē Londoni & Villas Magne Jernemuth Scardeburgh Wynchelsea & Rye, qm̄ eciam in quibuscumq; aliis villis & locis sup costeram Mariē & alibi p̄ totum regnū pđcū tam infra libertates qm̄ ext<sup>r</sup> deceto penitus cessent & amoveant<sup>r</sup> ab eoz videt nocivis & iniquis fctis & forestallariis; & in sp̄ali p̄ dñm Regem inhibitum est eisdem ne ipi vel eoz aliquis sub piculo quod incumbit ult̄ius intromittāt se inbraciandi allei vel pisces alios seu victualia quocumq; seu colore alicuj<sup>9</sup> consuetudinis ordinacōis privilegii vel carte prius in contriū facti vel ficti, que tenore p̄senciū penitus sunt revocata, impedimentum aliquod clam vel palam faciant inferant vel fieri p̄curent aliquib; piscatorib; seu vitallariis indigenis seu alienigenis de amicia Regis existentib;, quominus ipi seu



eorū aliquis artent' vel artet' ad vendend' pisces & victualia sua ubi quando & cuicumq; psona volūnt infra regnū p'dēm p sue libito voluntatis. Et insup inhibita est spālī' oñibz & singulis hospitibz p'dēis ne quis ipōz sub pena p'dēis se intromittat decepto vendendi emendi vel convencionandi quemcumq; piscē maritimū friscum ad opus alicuj' pisonariū vel alius Civis dēe Civitatis London: et consilī' inhibitiū est oñibz Pisonariis & Civibz ejusdem Civitatis London ne quis eorū sub eadem pena longe ab eadem Civitate neq; ppe eandem quemcumq; piscem maritimū friscum neq; de aqua dulci decepto emat ad revendend' in eadem Civitate, exceptis anguillis friscis & lucis & pykes qui tam indigenis q'm forinsecis in cōi sint & remaneant ad emend' vel vendend', dumtamen indigeni forinsecos infra Civitatem illam nullatenus impediāt ad vendend' h'ci piscem quociens pisces illos duxint seu duci fecint ad Civitatem p'dēm.

Item ordinatum est qd quiscumq; Major Londoni p tempore existens spālī' int' cet'a decepto oñet' in sacro suo ad Sc'm Regis p'stand' qd ip'e ordinacōem de pisonariis & vitallariis ut p'dēm est f'cam infra ballivam suam tenebit ac teneri & custodiri faciet executōisq; debite oñi favore postposito de tempore in tempus debite demandabit. Et modo consilī' oñent' decepto in spaci Majores Ballivi & oñes alii gubnaculū Civitatū Burgoz & Villaz ac h'ci vitallarioz optinentes ubiq; p totum regnū p'dēm infra libertates & ext' in singulis sacris suis sup nova creatōe sua in officiis suis p'stand' videt' qd h'ci ordinacōem de vitallariis quantum ad eos & eorū quemt attinet in ballivia suis teneri facient & firmit' custodiri.

Item ad instantem supplicacōem Cōitatis regni p'dēi idem dñs n'r Rex de grā sua spaci & de assensu p'dēo, & ut eadem Cōitas decepto in fide dilectōe & obediencia ipius dñi Regis & heredū suoz fervencius pmaneat ac pacifice ubiq; in regno p'dēo se gerat, p'donavit & remisit oñibz & singulis ligeis & regnicolis suis cujusq; status g'dus seu condicōis f'rint, exceptis illis oñibz quoz nōia alias in plamentis ipius dñi Regis annis regni ejusdem Regis quinto & sexto ab oñi grā p ipm Regem tunc f'ca excipienda libata fuerunt, tanq'm videt' principalit' inceptoz abettatoz & pcuratoz insurreccōis nup infra regnū p'dēm p'ditorie suborte unde retati sunt, necnon tribz aliis psonis Civibz Londoni qui jam in plamento de eo videt' qd unus eorūdem Civitū Withm de Walworth nup Majorem Londoni ac quosdam alios fideles ipius Regis quominus ipi portas dēe Civitatis, com' Cōitates Kan' & Essex in dēa insurreccōe p'ditorie tunc congregatas ut in eandem Civitatem ingressum non fuissent, claudere & ab eisdem p'ditoribz defendere potuerunt primo & principalit' impedivisse debuit, cet'i p'o duo eorūdem trium Civium de eo qd ipi primi & principales consiliarii eorūdem p'ditoz ut ad dēam Civitatem accederent & eam ingrederent' ac ductores eorūdem p'ditoz infra Civitatem illam extitisse debuerunt in spaci eciam retati sunt, ac oñibz aliis in eodem casu dēoz trium Civium vel alicuj' eorūdem plene existentibz, ac eciam oñibz & singulis psonis Ville de Bury S'ci Edmundi similī' exceptis, sectam pacis sue & quicquid ad ipm p'inet vel p'cinere potit p oñimodis p'dictibz & felonis in dēa insurreccōe, int' videt' primū diem Maii anno regni dñi Regis quarto & festum Nativitatis S'ci Johis Baptie extunc pā sequens, qualicūq; f'cis sive ppetratis, unde indēati retati vel appellati f'rint Ac eciam utlagaz si que in ipos seu ipoz aliquem

any of them be compelled to sell their Fish or other Victuals, but where and when, and to any Person whosoever they will within the said Realm at their Pleasure. And moreover, it is specially inhibited to all and singular the said Hosts, that none of them, upon the Pain aforesaid, intromit from henceforth [of buying, selling, or conventing'] any manner Sea Fish fresh, to the Use of any Fishmonger, or other Citizen of the said City of London: And likewise it is inhibited to all Fishmongers and other Citizens of the same City of London, that none of them, upon the same Pain, far from the same City, nor near the same, from henceforth buy any Sea Fish fresh, nor of the fresh Water, to sell again in the same City, except Eels [fresh'] Lucet and Pykes, which shall be and remain in common, as well to Denizens as Foreigners, to buy or sell, so that nevertheless the Denizens shall in no wise let the Foreigners within the same City, to sell such Fish, as often as they shall bring or cause to be brought the same Fishes to the said City.

ITEM, It is ordained, That every Mayor of London for the Time being, especially amongst other Things, shall be charged in his Oath, to be given to him at the King's Exchequer, that he shall hold and do to be holden and kept the Ordinance of Fishmongers and Victuals, as is aforesaid, made within his Bailiwick, and the same, all Favour set apart, do from Time to Time to be put in due Execution. And likewise the Mayors and Bailiffs, and all other Governors of Cities, Boroughs and Towns, and of such Victuallers in every Place through the said Realm within Liberties and without, in every of their Oaths upon their new Creation to be given in their Offices, shall from henceforth be charged in especial, that they shall do such Ordinance of Victuallers to be holden and firmly kept in their Bailiwicks, as much as to them and every of them pertaineth.

ITEM, At the [Supplication and Instance'] of the Commons of the said Realm, the same our Sovereign Lord the King of his special Grace, and of the Assent aforesaid, and to the Intent that the said Commonalty from henceforth may the more fervently abide in the Love, Faith, and Obedience of the same our Sovereign Lord the King and of his Heirs, and peaceably bear themselves in all Parts through the said Realm, hath pardoned and remitted to all and singular his liege People and Subjects, of what Estate, Degree, or Condition they be; (except all those whose Names another Time in the Parliament of this King, the v. and vi. Year of his Reign, were delivered [by the same our Sovereign Lord to be excepted from all Grace, as'] principal Beginners, Abettors, and Procurers of the Insurrection late traiterously made within this Realm, whereof they be arraigned, and also other Three Persons Citizens of London, which now in the Parliament be in especial arraigned, for that, that is to say, that one of the same Cinzens did first and principally let William Walworth, late Mayor of London, and certain other the King's faithful People to shut the Gates of the said City against the Commonalties of Kent and Essex, then traiterously assembled in the said Insurrection, that they should have none Entry into the said City, and to defend the same City from the said Traitors; and the other Two of the said Three Citizens of London were arraigned, of that that they should have been the first and chief Counsellors of the same Traitors, that they should come and enter the said City, and Leaders of the same Traitors within the said City; and all other fully being in the same Case of the (') Three Citizens, or any of them; and also all and singular Persons of the Town of S. Edmondsbury likewise excepted;) the Suit of his Peace, and as much as to him pertaineth or may pertain for (') Treasons and Felonies in the said Insurrections, betwixt the First Day of May, the Fourth Year of his Reign, and the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist then next following, in any manner of wise done or committed, whereof they were indicted, arraigned, or appealed; and also Outlawries, if any in them or

Fishmongers of London may not buy fresh Fish to sell again, except Eels, &c.

XII. All chief Officers of Towns Corporate shall be sworn to observe the aforesaid Ordinance of Victuallers.

XIII. The King's Pardon to his Subjects after the late Insurrection.

Exceptions:

<sup>1</sup> to selle his or covenant make of MS.Tr. 2. <sup>2</sup> fresh, and

<sup>3</sup> instant supplicacyoun MS.Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> to be excepted from all Grace then granted by the said King, as, that is to say, <sup>5</sup> said MS.Tr. 2. <sup>6</sup> all manner of



any of them were by these Occasions promulgate; and hath granted, and by these Presents doth grant to them and every of them, by the Tenor of these Presents, his firm Peace; So nevertheless, that they stand right in the King's Court, if any against them or any of them will speak of the Premises or of any of them: Also the same our Sovereign Lord the King hath pardoned and remised to the Commons of his said Realm, and to every singular Person of the same Realm, except before excepted, as much as to him pertaineth or may pertain, for all Trespasses in any manner of wise done or committed in the same Realm, before the xxiiij Day of October this present Year; except all Trespasses by certain Officers of the King, and of other Lords and Great Men of the said Realm, and also by certain Maintainers of Quarrels, and all Jurors; and also specially except such Trespasses done before the said xxiiij Day of October, in any wise concerning Lands or Tenements. And (') by the same our Sovereign Lord the King it is ordained and graciously granted, that the said Grace, Remissions, and Pardons shall be available to every of the King's liege People, except before excepted, as though every of them had or should obtain thereof the King's Special Charter.

And therefore We command you, that the Statutes, Ordinances, Grace, Pardons, and Remissions aforesaid, in the Places within your Bailiwick where you see fit, within Liberties and without, you do cause to be publicly proclaimed on our Behalf, and the said Statutes and Ordinances in all Things to be firmly holden, according to the Tenor and Effect of the same. Witness the King at Westminster, the Twenty-fourth Day of October in the Sixth Year.

Like Commands were directed to the several Sheriffs throughout England, under the same Date.

<sup>1</sup> furthermore *MS. Tr. 2.*

his occasibz sunt promulgate, & firmam pacem suam tenore presentium eis & eor. eunt inde concessit & concedit p. presentes; Ita tamen qd. stent recto in Cur. Regis si quis vel qui inde vult eos seu eor. aliquem loqui voluit vel voluit de premissis seu aliquo premissor. p. donavit insup. & remisit idem dñs Rex Cōitati regni sui p. dñi & eunt singulari persone ejusdem regni exceptis p. exceptis quicquid ad eum p. tinet vel p. tinere possit p. omibz t. negressionibz in eodem regno ante vicesimū quartum diem Octobr. anno p. senti qualicūq. f. sive p. petratia, t. negressionibz tamen omibz p. quoscūq. Officiarios dñi Regis & alior. dñor. & Magnatum regni, necnon p. manutentores querelaz & Juratores officis, ac etiam t. negressionibz t. ras & t. ras qualicūq. condēntibz ante dñm vicesimū quartū diem f. sive p. petratia exceptis. Et ultius ordinatum est p. dñm Regem p. dñm et gr. concessum qd. gr. remissiones & p. donaciones p. dñe valeant cuicūq. ligo Regis p. dñi exceptis p. exceptis ac si inde cartam ipsius Regis in spali quicquid eor. sup. hoc penes se fieret vel etiam optineret.

Et ideo tibi p. cipim. qd. statuta ordinaciones gr. p. donaciones & remissiones p. dñe in locis infra ballivam tuam ubi melius expedire videris infra libtates & ex. publice ex pte nra p. clamari, dñaq. statuta & ordinaciones in omibz firmi t. t. juxta tenorem & eff. eor. dem. T. R. apud Westm. xxiiij die Octobr. anno vj<sup>to</sup>.

Coni. mandata dirigunt. singlis vicecomitibz p. Angl. sub eadem data.

### D' Statuto apud Westm a' sexto edito.

In Margine Rotuli.

#### OF THE STATUTE MADE AT WESTMINSTER IN THE SIXTH YEAR.

##### STATUTE THE SECOND.

**THE KING** to the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, Greeting. Know ye, that, in our last Parliament holden at Westminster, We caused to be made certain Statutes, Pardons, and Ordinances in these Words:

In the Parliament holden at Westminster on Monday in the Third Week of Lent, in the Sixth Year of the Reign of King Richard, the Second after the Conquest, Our Lord the King, with the Assent of the Prelates, Nobles, and Great Men assisting him in the same Parliament, caused certain Statutes, Remissions, and Ordinances to be made, to the Praise and Honour of Almighty God, and for the quiet of his People, in Form following.

I. Liberties of the Church, and Charters, confirmed.

**FIRST,** It is ordained and granted, that the Church of England shall fully enjoy and use all her Liberties and free Customs; and that the Great Charter and the Charter of the Forest shall be firmly holden in all their Articles, and put in due Execution according to the Effect of the same.

II. Statutes of Purveyors, confirmed.

**ALSO** It is ordained and granted, that the Statutes of Purveyors of Victuals and Carriage for the King's Household, be in like Manner kept in all their Articles, and put in due Execution.

III. The Pardon granted in the preceding Parliament extended.

**ITEM,** Whereas our Sovereign Lord the King, in his Parliament summoned at Westminster, the Monday in the Utas of Saint Michael, the Sixth Year of his Reign, of his especial Grace, did pardon and remit to all and singular his Liege People and Subjects, of whatsoever Estate, Degree, or Condition they were, except certain Citizens of London and other, of whom special mention is made in the said Pardon, the Suit of his Peace, and whatsoever Thing to the said King pertained or might pertain, for all Manner of Treasons and Felonies done or committed in the Time of the Insurrection, then lately within the said Realm of England stirred, whereof they were indicted, arraigned, or

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 19.*

**R.** Vicecomitibz London & Midd. salutem. Sciatis qd. in plamento nro apud Westm ultimo tento quedam Statuta p. donaciones & Ordinaciones fieri fecim. in hec vba: In plamento tento apud Westm die lune in vicia septimana quadragesime anno regni Regis Ric. scdi post conquestum sexto, dñs nñ Rex de assensu Prelator. p. eum & Magnatum sibi in eodem plamento assistenciū Statuta quedam remissiones & ordinaciones fieri fecit ad laudem & honorem omnipotentis dei & p. quiete p. pli sui in forma subseq.

In primis ordinatum est & concessum qd. ecclesia Anglicana omibz libtatis & libis consuetudinibz suis plene gaudeat & utat; et qd. Magna Carta & Carta de Foresta in omibz suis articulis firmi teneant et executi debite juxta eff. eor. dem. demandent.

Item ordinatum est & concessum qd. Statuta de p. visoribz victualū & cariagii p. hospitio dñi Regis in omibz suis articulis simili custodiant et executi debite demandent.

Item cum nup. decus dñs nñ Rex in plamento suo apud Westm die lune in Octabis Scti Michis anno regni sui Angl. sexto convocato, de gr. sua spali p. donavit & remisit omibz & singulis ligeis & regnicolis suis cujuscūq. status gradus forent seu condicōis, quibusdam Civibz London & aliis unde in dñca p. donacione plen. fit mencio spali exceptis, sectam pacis sue & quicquid ad ipm dñm Regem p. tinuit vel p. tinere posset p. omni-modis p. dñis & felonis tempore insurreccōis tunc nov. infra regnū nñm Angl. p. dñis suborte qualicūq. f. sive p. petratia unde indcāti retati vel appellati



fuertum put in eodem pliameto plen<sup>9</sup> continet<sup>r</sup>; p<sup>r</sup>fat<sup>9</sup> d<sup>i</sup>is n<sup>r</sup> Rex ad instantem supplicac<sup>o</sup>dem C<sup>o</sup>itatis ejusdem regni in p<sup>r</sup>esenti pliameto suo sibi f<sup>r</sup>am tanq<sup>m</sup> p<sup>r</sup>ius d<sup>i</sup>is subdito<sup>r</sup>u<sup>m</sup> suo<sup>r</sup>u<sup>m</sup> miseratus ad<sup>r</sup>uens clare eo majorem t<sup>r</sup>anquillitatem ubiq<sup>ue</sup> int<sup>r</sup> subditos suos posse accrescere quanto i<sup>p</sup>e gr<sup>o</sup>s<sup>i</sup>us a<sup>r</sup>get cum eisdem, de assensu p<sup>r</sup>ed<sup>o</sup> vult & concedit q<sup>d</sup> g<sup>r</sup>a p<sup>r</sup>donacio & remissio in pliameto p<sup>r</sup>ed<sup>o</sup> videt<sup>r</sup> de p<sup>r</sup>ed<sup>o</sup>ib<sup>9</sup> & felonis in d<sup>e</sup>a insurrecc<sup>o</sup>e p<sup>r</sup>petrat<sup>9</sup> ut p<sup>r</sup>ed<sup>o</sup>m est f<sup>r</sup>e ad univ<sup>o</sup>sos & singulos ligeos & regnicolas suos, tam videt<sup>r</sup> Londinen<sup>9</sup> q<sup>m</sup> alios quoscumq<sup>ue</sup>, p<sup>r</sup>ius de eadem g<sup>r</sup>a exceptos, p<sup>r</sup>o<sup>r</sup>q<sup>m</sup> ad illos in s<sup>p</sup>ali quo<sup>r</sup>u<sup>m</sup> n<sup>o</sup>ia in pliameto i<sup>p</sup>ius Regis apud Westm<sup>on</sup> in Crast<sup>o</sup> a<sup>r</sup>ia<sup>r</sup> anno regni i<sup>p</sup>ius Regis quinto tento ab o<sup>m</sup>i g<sup>r</sup>a p<sup>r</sup> i<sup>p</sup>m Regem tunc ( <sup>1</sup> ) excipiend<sup>9</sup> lib<sup>r</sup>ata fuerunt, exnunc in o<sup>m</sup>ib<sup>9</sup> se extendant; sic q<sup>d</sup> o<sup>m</sup>es & singuli p<sup>r</sup>one ejusdem regni cuj<sup>9</sup>cumq<sup>ue</sup> g<sup>r</sup>du<sup>s</sup> f<sup>r</sup>uit vel condic<sup>o</sup>is nullo eo<sup>r</sup>dem excepto, p<sup>r</sup> p<sup>r</sup>onas quo<sup>r</sup>u<sup>m</sup> n<sup>o</sup>ia in d<sup>e</sup>o pliameto anno quinto ut p<sup>r</sup>ed<sup>o</sup>m est lib<sup>r</sup>ata fuerunt, plen<sup>9</sup> beneficiu<sup>m</sup> g<sup>r</sup>e p<sup>r</sup>donacionis & remissionis eap<sup>r</sup>dem vigore p<sup>r</sup>esenci<sup>9</sup> reportent, ac si quisq<sup>ue</sup> eo<sup>r</sup>dem cartam Regis sup<sup>r</sup> h<sup>i</sup>is in s<sup>p</sup>ali penes se h<sup>r</sup>eret vel eciam optineret & put reportarent si excep<sup>o</sup>io alia de eisdem in d<sup>e</sup>a priori g<sup>r</sup>a vel p<sup>r</sup>donac<sup>o</sup>e f<sup>r</sup>e non fuisset. Intenc<sup>o</sup>is tamen d<sup>e</sup>i Regis non existit quin h<sup>o</sup>ies ville de Bury S<sup>c</sup>i Edmundi p<sup>r</sup> cartis i<sup>p</sup>ius Regis de p<sup>r</sup>donac<sup>o</sup>e in s<sup>p</sup>ali p<sup>r</sup>sequi et ult<sup>r</sup>ius sufficientem securitatem de bono gestu suo tam erga d<sup>i</sup>um Regem & p<sup>r</sup>p<sup>r</sup>m suu<sup>m</sup> q<sup>m</sup> Ab<sup>b</sup>iam de Bury juxta Ordinac<sup>o</sup>em sup<sup>r</sup> hoc alias in consilio i<sup>p</sup>ius Regis f<sup>r</sup>am invenire teneant<sup>r</sup>.

Item p<sup>r</sup>p<sup>r</sup> pacem & t<sup>r</sup>anquillitatem in eodem regno ubiq<sup>ue</sup>, nutriend<sup>9</sup> & augmentand<sup>9</sup> ac lites & brigas amputand<sup>9</sup> in eodem regno, ordinatum est & concordatum q<sup>d</sup> si p<sup>r</sup>ona aliqua senserit se occ<sup>o</sup>sione alicuj<sup>9</sup> t<sup>r</sup>nsgressionis in eadem insurrecc<sup>o</sup>e fore g<sup>r</sup>v<sup>r</sup>atam vel dampnificatam & ob hoc forsan sectam inde f<sup>r</sup>ade p<sup>r</sup>ponat v<sup>r</sup>sus t<sup>r</sup>nsgressores p<sup>r</sup>ed<sup>o</sup>s, q<sup>d</sup> i<sup>p</sup>a p<sup>r</sup>ona sectam illam ante quindenam s<sup>c</sup>i Johis Bap<sup>t</sup>e g<sup>r</sup>a futu<sup>r</sup> inde incipiat si sibi viderit expedire, alioquin v<sup>o</sup> elap<sup>r</sup>a eadem quindenam ab eadem secta & acc<sup>o</sup>e inde p<sup>r</sup> p<sup>r</sup>petuo excludat<sup>r</sup>.

Item quantu<sup>m</sup> ad querelas sive sectas t<sup>r</sup>nsgressionu<sup>m</sup> in d<sup>e</sup>a insurrecc<sup>o</sup>e f<sup>r</sup>az, coram quibuscumq<sup>ue</sup> Justic<sup>9</sup> Regis inchoatis aut cit<sup>r</sup> quindenam p<sup>r</sup>ed<sup>o</sup>am inchoand<sup>9</sup>, simil<sup>9</sup> ordinatu<sup>m</sup> est & concordatu<sup>m</sup> q<sup>d</sup> si i<sup>p</sup>i v<sup>r</sup>sus quos hu<sup>9</sup>i secte capte sint vel capient<sup>r</sup> ante quindenam p<sup>r</sup>ed<sup>o</sup>am ante judiciu<sup>m</sup> redditum veniant, & se inde p<sup>r</sup> tres vel quatuor bonos viros & idoneos atq<sup>ue</sup> non suspectos ad hoc juratos coram Judicibus ubi p<sup>r</sup>itum inde pendens f<sup>r</sup>uit ac inde p<sup>r</sup>gare vel alias acquietare volu<sup>r</sup>int, videt<sup>r</sup> q<sup>d</sup> i<sup>p</sup>i in loco p<sup>r</sup>tenso causa mali voluntarie non venerunt neq<sup>ue</sup> dampnu<sup>m</sup> fecerunt nisi solomodo p<sup>r</sup> compulsione alio<sup>r</sup>u<sup>m</sup>, ad hoc recipiant<sup>r</sup> p<sup>r</sup> Justic<sup>9</sup> & Judices p<sup>r</sup>ed<sup>o</sup>s et f<sup>r</sup>e hu<sup>9</sup>i p<sup>r</sup>gac<sup>o</sup>e p<sup>r</sup> testes p<sup>r</sup>ed<sup>o</sup>s extunc inde penit<sup>9</sup> recedant quieti.

Vob<sup>9</sup> p<sup>r</sup>ecipim<sup>9</sup> q<sup>d</sup> statuta ordinac<sup>o</sup>es & p<sup>r</sup>donac<sup>o</sup>es p<sup>r</sup>ed<sup>o</sup>a infra ballivam v<sup>r</sup>am publice p<sup>r</sup>clamari & firmit<sup>r</sup> teneri fa<sup>r</sup> juxta eff<sup>r</sup>m & tenorem eap<sup>r</sup>dem. T. R. apud Westm<sup>on</sup> xvij die Maij anno 7. n<sup>o</sup>. sexto.

Con<sup>9</sup> mandata uirgunt<sup>r</sup> vicecomitib<sup>9</sup> subac<sup>r</sup> sub ead<sup>e</sup> da<sup>r</sup> videt<sup>r</sup>.

Vi <sup>r</sup> Norff & Suff	Vi <sup>r</sup> Sur <sup>r</sup> & Susse <sup>r</sup>	Vi <sup>r</sup> Bed & Buk
Vi <sup>r</sup> Essex & Hert <sup>r</sup>	Vi <sup>r</sup> Som <sup>r</sup> & Dor <sup>r</sup>	Vi <sup>r</sup> Norht
Vi <sup>r</sup> Lin <sup>r</sup>	Vi <sup>r</sup> Cornu <sup>r</sup>	Vi <sup>r</sup> Glouc <sup>r</sup>
Vi <sup>r</sup> Ebo <sup>r</sup>	Vi <sup>r</sup> Devo <sup>r</sup>	Vi <sup>r</sup> Surht
Vi <sup>r</sup> Kan <sup>r</sup>	Vi <sup>r</sup> Cant <sup>r</sup> & Hun <sup>r</sup>	Vi <sup>r</sup> Wiltes

<sup>1</sup> facta See Stat. 6 Ric. II. st. 1. c. 13.

appealed, as in the same Parliament is more fully contained; the said our Sovereign Lord the King at the instant Supplication of the Commons of his said Realm, made in this present Parliament, as a benign Lord, having Compassion of his Subjects, clearly perceiving that in how much more graciously he would do by them, so much the more Tranquillity should grow betwixt his said Subjects, of the Assent aforesaid, will and granteth, That the said Grace, Pardon, and Remission in the said Parliament, that is of Treasons and Felonies done and committed in the said Insurrection, as before is said, shall in all Things extend to all and singular his Liege People and Subjects, as well [of London as of other <sup>1</sup>] before excepted from the said Grace; such only except, whose Names specially in the said Parliament holden at Westminster, the Morrow of All Soule, in the Fifth Year of his Reign, were [by the same King delivered to be excepted from the said Grace; <sup>2</sup>] So that all and singular Persons of the said Realm, of what [Estate,] Degree, or Condition they be, none of them except but the Persons whose Names be delivered in the said Parliament the said Fifth Year, shall take full Benefit of the same Grace, Pardon, and Remission, by Force of these Presents, as though every of them had or should obtain upon the same the King's special Charter, and also as they should take if no Exception thereof were made of them in the said first Grace or Pardon. Howbeit, the King's Mind is not, but that the Men of St. Edmundsbury shall be thereof holden to pursue specially for the King's Charters of Pardon, and further to find sufficient Surety of their good bearing, as well against our Sovereign Lord the King and his People as against the Abbey of Bury, according to the Ordinance thereof another Time made in the King's Council.

The Men of St. Edmund's Bury, shall sue their Pardons specially.

ITEM, For Peace and Tranquillity to be nourished and augmented throughout the same Realm, and to cease Stiffe and Contentions ( <sup>1</sup> ), It is ordained and accorded, That if any Person feel himself, by occasion of any Trespass done in the same Insurrection, to be grieved or damnified, and for the same peradventure doth purpose to make his Suit against the said Trespassers, that the same Person begin the same Suit, if he see it expedient for him, before the xv. of Saint John next coming, or else, the said xv. being past, he shall be excluded from the same Suit, and [Occasion <sup>2</sup>] thereof for ever.

IV. Actions for Trespasses, done in the Insurrection, limited.

ITEM, As to the Quarrels or Suits of Trespasses done in the said Insurrection, commenced before any of the King's Justices, or before the said xv. to be commenced; It is likewise ordained and accorded, That if they, against whom such Suits be taken, or before the said xv. shall be taken, come before Judgement, and will thereof purge or acquit themselves, by Three or Four good and convenient Men, and not suspect, thereunto sworn, before the Justices where the Plea shall be thereof hanging, that is to say, that they came not willingly in the Place pretended for the cause of any Evil, nor did no harm, but only by the Compulsion of other, they shall be thereto received by the Justices and Judges aforesaid, and such Purgation made by the said Witnesses, then they shall depart thereof utterly quit: [ &c. ]

V. Defendants in such Actions may purge themselves by Compurgators proving Compulsion.

We command you, that the Statutes, Ordinances, and Pardons aforesaid within your Bailiwick, you do cause to be publicly proclaimed, and firmly observed according to the Effect and Tenor of the same. Witness the King at Westminster, the Eighteenth Day of May in the Sixth Year of our Reign.

Like Commands are directed to the Sheriffs underwritten under the same Date, to wit; The Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, the Sheriff of Essex and Hertford, the Sheriff of Lincoln, the Sheriff of Yorkshire, the Sheriff of Kent, the Sheriff of Surrey and Sussex, the Sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, the Sheriff of Cornwall, the Sheriff of Devonshire, the Sheriff of Cambridge and Huntingdon, the Sheriff of Bedford and Buckingham, the Sheriff of Northampton, the Sheriff of Gloucester, the Sheriff of Southampton, the Sheriff of Wiltshire.

<sup>1</sup> that is to say, Londoners, as others elsewhere;  
<sup>2</sup> delivered to be excepted from all graces then granted by the same King,  
<sup>3</sup> in the same Realmes M<sup>o</sup>. Tr. 2. <sup>4</sup> action



Anno 7° RICARDI, II. A.D.1383.

Statutū apud Westm̄ Anno septimo editū.

STATUTE MADE AT WESTMINSTER IN THE SEVENTH YEAR.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 19, 18.

[RICHARD by the Grace of God, &c. to the Sheriff of York,'] Greeting. Know thou, that at our Parliament holden at Westminster the Monday next before the Feast of All Saints last past, to the Honour of God and of Holy Church, and for the common Profit of the Realm, of the Assent of the Prelates, Lords, and Commons being at the said Parliament, We have caused to be made certain Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following :

I.  
Liberties of  
the Church  
confirmed.

FIRST, It is assented and accorded, That Holy Church have and enjoy all her Liberties and Franchises as wholly as she hath had and enjoyed them in the Time of the [King's noble Progenitors.']

II.  
The Charters  
and Statutes  
confirmed.

ITEM, That the Great Charter and the Charter of the Forest, and all other good Statutes and Ordinances made before this Time, and not repealed, shall be holden and kept, and put in due Execution according to the Effect of the same.

III.  
For Tres-  
passes within  
the Forest,  
Juries shall  
give their  
Verdict where  
they received  
their Charge.

ITEM, At the grievous Complaint which is now made of the Officers of the Forest, It is assented and accorded, That no Manner of Jury shall be from henceforth compelled by any Officer of the Forest, or other Person whatsoever, to travel from Place to Place out of the Places where their Charge is given to them, against their Gree; nor by Malice, nor by Menace, or other Dures, constrained to give their Verdict of a Trespass done in the Forest, otherwise than their Conscience will clearly inform them; but they shall give their Verdicts upon their Charge in the Places where their Charge is given them, as above is said :

IV.  
Penalty  
on undue  
Imprison-  
ment by the  
Officers of  
the Forest;  
Double  
Damages  
and Fine  
to the King.

ITEM, It is assented, That no Man be taken nor imprisoned by any Officer of the Forest without due Indictment, or being taken with the Maner, or trespassing in the Forest; nor shall be constrained to make any Obligation or Ransom to any Officer of the Forest in any Sort against their Agreement and the Assise of the Forest; and if any do against this Ordinance in any Point, and thereof be attainted, he shall pay to the Party damnified their double Damages, and Fine and Ransom to the King for his Offence.

V.  
Confirmation  
of 5 Ed. III.  
chapter 14.

Justices, &c.  
empowered  
to bind over  
Vagabonds  
to their good  
Behaviour,  
&c.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That the Statutes made in the Time of King Edward, Grandfather to our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, of Roberdmen and Drawlatches be firmly holden and kept; and moreover it is ordained and assented, to refrain the Malice of divers People, Feitors and wandering from Place to Place, running in the Country more abundantly than they were wont in Times past, that from henceforth the Justices of Assises in their Sessions, the Justices of Peace, and the Sheriffs in every County shall have Power to enquire of all such Vagabonds and Feitors, and of their Offences, and upon them to do that the Law demandeth; and that as well the Justices and Sheriffs, as the Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and other Governors of Towns and Places where such Feitors and Vagabonds shall come, shall from henceforth have

<sup>1</sup> The King to our Sheriff of Kent,

<sup>2</sup> Noble Kings of England, Progenitors of our Lord the King that now is.

[LE ROI a nre Viscount de Kent,'] saluz. Sachez qa nre plement tenuz a Westm̄ le Lundy pchein devant le feste des Toutz Seintz darrein passe al hono' de Dieu & de Seinte Eglise & p' cōe pfit du roialme de lassent des Prelatz & Cōes esteantz el dit plement avons fait faire deins estatutz & ordinances en la fo'me q̄ sensuit :

Primerement est assentuz & accordez q̄ Seinte Eglise ait & enjoise toutes ses libtees & fraunchises auxi entierement come ele les ad euz & enjoies en temps des nobles Rois Dengleŷre pgenito's nre & le Roi qore est.

Item q̄ la gnt Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreste & toutz les autres bones estatutz & ordinances avant ces heures faits, & nient repelles, soient tenus & gardez & duement executz selonc leffect dicelles.

Item a la grevous plainte qest ore faite des Ministres de la Foreste, est assentuz & accordez q̄ nulle manie de jurree soit desore artex p aucun Ministre de la Foreste nautre poone quelconq de t'vailler de lieu en lieu, hors des lieux ou leur charge lour est donez, contre leur gree, ne p malice ou p manace ou autre duretee contrainte de dire lo' veredit, de trespas fait en foreste autment q̄ leur conscience ne leur ent vorra clerement enfourmer, einz dient ils leurs vereditz sur leur charge, es lieux ou celle charge lour est donez come desus est dit : et est assentuz q̄ null hōme soit pris nenprisonex p Ministre de Foreste sanz due enditement ou mainoeuvre, ou t'passant en la Foreste, ne contraint de faire obligacioū ou redempcioū a aucun Ministre du Foreste p q̄conq manie encontre lo' gree & lassise de foreste; et si aucun face encontre cest ordinance en aucun point, & de ce soit atteint, paie as pties endamagex lo's doubles damages, & fyn & raunceon au Roy pur son malefait.

Item ordeignes est & assentuz q̄ lestatutz faitz en temps luy noble Roy Edward aiel nre & le Roi qore est, de Robdesmen & Drawelaches soient fermement tenus & gardez; et outre ce est ordeignes & assentuz pur restreindre la malice des diŷes gentz faitours & vagerantz de lieu en lieu currantz de pvent p pais plus habundamment q̄ ne soloient avant ces heures, q̄ desore les Justices des assises en leur Sessions, les Justices de la paix & les Viscontz en chescun Contee, aient poair denquere de toutz tielx vagerantz & faito's & de lo's malfaitz & sur eux faire ce q̄ la ley demande; & q̄ si bn les ditz Justices & Viscontz come les Mairs Baillifs Conestables & auts Govnours des villes & lieux ou tielx faitours & vagerantz vendront, aient desore

<sup>1</sup> Richard, &c. a Visconts Deŷwyk, Old Printed Copies.



poir de leur examiner diligement & compeller de  
trouver seurtee de lo' bon port, p' suffisantz mainpoo's  
des tiex q' soient destreinales si aucune defaute feusse  
deslors trovez en mesmes les faitours & vagerantz;  
& s'ils ne poient tiele seurtee trouver soient mandez al  
pecheine gaole p' y dem'er tanq' a la venue des Jus-  
tices assignes p' deliv'ance des gaoles, les queux en  
tiel cas aient poir de faire sur les ditz vagerantz &  
faitours issint emprisonnez ceo q' leur ent semblera  
mieutz affaire p' la Ley.

Item sur les grevous meschiefs & compleintz qe  
aveignent de jo' en autre des robies larcins homicides  
arsures des meisons & chivachees es routes & g'ndes  
compaignies chescune pt du roialme; ordeignez est &  
assentuz q' lestatut de Wyncestre, dont le teno' estoit  
envoiez p' n're f' le Roi en lan pechein passez en  
chescun Countee Dengleire p' y estre p'clamez, soit te-  
nuz & gardez en toutz pointz, & mys en bone &  
hastive execucion a la plaint & p'suite de chescun q'  
se sentera grevez, encoutre le tenour dicelle; & au  
fyn q' hōme ne se purra desore excuser p' ignorance  
de mesme lestatut, est auxint assentuz q' chescun Vis-  
cont Dengleire soit tenuz decy en avant en p'pre p'sone  
de faire p'clamacion de mesme lestatut quatre foitz  
lan en chescun hundred de sa baillie & p' ses baillifs en  
chescune ville marchee s'ibn deinz franchises come dehors.

Item encontre le meschief q'vient as di'v'ses gentz du  
roialme queux sont empanellez & reto'nez devant les  
Justices & Barons de lescheqir en quel cas p' cause q'  
lenqueste nest mye p'sue au fyn p' ceux q' sont p'ties,  
einz mys en delay dan en an, les jurro's y p'dent g'nde-  
ment & ascuns plus q' la value de leur tre est p' an,  
a lo' l'ag'nt empov'isement & destruccion, est accordez  
& assentuz q' desore en avant en toutes man'es des  
plees en queux brief de Nisi prius est g'ntable doffice  
ap's le g'nde destrece trois foitz v'ix & reto'nez  
devant les Juges de'v's la Juree, & sur ce les p'ties  
demandez si null des d'ces p'ties veulle p'suire, ou si  
les p'ties refusent d'avoit brief de Nisi prius en le cas,  
adonq's a la p'suyte daucun diceux Jurro's q' soit p'sent,  
soit brief de nisi prius fait & g'ntez, & ce auxint en  
lescheqir come aillors, & sur ce la querele myse au fyn  
sans delay selonc ce q' le cas requiert & la ley demande.

Item assentuz est & accordez q' les estatutz des  
p'veo's faits avant ces heures soient fermement tenuz  
& gardez & mysez en bone & due execucion; adjoustez  
a ycell, q' si les v'vantz daut's f's ou dames q' ne sont  
comprises es ditz estatutz p'ignent desore ascun pt  
deinz le roialme vitailles ou cariages al oepe de lo's  
f's & dames, su'vment q'ils nent purront accorder  
ovesq' les posesso's & vendo's dicelles, p' paiement ent  
affaire [p'tement'] en poin, q' mesmes celles v'vantz  
encourgent la peyne en toutes choses comprise es dites  
estatutz des Purveo's, & nientmeyns eit la p'tie p'  
iceux v'vantz endamag'ee al vorra sa suite a la cōe ley.

ix.

Item sur le meschief q'vient de jo' en autre sur la  
fauxine & deceite q'est trovez es draps vendables s'ibn de  
colour come des raies contre lassise ent ordeignez devant  
ces heures, est ordeignez & assentuz q' toutz les estatutz  
ent faitz devant ces heures avec les estatutz faitz de  
les alneours & coillours del Subside des ditz draps  
soient tenuz & gardez & myses [en bone'] & due exe-  
cucion; adjoustez a ycell q' celui q' desore espiera, &  
p'vera defaute en ascun tiel drap' mys a vente contre  
lassise ordeignee des ditz draps & contre la forme des  
ditz estatutz, eit la tierce p'tie de chescun tiel drap'  
defective pur son t'v'ail p' la liv'ee des Viscontz s'ils

Interlined on the Roll.

Power to examine them diligently, and to compel them  
to find Surety of their good bearing, by sufficient Main-  
pennors, of such as be distrainable, if any Default be  
found in such Feitors and Vagabonds; and if they  
cannot find such Surety, they shall be sent to the next  
Gaol, there to abide till the coming of the Justices  
assigned for the Deliverance of the Gaols, who in such  
Case shall have Power to do upon such Feitors and  
Vagabonds so imprisoned, that that thereof to them best  
shall seem by the Law.

ITEM, for the grievous Mischiefs and Complaints  
that do daily happen of Robberies, Thefts, Manslaugh-  
ters, Burning of Houses, and Ridings in Routs and  
great Companies in every Part of the Realm; It is or-  
dained and assented, That the Statute of Winchester,  
the Tenour whereof is sent by our Lord the King this  
Year last past into every County of England to be  
proclaimed, (') be holden and kept in all Points, and  
put in good and hasty Execution, at the Complaint  
and Pursuit of every Man that feeleth himself grieved  
against the Tenour of the same; and to the Intent  
that no Man shall excuse himself by Ignorance of  
the same Statute, it is also assented, that every Sheriff  
of England shall be bound from henceforth in proper  
Person to make Proclamation of the same Statute  
four Times in a Year in every Hundred of his Bailiwick,  
and by his Bailiffs in every Market Town, as well  
within Liberties as without.

ITEM, Against the Michief that happeneth to divers  
People of the Realm, which be impanelled and returned  
before the Justices and Barons of the Exchequer; in  
which Case, because that the Inquest is not pursued  
to the End by those that be Parties, but put in Delay  
from Year to Year, the Jurors do greatly lose, and  
some much more than the Value of their Land is by  
Year, to their great Impoverishing and Hindrance:  
It is accorded, That from henceforth in all Manner  
of Pleas where a Nisi Prius is grantable of Office,  
after the great Distress [returned, and three Times  
served'] before the Justices against the Jurors, and  
thereupon the Parties demanded, if none of the said  
Parties will pursue, or if the Parties refuse to have a  
Writ of Nisi Prius in the Case, then at the Suit of any  
of the Jurors that be present, a Writ of Nisi Prius shall  
be made and granted, and that as well in the Exche-  
quer as elsewhere, and thereupon the Quarrel shall  
be set at an End without Delay, according as the Case  
requireth, and the Law demandeth.

ITEM, It is accorded and assented, That the Statutes  
of Purveyors made before this Time be firmly holden  
and kept, and put in good and due Execution; join-  
ing to the same, that if the Servants of other Lords  
and Ladies which be not comprised in the said Sta-  
tutes, do from henceforth take, in any Part within  
the Realm, Victuals or Carriages to the Use of their  
Lords and Ladies, otherwise than they thereof may  
agree with the Owners and Sellers of the same by  
Payment thereof to be made readily in Hand, that the  
same Servants shall incur the Pain (') comprised in  
the said Statutes of Purveyors, and nevertheless the  
Party endamaged by such Servants, if he will, shall  
have his Suit at the Common Law.

ITEM, For the Mischief which daily happeneth  
upon the Falsehood and Deceit which is found in  
Cloths vendible, as well coloured as Ray Cloths, against  
the Assise thereof ordained before this Time, It is or-  
dained and assented, That all the Statutes thereof made  
in Times past, with the Statutes made of Aulnegers  
and Collectors of the Subsidy of the said Cloths, be  
holden, kept, and put in due and good Execution;  
Joining to the same, that he which from henceforth  
shall espy and prove Default in any such Cloth set to  
Sale, against the Assise thereof ordained of the said  
Cloths, and against the Form of the said Statutes, shall  
have the Third Part of every such Cloth defective for  
his Labour, by the Delivery of the Sheriffs, if they

' See Rot. Clam. 3 Ric. II. m. 13 d. and Note to Stat. Wynton,  
13 Edw. I. Vol. I. page 96.

' three times served, and returned

' in al thynges MS. Tr. 2.

VII.  
The Statute  
of Winchester  
confirmed.

Every  
sheriff shall  
proclaim it,  
quarterly.

VII.  
In what case  
a Nisi prius  
shall be  
granted at  
the Suit of  
any of the  
Jurors.

VIII.  
The Statutes  
of Purveyors  
confirmed  
and extended  
to Servants  
of Subjects.

IX.  
Statutes made  
against deceit  
in Cloths to  
be sold, and  
against Aul-  
negers and  
Collectors of  
the Subsidy  
of Cloths,  
confirmed:



Application  
of the  
Forfeitures.

be present, or of the Lords of the Fairs and Markets, and other Places where such Cloths shall be found defective, or of their Stewards or Bailiffs, or of the Constables of the Towns and Places aforesaid, by Indenture betwixt them duly to be made; which Indentures shall be every Year at the Feast of St. Michael delivered into the Exchequer, by them which so shall make the said Delivery, to the Intent there to charge the Aulnegers and Collectors aforesaid, by whom such Defaults ought to have been searched, corrected, and mended, and be not, but commonly maintained and concealed in all Parts; for which Third Part that pertaineth to the King as his Forfeiture by force of the Statutes made in Times past, the Aulnegers and Collectors aforesaid, in every County and Place where such Cloths defective shall be found, for the Pain against the said Offences and Concealment, shall make Gree of their own Money to our Lord the King in his Exchequer, of the Value of the same Third Part; so that as well of the same Third Part as of the Remnant of the said Cloth, the King shall be wholly answered at his said Exchequer.

X.  
Trial of  
Assize for  
Rent out of  
Lands lying  
in Two  
Counties.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That an Assize of Novel Disseisin shall be from henceforth granted and made of Rent behind, due of Tenements being in divers Counties, to be holden in the Confine of the Counties, within which the Tenements be; and thereupon the Assize taken and tried by People of the said Counties in the same Manner as is done of a Common of Pasture being in one County, and appendant to Tenements in another County; and that as well of Disseisins done in Time past, as of Disseisins yet to be done; and that Writs thereupon at the Suit of the Plaintiffs be made from henceforth in the Chancery without any Manner of Contradiction, in a due Form.

XI.  
The Statutes  
5 Ric. II.  
c. 4, 5, and  
6 Ric. II.  
c. 7, 11, 12,  
concerning  
Fishmongers,  
Vintners,  
and Vintners,  
repealed.

ITEM, Whereas in divers Parliaments holden at Westminster, the Fifth and Sixth Years of our said Lord the King, divers Ordinances and Statutes of Fishers of London and other Victuallers were made, and also of Vintners, and of the Sale of Wines, and thereupon the same Ordinances and Statutes, with the Pains in them contained, were published and proclaimed throughout the Realm, as in the said Statutes and Ordinances more plainly may appear: Nevertheless for certain Causes, at the Request of the Commons of England thereupon specially made, It is assented and agreed, That the same Ordinances and Statutes of Fishers, Vintners, and Victuallers, made in the Years aforesaid, shall be wholly annulled and repealed, and shall lose their Effect and Strength: Nevertheless saving to the King all the Forfeitures of Wines for the Time past that to him pertaineth by virtue of the same Ordinances and Statutes: Provided always, that all the [Vintners and] Victuallers, as well Fishers as other coming with their Victuals to the City of London, shall be from henceforth under the Governance and Rule of the Mayor and Aldermen of the said City for the Time being, as in Time past it hath been used.

Victuallers of  
London shall  
be under the  
Rule of the  
Mayor and  
Aldermen.

XII.  
Stat. 3 Ric. II.  
c. 3. recited;

confirmed  
and extended  
to Aliens  
holding  
Benefices in  
England;

ITEM, Whereas late in the Parliament holden at Westminster, the Third Year of the Reign of our said Lord the King, at the Request of the Commons, and by the Assent of the Lords Temporal, it was ordained and assented, and upon a grievous Pain prohibited, that no Subject of the King nor other Person, of what Estate or Condition he were, should take, neither receive from thenceforth, within the Realm of England, Procuracy, Letter of Attorney, ne Ferm, nor any other Administration by Indenture, or in any other Manner, of any Person concerning any Benefice of Holy Church within the Realm, but only of the King's Subjects of the same Realm, without the especial Grace and express Licence of our said Lord the King, upon a certain Pain contained in the said Statute; It is assented and agreed by the same Lords, That the same Statute shall keep his

<sup>1</sup> *Wines, and the*

soient puentz ou des f's des feires & marchees, & aut's lieux ou tielx draps defectives front trovez, ou de lo's Seneschalx & Baillifs ou des Conestables des villes & lieux avantditz p endentures ent entre eux duement affaires; les queles endentures soient chescun an a le feste de Seint Michel li'vez en leacheqir p ceux qensi ferront la dite li'vee, al effect de charger illoeqs les Alneours & coillours avantditz p queux tielx defautes deussent estre schez chastiez & amendez & ne sont my einz cōement maintenus ou concelez toutz ptz; par quele tierce pte pappient au Roi come sa forfaiture p force de lestatutz devant ore faitz les alneo' & coillo' avantditz, en chescun Countee & lieu ou tielx draps defectives front trovez p' peine encontre lo's ditz mal fait & concelement, facent gree de lo's ppres deniers a n're dit f' le Roi en son Escheqir de la value de celle tierce pte, issint q s'itn de mesme la tierce pte come del remenant du dit drap n're f' le Roi soit entierement responduz a son Escheqir avantdit.

Item est ordeigne & assentuz qassise de Novele Disseisine soit desore g'nte & faite de rent adieriere, due des teiz estantz es div'ses Countees a tenir en la confyne des Countees deins queux les teiz sont, & sur ce lassise prise & triee p gentz des ditz Countees en mesme la maniere come est fait du cōe de pasture estantz en un Countee & appendante as teiz en autre Countee, & ce auxi avant des disseisines faites devant ceste heure, come de disseisines uncore affaire, & q briefs sur ceo a la p'suyte des plaintifs soient desore faitz en la Chancellerie sanz nulle maniere de contradiction en due forme.

Item comb'n q nadgairs en div'ses plementz tenus a Westminster les ans du regne n're dit f' le Roi quint & sisme, furent faitz div'ses ordinaances, & estatutz des personers de Londres & daut's vitalliers & auxint des vineters & la vente des vins, & sur ce mesmes les ordinaances & estatutz ovesq les peynes en ycelles contenues furent publiez & p'clamez pny le Roialme sicome en les ditz ordinaances & estatutz plus pleinement purra apparoir; Nientmeyns p' cteins enchesons a la requeste des Cōes Dengleterre sur ceo especialment faite, est assentuz & accordez q mesmes les ordinaances & estatutz des Personers Vineters & Vitalliers, faitz en les ans desuisditz, soient de tout anientiz & repellez & p'dent lour force & v'tue; Sauves nientmeins a n're f' le Roi toutz les forfaitures des vins a lui apptenantes p v'tue de mesmes les ordinaances & estatutz quantal temps passez. Purveuz toutz foitz q toutz les [vins] & vitalliers s'itn Personers come aut's ove leur vitailles venantz a la dōe Citee de Londres, soient desore desous le go'vnaile [& reulle] des Meir & Aldermannes de la Citee avantdēe p' le temps estantz come aucienement y soleient estre.

Item come nadgairs en plement tenus a Westminster lan du regne n're f' le Roi tierce, a la requeste des Cōes & p assent des f's temporels, estoit ordeigne & assentuz & sur grevousse peyne defunduz q nulf liege le Roi nautre peone quelconq de quel estat ou condicion qil fuist, pndroit ne receivoit delors enavant deinz le Roialme Dengleterre pcuracie, tre datto'ne, ne ferme, nautre administracion p endenture nen autre maniere quelconq de nulle peone dascun benefice de Seinte Esglise deinz le dit Roialme fors tantseulement des lieges n're f' le Roi de mesme le Roialme sanz especiale g'ce & exp'se congie de n're f' le Roi sur cteine peine comprise en lestatut avantdit, assentuz est ore & accordez p mesmes les f's q mesme lestatut tiegne ses

<sup>1</sup> *Vintners Old Printed Copies.*

<sup>2</sup> *Interlined on the Roll.*



force & Vire en tous points; et outre ceo est auxint assentuz q̄ si aucun alien est purchacez ou desore purchace aucun benefice de Sainte Eglise Dignite ou autre & en ppre peone pigne possession dicelle ou loccupie de fait, deins mesme le Roialme, soit il a son oepz ppre, ou al oepz dautri sanz speciale congie du Roi, soit il compris en mesme lestatut, & outre ceo encourage en tous points tielx peines & forfaiture come sont ordeignes p un autre estatut fait en lan xxv<sup>e</sup> del regne luy noble Roi E. aiel nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roi qore est, contre ceux q̄ purchacent pvisions dabbeyes ou Priories; et en outre au fyn q̄ tielx licences ne se facent desore enavant, le Roi voet & comande a toutz ses lieges & autres q̄ls lour absteignent de cy enavant de luy prier dascuns tielx licences doner; et si voet auxi le Roi luy mesmes absteigner de doner aucune tiele licence, durantes les guerres horspris au Cardinal de Naples ou a autre speciale peone a q̄ le Roi soit p speciale cause tenuz.

xiii. Item est ordeignez & assentuz & le Roi defende q̄ desoremes nult home chivache deins le Roialme armez, encontre la forme de lestatut de Northampton sur ce fait, ne ovesq, lancegay deins mesme le Roialme, les queux lancegayes soient de tout oustex deins le dit Roialme come chose defendue p nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roi, sur peine de forfaiture dicelx lancegaies armures & auts herneys quelconques es mayns & possession de celluy q̄ les porta desore deins mesme le Roialme contre cestz estatut & ordinaances sanz speciale congie de Roi nre f<sup>r</sup>.

xiii. Item es briefs de p̄munire faiz est assentuz & accordez q̄ ceux q̄s queux tielx briefs sont portez, & q̄ sont de p̄sent hors de Roialme & sont de bone fame & aient faitz lo' genalx atto'nes devant lo' deptir, q̄ le Chaunceller [Dengleire<sup>1</sup>] pur le temps esteant, p ladvia des Justices purra g'ntier q̄ mesmes les peones purront apparoir & respondre & faire & receivre ce q̄ la ley demande, p lo' genalx atto'nes avantdiz siavant come es autres cas & queeles; et ceux peones q̄ decy enavant passeront p licence nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roi & soient auxint de bone fame, q̄ a lo' requeste le dit Chaunceller p ladvia des Justices lour purra g'ntier defaire lo' genalx atto'nes en la Chancellerie p patent du Roi devant lo' passer, [a respondre<sup>1</sup>] s'fin es ditz briefs de p̄munire faiz, come en auts queeles en quel cas toutes voies soit exp̄se mencion [faite<sup>1</sup>] des briefs & queeles de p̄munire faiz; et celle patente ensi faite, purront des lors les ditz atto'nes en absence de lo' Meistres, respondre p eux & auts atto'nes desouz eux, devant quelconq, juge du Roialme & faire & receivre el dit cas, siavant come en nult autre cas nientcontrestant aucun estatut fait a contrie avant ces heures.

Item sur la grevousse plainte qest faite des meyn-teno's des queeles & chaumpo's; est ordeignez & assentuz q̄ lestatutz ent faitz en les ans du regne le Roi Edward aiel nre d̄t f<sup>r</sup> le Roi primer & quart, et auxint en lan de nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roi qore est primer, soient tenus & gardes & dument executz en tous points.

Item est assentuz & le Roi defende estreitement q̄ decy enavant nulle peone aliene ou denazein de quelconq, estat ou condicion qil soit amene ou envoie ou face amener ou envoier p lre ou p meer hors du Roialme Dengleire as aucunes p̄ties Descoce en prive ne en appt aucune maibe darmure de blee de breez ne dautre vitaille ou dautre refreshement queconq, sur peine de forfaiture de mesmes les vitailles armures & des autres choses avantdites ensemble avec les niefz vesseulx charettes & chivalx q̄ les portent ou amement, ou de la v̄roie value dicelles, si ensi ne soit q̄ le

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

Force and Effect in all Points; and moreover it is assented, That if any Alien have purchased, or from henceforth shall purchase any Benefice of Holy Church, Dignity, or other Thing, and in his proper Person take Possession of the same, or occupy it himself within the Realm, whether it be to his own proper Use, or to the Use of another, without especial Licence of the King, he shall be comprised within the same Statute; and moreover shall incur all Pains and Forfeitures in all Points as is before ordained by another Statute made the Five and twentieth Year of the noble King Edward the Third, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, against them that purchase Provisions of Abbeyes or Priories; and to the Intent that such Licences shall not be from henceforth made, the King willeth and commandeth to all his Subjects and other, that they shall abstain them from henceforth to pray him for any such Licence to be given; and also the King himself will refrain to give any such Licence during the Wars, except to the Cardinal of Naples, or to some other special Person to whom the King is beholden for a special Cause.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, and also the King doth prohibit, That from henceforth no Man shall ride in Harness within the Realm, contrary to the Form of the Statute of Northampton thereupon made, neither with Launcegay within the Realm, the which Launcegays be clearly put out within the said Realm, as a Thing prohibited by our Lord the King, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the said Launcegays, Armoura, and other Harness, in whose Hands or Possession they be found that bear them within the Realm, contrary to the Statutes and Ordinances aforesaid, without the King's special Licence.

ITEM, In Writs of Præmunire facias, It is assented and agreed, That they against whom such Writs be sued, and who at this Time be out of the Realm, and be of good Fame, and have made their general Attornies before their departing, that the Chancellor of England for the Time being, by the Advice of the Justices, may grant, that the same Persons may appear to answer, to do, and to receive that Thing which the Law demandeth, by their general Attornies aforesaid, as well as in other Causes and Quarrels; and those Persons which from henceforth shall pass by the King's Licence, and be of good Fame, that at their Request the Chancellor, by the Advice of the Justices, may grant to them to make their general Attornies in the Chancery by the King's Patent, before their Passage, to answer as well in the said Writs of Præmunire facias, as in other Writs and Plaints; in which Case express Mention shall be made at all Times of the Writs and Plaints of Præmunire facias; and this Patent so made, the said Attornies from henceforth, in Absence of their Masters, may answer [for them, and make<sup>1</sup>] other Attornies under them, before any Judge of the Realm, [to<sup>1</sup>] do and receive in the said Case as much as in any other Case or Matter, notwithstanding any Statute made to the contrary heretofore.

ITEM, For the grievous Complaint that is made of Maintainers of Quarrels, and Champertors; It is ordained and assented, That the Statutes thereof made in the First and Fourth Years of King Edward, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, and also in the First Year of our Lord the King that now is, shall be holden and kept, and duly executed in all Points.

ITEM, It is assented, and the King straitly defendeth, That from henceforth no Person, Alien nor Denizen, of whatsoever Estate or Condition that he be, shall carry nor send, nor do to be carried nor sent, by Land nor by Sea, out of the Realm of England, to any Parts of Scotland, privily nor apertly, any Manner of Armour, Corn, Malt, or other Victuals, or any other refreshing, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Victuals, Armoura, and other Things aforesaid, together with the Ships, Vessels, Carra, and Horses which shall bring or carry the same, or of the very Value of the same, except so it be

who shall also be liable to the Penalties of 25 Ed. III. et. 5. c. 22.

The King's Licences to the contrary shall not be asked for.

XIII. No Man shall ride armed contrary to the Statute 2 Edw. III. chapter 3.

XIV. For enabling Parties out of the Realm to appoint Attornies in Writs of Præmunire.

XV. Statutes 1 Edw. III. stat. 2. c. 14; 4 E. III. c. 11; 1 Ric. II. c. 4; against Maintainers, &c. confirmed.

XVI. No Armour or Victual shall be sent into Scotland without Licence of the King; on Pain of Forfeiture thereof.

<sup>1</sup> by themselves and

<sup>1</sup> and



that the King do give his special Licence to the contrary. And to the Intent that these Ordinances be duly kept and put in due Execution, It is also assented, that he which after Proclamation thereof made, espy and prove that any hath offended or forfeit in any Point against the Form of this Ordinance, shall have the Third Part of the said Forfeitures wholly to his own Use (').

XVII.  
When Main-  
pernors shall  
be liable in  
Damages  
by Delay.

ITEM, It is assented and accorded, That in Writs of Debt, Trespass, and Account, and in all other Cases where Mainprise and Writs of Supersedeas be grantable, that if the Persons [comprised<sup>1</sup>] come not before the Judges at a Day comprised in the same Mainprise, and by so much the Plaintiff is put to Delay and Loss, the said Mainpernors shall be answerable to the Plaintiffs of a certain Sum of Silver, to be limited by the Discretion and Advice of the said Judges, having Consideration to the Quality and Quantity of the Damages of the Parties, and of the Things in Demand. And this Ordinance of Mainpernors shall endure in Assay till the next Parliament only.

[<sup>1</sup> And therefore We command you that as well the said Statute of Winchester, four times in each Year from henceforth, in Manner as above is ordained, as the other Statutes and Ordinances above written, in all the Cities, Boroughs, Market Towns, and other notable laces within your Bailiwick, where it shall seem to you most expedient, within Franchise and without, you do cause to be proclaimed on our behalf, and to be published and duly kept and observed according to the Form and Effect of the same. Given under the Witness of our Great Seal at our Palace of Westminster the Twentysixth Day of November, in the Seventh Year of our Reign.]

Like Commands of the King are directed to the several Sheriffs throughout England, under the same Date.

<sup>1</sup> for his labour

<sup>2</sup> mainprised

<sup>3</sup> Former Translations read only thus:

And therefore We command you, &c. Dated, &c.

Roi nre f' nent donne sa licence speciale a contr'rie. Et au fyn q' ceste ordinance soit duement gardez & mys en bone execucion est auxint assentuz q' celluy q' ap' q' proclamacion ent soit faite purra espier & p'ver q'acun eit mespris, ou forfait en aucun point contre la forme de ceste ordinance, eit la tierce p'ie des dites forfaitures entement a son p'pre oepe p' son t'vaille.

Item est assentuz & accordez q'en briefs de dette trespas & de accompte, & en toutz autres cas ou maynprise & brief de Supsedeas sont g'ntables, si les p'ones maunprises ne vieignent mye devant les Juges au jo' compris en mesme la meynprise, & p' tout le plaintif soit mys en delay & p'de, soient les ditz meinpnours respoignables as plaintifs d'une s'aine s'ome, (<sup>1</sup>) a limiter p' la discrecion & advis des ditz Juges, eiantz consideration a la qualitee & quantitee des damages du p'tie & de la chose en demande. Et si durera ceste ordinance des mainpno's en assaie, tanq' al p'chein plement tantoulement.

Et purce vous mandons q' s'ibn le dit Estatut de Wyncestre quatre foitz cheacun an decy enavant p' manie q' dessus est ordeigne, come les autres Estatutz & ordinances dessusescrits en toutz les Citees Burghs villes marchees & autres lieux notables deinz v're baillie ou vous verrez q' mieutz soit affaire deinz franchise & dehors, facez p'clamer dep nous & publier & duement garder & tenir selonc la forme & effect dicelles. Doñ p' temoignance de nre g'nt Seal a nre Paleys de Westm' avantdit le xxvj<sup>me</sup> jour de Novembre lan de nre regne septisme.

Consimilia mandata & dirigunt<sup>r</sup> singulis Vicecomitibz p' Angl' sub eadem dat.

<sup>1</sup> dargent Old Printed Copies.

## Anno 8° RICARDI, II. A.D. 1384.

### Statutū apud Westm̄ anno octavo editū.

#### STATUTE MADE AT WESTMINSTER IN THE EIGHTH YEAR.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

TO the Honour of God, and at the Request of the Commonalty of the Realm of England made to our Lord the King in his Parliament holden at Westminster in the Morrow of St. Martin, the Eighth Year of his Reign; the same our Lord the King of the Assent of the Prelates, Great Men, and Commons aforesaid, hath caused to be made in the same Parliament, a certain Statute for the common Profit of the said Realm, and especially for the good and just Governance, and due Execution of the Common Law, in the Form following.

I.  
Liberties of  
the Church,  
and Statutes  
confirmed.

FIRST, It is [ordained and enacted,<sup>1</sup>] that Holy Church have all her Liberties; and that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Forest, the Statutes of Purveyors and Labourers, and all other Statutes and Ordinances heretofore made and not repealed, shall be holden and observed, and put in due Execution according to the Form and Effect of the same.

II.  
No Lawyer  
shall be a  
Judge in his  
own Country.

ITEM, It is [ordained and assented,<sup>2</sup>] That no Man of Law shall be from henceforth Justice of Assises, or of the common Deliverance of Gaols in his own Country; and that the Chief Justice of the Common Bench be assigned amongst other to take such Assises, and deliver Gaols; but as to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, it shall be as for the most part of an hundred Years last past was wont to be done.

<sup>1</sup> accorded and statuted MS. Tr. 2.

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 18.

AD honorem dei & requisicōem cōitatis regni Angl' scām dñō Regi in plamento suo tento apud Westm̄ in Crastino Scti Martini anno regni sui octavo, idem dñs Rex de assensu Prelatorū Magnatū & Cōitatis p'dē quoddam statutū in eodem plamento p' cōi utilitate dñi regni & p'ertim p' bona & justa gubnacōe ac debita execuōe cōis legis fieri fecit in forma subsequenti:

In primis concordatū est & statutū qd s'ca ecclia heat offēs libtates suas, & qd Magna Carta & Carta de Foresta, Statuta de p'visoribz & laboratoribz & offia alia statuta & ordinacōes ante hec tēpora edita & minime revocata teneant<sup>r</sup> observent<sup>r</sup> & execuōi debite demandent<sup>r</sup> juxta formam & effcū eorūdem.

Item concordatū est & statutū qd nullus homo de lege sit decetō Justic' assisaz vel cōis delibacōis gaolaz in p'pria p'ria sua et qd capitalis Justic' de cōi Banco assignet<sup>r</sup> int<sup>r</sup> alios ad h'pi assisas capiend' & ad gaolas deliband' set quoad capitalem Justic' de Banco Regis fiat sicut p' majori pte Centū annoz p' p'p'os fieri consuevit.



Item cū nup in tempore incliti Regis Edwardi avi dñi Regis nunc ordinatū fuisset qđ Justic' q'mdiu in officio Justic' forent non capent feodū neq, robam de aliquo p'q'm de Rege, et qđ non capent donū sive rewardū p' ipōs vel p' alios clam vel palam de aliquo qui coram eis heret aliquid faciend' quacumq, via, excepto cibo & potu modici valoris, & qđ non dar'nt consiliū alicui magno vel parvo in rebz vel negociis ubi Rex est pars vel que Regem tangunt quoquo modo, sub cōta pena in ordinacōe p'dcā contenta: Et eodem modo ordinatum fuisset de Baronibz de Sc'cio, p'ut in ordinacōe p'dcā plenius continet', & dēa ordinacōe in plamento recitata, concordatū est & statutū, qđ nullus Justic' de Banco Regis vel de cōi Banco nec aliquis Baronū de Sc'cio q'mdiu in officio Justic' vel Baronis fuit capiat decetō p' ipm vel p' aliū clam vel palam robam feodū pensionem donū vel rewardū de aliquo p'q'm de Rege, nec exennū de aliquo p'q'm exennū de cibo & potu quod non sit magni valoris. Et qđ decetō non dent consiliū alicui magno vel parvo in rebz vel negociis in quibz Rex est pars vel que Regem tangunt quoquo modo, & qđ non sint de consilio alicuj' in aliqua causa p'ito vel querela coram ipis sive in aliquibz aliis magnis Cui vel placeis [Regis'] pendente, sub pena amitendi officiū suū & faciendi Regi finem & redempcōem.

Item ad querimoniam dñe Cōitatis scām Dño Regi in plamento, de eo qđ magna exheredacio retroactis temporibz pluribz de p'pō scā exiit & fieri potit p' falsam intracōem p'itōz rasuras rotulōz & mutacōem veredcōz, concordatū est & statutū qđ si aliquis [iuxd'c'] vel Cūcus de h'pi defcū, dūmodo p' defcū illū exheredacio aliū p'itū subseqat', sufficiēti convincat' coram Rege & consilio suo p' modū & formam quos idem dñs Rex & consiliū suū tunc viderint fore rōnabiles, infra duos annos post defcū h'pi scā si pars g'vata sit plene etatis, & si infra etatem fuit tunc infra duos annos postq'm ad plenam etatem p'venit, puniat' p' finem & redempcōem ad voluntatē Regis & satisfaciat p'itū. Et quo ad restitucōem hereditatis p' dēam Cōitatem petitam sequat' pars g'vata p' bñe de errore vel alias juxta legem si sibi viderit expedire.

Item p' eo qđ dñs p'ita cōem legem tangencia & que p' cōem legem deduci & discuti deberent, t'hunt jam de novo coram Constabulā & Marescallo Angl' ad g'v'e dampnū & inquietacōem p'p'i, concordatū est & statutū qđ omnia p'ita & querele cōem legem t're tangencia & que p' cōem legem deduci & discuti debeant non t'hant' nec teneant' decetō coram p'fatis Constabulā & Marescallo quoquo modo, sed qđ Cui ipōz Constabulari & Marescalli heat id quod ad dēam Cui p'tinet, & qđ lex cōis heat id quod ad ipām p'tinet, ac fiat & usitet' p'ut temporibz p'genitōz dñi Regis fieri & usitari consuevit.

D' pclamando  
statutū p'dcū.

It Viē Lincolli saltem. Quoddam statutū p' nos de assensu Prelatōz Magnatū & Cōitatis regni nři Angl', in ultimo plamento nři apud Westm' tento, p' cōi utilitate dñi regni nři editū tibi mittim' p'sentibz inclusum, mandantes & firmit' p'cipientes qđ statim visis p'sentibz ac statuto p'dcō, statutū illud in pleno Cōm tuo ac in Civitatibz Burgiis villis m'catoris & aliis locis in balliva tua ubi melius expedire videris publice legi & pclamari fac' ac quantū in te est firmit' observari. T. R. apud Westm' xiiij die Junii anno r. il. octavo.

Cons' bria dñr singulis Vicecomitibz Angl'.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

<sup>2</sup> Read Juez

ITEM, Whereas late in the Time of the noble King Edward, Grandfather of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, it was ordained, That Justices, as long as they should be in the Office of Justices, should not take Fee nor Robe of any except of the King, and that they should not take Gift nor Reward by them nor yet by other, privily nor apertly, of any Man which should have any Thing to do afore them in any wise, except Meat and Drink, of small Value; and that they should not give Counsel to any great or small in Things or Affairs, where the King is Party, or which in any wise touch the King upon a certain Pain contained in the said Ordinance: And in the same Manner it is ordained of the Barons of the Exchequer, as in the said Ordinance is more plainly contained; (<sup>1</sup>) the said Ordinance being rehearsed in the Parliament, it is [ordained and assented,] That no Justice of the King's Bench nor of the Common Bench, nor none of the Barons of the Exchequer, as long as they shall be in the Office of Justice or Barons, shall take from henceforth (<sup>1</sup>) Robe, Fee, Pension, Gift, nor Reward, of any but of the King, [except Reward] of Mear and Drink, which shall be of no great Value. And that from henceforth they shall give no Counsel to any, great or small, in Things or Affairs, wherein the King is Party, or which in anywise touch the King, and that they be not of any Man's Counsel in any Cause, Plea, or Quarrel, hanging the Plea before them or in other of the King's (<sup>1</sup>) Courts or Places, upon Pain of Loss of their Office, and making to the King Fine and Ransom.

ITEM, At the Complaint of the said Commonalty made to our Lord the King in the Parliament, for that great Disharison in Times past was done of the People, and may be done by the false entering of Pleas, raising of Rolls, and changing of Verdicts; It is [accorded and assented,] That if any Judge or Clerk be of such Default, so that by the same Default there ensueth Disharison of any of the Parties, sufficiently convict before the King and his Council, by the Manner and Form which to the same our Lord the King and his Council shall seem reasonable, and within Two Years after such Default made, if the Party grieved be of full Age, and if he be within Age, then within Two Years after that he shall come to his full Age, he shall be punished by Fine and Ransom at the King's Will, and satisfy the Party. And as to the Restitution of the Inheritance desired by the said Commons, the Party grieved shall sue by Writ of Error, or otherwise, according to the Law, if he see it expedient for him.

AND because divers Pleas concerning the Common Law, and which by the Common Law ought to be examined and discussed, are of late drawn before the Constable and Marshal of England, to the great Damage and Disquietness of the People; It is [agreed and ordained,] That all Pleas and Suits touching the Common Law, and which ought to be examined and discussed at the Common Law, shall not hereafter be drawn or holden by any Means before the foresaid Constable and Marshal, but that the Court of the same Constable and Marshal shall have that which belongeth to the same Court, and that the Common Law shall be executed and used, and have that which to it belongeth, and the same shall be executed and used as it was accustomed to be [used in the Time of King Edward.<sup>2</sup>]

The King to the Sheriff of Lincoln greeting. A certain Statute by Us, with the Assent of the Prelates, Nobles, and Commonalty of our Realm of England, in our last Parliament holden at Westminster, for the common Profit of our said Realm made, We send to you, inclosed in these Presents, commanding and firmly enjoining, that immediately on sight of these Presents and the Statute aforesaid, the same Statute in your full County, and in Cities, Boroughs, Market Towns, and other Places in your Bailiwick, where you may see it most expedient, you do cause to be read and proclaimed and as far as in you lieth, to be firmly observed. Witness the King at Westminster the Fourteenth Day of June in the Eighth Year of our Reign.

Like Writs are directed to the several Sheriffs of England.

<sup>1</sup> And MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> accorded and statuted

<sup>3</sup> by himself or other, privily or apertly,

<sup>4</sup> our Entertainment of any, except Entertainment

<sup>5</sup> great

<sup>6</sup> executed and used in the times of the Progenitors of our Lord the King

III.  
The Statute  
so Edw III.  
chapter 1, 2.  
recited.

No Judge  
shall take any  
Gift but of  
the King;

nor give  
Counsel  
where the  
King is  
Party, &c.

IV.  
Penalty on  
Judge or  
Clerk making  
a false Entry,  
&c.

V.  
Pleas at  
common Law  
shall not be  
discussed  
before the  
Constable  
and Marshal.

For the  
proclaiming  
the Statute  
aforesaid.



Anno 9° RICARDI. II. A.D.1385.

**D' Statuto edito apud Westm̄ a° nono.**

In Margine  
Rotuli.

**OF THE STATUTE MADE AT WESTMINSTER IN THE NINTH YEAR.**

*Es Rat. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 17.*

**O**UR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at Westminster, the Friday next after the Feast of St. Luke, the Ninth Year of his Reign, of the Assent of the Prelates, Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Barons, and Commons at the said Parliament assembled, hath ordained and established the Things underwritten.

I.  
Statutes  
confirmed :

Except Stat.  
8 Ric. II. c. 5.

II.  
Villains flying  
and suing  
their Lords,  
shall not bar  
thereby.

III.  
Attaint or  
Writ of  
Error for  
Reversioner  
on false  
Verdict or  
erroneous  
Judgement  
against parti-  
cular Tenant.

In case of  
Covin by the  
particular  
Tenant, the  
Reversioner  
shall recover  
the Land.

**FIRST,** It is accorded and assented, That all the Statutes made by the Parliament in the Times of the the King's noble Progenitors, and in his own Time, as well of Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Escheators, and Clerks of Sheriffs, as of Purveyors, and all other good Statutes and Ordinances not repealed by Parliament, shall be firmly holden and kept, and due Execution thereof done, according to the Effect of the same; except the Statute of the Justices and Barons of the Exchequer made at the last Parliament, which, because it is very hard, and needeth Declaration, the King will that it be of no Force till it be declared by Parliament.

**ITEM,** Whereas divers Villains and Neifs, as well of great Lords as of other People, as well Spiritual as Temporal, do [fly within'] Cities, Towns, and Places enfranchised, as the City of London, and other like, and feign divers Suits against their Lords, to the Intent to make them free by the answer of their Lords: It is accorded and assented, That the Lords nor other, shall not be forebarred of their Villains, because of their Answer in the Law.

**ITEM,** It is accorded and assented, That if the Tenant for Term of Life, Tenant in Dower, Tenant by the Courtesy of England, or Tenant in Tail after Possibility of Issue extinct, be impleaded, and plead to an Inquest, and lose by the Oath of Twelve, or by Default or in other Manner, that he to whom the Reversion of the Tenements so lost doth appertain at the Time of such Judgement given, his Heirs or Successors, shall have an Action by Writ of Attaint, to attaint the same Oath, if they will assign the same Oath to be false, and also by Writ of Error, if Error be found in the Record of such Judgement, as well in the Life of such Tenants that so do lose, as after their Death. And if such Judgement erroneous be reversed, or such false Oath be found, that the Tenant which did lose by the first Judgement, if he be in Life, shall be restored to his Possession of the Tenements so lost, with the Issues in the mean Time, and the Party pursuing, to the Arrearages of the Rent, if any be due of the same Tenements; and if such Tenant be dead at the Time of the Judgement given upon such Writs of Attaint and of Error, that Restitution of the said Tenements be made to the Party pursuing, with the Issues after the Death of the said Tenant, together with the Arrearages of the Rent, if any to him were due in the Life of the said Tenant. Provided nevertheless, that although the Tenant, which so did lose by the first Judgement, be in Life, and the Party pursuing will alledge that the same Tenant was of Covin and of Assent of the Demandant which recovered, that such Tenements [ought to be'] lost, that Restitution of the same Tenements be made to the same Party pursuing, with the Issues and Arrearages, as afore is said, saving to such Tenant his Action by Writ of

*shall into*

*should be*

**N**re l' le Roy a son plement tenuz a Westm̄ le Vendredy pachein ap̄s le feste de seint Luc lan de son regne noefame, si ad del assent des Prelatz Duks Markys Conts Barons & Cōes au dit plement assemblez ordenez & establis les choses desoutz escriptz.

En primes accordez est & assentuz q̄ touz les estatuz faitz p plement en temps de les nobles pgenito's nre l' le Roy qore est & en son temps demeane, sibi des Viscontz Southviscontz Escheto's & Clera des Viscontz come des Purveo's, & touz aut's bones estatutz & ordenances aient repelles p plement, soient fermement tenus & gardez & due execucion ent fait solonc leffecte dicelles; forspris lestatut des Justices & Barons de leschequer fait en darrein plement le quele a cause qil est troz dure & embosoigne declaraciō le Roy voet qil soit de nulle force tanq soit declarez p plement.

Item p la ou pluso's villains & neifs sibi des g'ntz l's come des aut's gentes sibi espiriteles come temporels senfuent deinz Citees Villes & lieux enfranchises, come la Cite de Londres & aut's semblables & feinsonz divies suites dev's leur l's a cause de leur faire franks p la respons de lo' l's; accordez est & assentuz q̄ les l's ne aut's ne soient mye forbarrez de lo' villayns p cause de lo' respons en la ley.

Item accordez est & assentuz q̄ si tenant a l'ime de vie, tenant en Dower, tenant p ley Dengleterre, ou tenant en la taille ap̄s possibilite de issue esteint soient empledex & pledent al enquest & pdont p plement de duze, ou qils pdont p defaute ou en autre manie, q̄ celluy a q̄ la revsion de teitz ensy pduz appendoit a temps de tiel jugement rendu ses heirs ou successo's eient acciō p brief datteint dattaindre le dit plement sibi voillent assigner mesme le plement estre falx, & auxint p brief derro' si erro' y soit trove en le record de tiel jugement, sibi en la vie des ditz tenants qensy pdont come ap̄s leur mort, & si tiel jugement erroyne soit revsion ou tiel faulx plement soit trove, q̄ le tenant q̄ pdi p le pmer jugement sil soit en vie soit restituc a la possession des teitz ensy pduz ove les issues en le mesme temps, & le ptie p'suant a les arrerages de la rente si aucun a luy soit due de mesmes les teitz; & si tiel tenant soit mort a temps del jugement rendu s' tielx briefs datteynt & derro', q̄ restituciō de tielx teitz soit fait a la ptie p'suant ove les issues puis la mort del tenant susdit; ensemblement ove les arrerages del rent si aucun a luy fuist due en la vie del tiel tenant: p'veu ne p' qant coment q̄ le tenant qensy pdi p le primer jugement soit en vie & le ptie p'suant voille allegier q̄ mesme le tenant fuist de covine & assent del demandant q̄ recovy q̄ tielx teitz deussent estre pduz, q̄ restitucion de mesmes les tenementex soit fait a mesme la ptie p'suant ove les issues & arrerages come devant est dit, savant a tiel tenant acciō p scire faç



hors de mesme le jugement ensy revue ou rendu en le brief dateinte, si voille r'vser les covyne & assent avantdita & aulement nient. Et q̄ ceste estatut tiegne lieu des jugementz a rendre en temps avenir, & auxint de deux jugementz nadgairs renduz en Bank le Roy en deux ples derro', lun entre Edmund Francoys & Idoine sa femme demandantz et Robt de Westby & auts tenantz de t̄ins teitz en Oxenford & le Suburbe de mesme la ville, & lautre entre les ditz Edmond & Idoine demandantz et Richard Cornewale & Isabel sa femme & auts tenantz de t̄ins teitz en mesme la ville, des queux teitz la revsion appendoit au temps des ditz deux jugementz renduz as Maistre & Escolers del College de la sale del univ'site Doxenford a ce qest dit, & q̄ les ditz Maistre & Escolers pount avoir & faire lo' suite p brief dateinte ou derro' de mesme les jugementz come meultz lo' semblera solonc la fourme de cest estatut.

Item p la ou ples soit misu pntre p̄cie [et p̄cie] en court le Roy, les queux descendent en issu a' tieu point Cestassavoir, si un Prior quel la matier esteant en ples touche soit ppetuel ou datif & remuable a la volonte soñ So'vayn, & lune des p̄cies voille aliger en [d'acharacion] de tiel ppetuite q̄ tiel Prio' fuit p̄sente p son So'vaigne al Ordinaire & p luy raseu institut & induct, ordene est & establi qen tieu cas q'nt les parties descendent a tiel issue, q̄ brief soit mande al ordinaire de lieu de t̄ifier si tiel prio' soit ppetuel ou datif & remuable come devant, & q̄ la matier soit ajuge solonc sa t̄ificacioñ, & q̄ cest estatut soit de force entre p̄cies s̄in la ou tiel Prio' nest pas p̄cie come la ou il est p̄cie, & s̄in en ples pendantz come ples desore a comencer.

Item a la reverence de Dieu & Saint Eagle accordez est & establi q̄ p̄tres & auts gentz de Saint Eagle pris en la Marchalie de hostel n̄re f' le Roy paient tielz fees come les lais gentz resonablement paient & nient plus.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

<sup>2</sup> Read declaracion

Scire Facias, out of the same Judgement so reversed or given [or ''] Writ of Attaint, if he will traverse the Covin and Assent aforesaid, and otherwise not. And that this Statute hold Place of Judgements to be given in Time to come; and also of Two Judgements late given in the King's Bench in Two Pleas of Error, the one betwixt Edmund Frances and Ideyn his Wife, Demandants, and Robert Westby and [other ''] Tenants, of certain Tenements in Oxenford, and in the Suburbs of the same Town; and the other betwixt the said Edmund and Ideyn Demandants, and Richard Cornwall and Isabel his Wife and [other ''] Tenants, of certain Tenements in the same Town, of which Tenements the Reversion at the Time of the said Two Judgements given did pertain to the Master and Scholars of the College of the University Hall in Oxenford, as it is said, so that the Master and Scholars may have and [do ''] their Suit by Writ of Attaint or of Error of the same Judgements, as to them best shall seem, according to the Form of this Statute.

ITEM, [Whereas ''] a Plea is moved betwixt Party and Party in the King's Court which do descend to an Issue upon such Point, that is to say, [if the Matter being in Plea touch any Prior be he ''] perpetual or dative and removeable at the Will of his [Abbot] Sovereign, ('') the one of the Parties will alledge in Declaration of such Perpetuity, that such Prior was presented by his Sovereign to the Ordinary, and by him received, instituted, and inducted: It is ordained and established, That in such Case, when the Party descendeth to such Issue, that a Writ be sent to the Ordinary of the Place, to certify if such Prior be perpetual, or dative and removeable, as before, and that the Matter be judged according to the Certification, and that this Statute be of Force betwixt the Parties, as well where such Prior is not Party as where he is Party, and as well in Pleas hanging, as in Pleas hereafter to be commenced.

ITEM, For the Reverence of God, and of Holy Church, it is accorded and established, That Priests and other People of Holy Church, taken in the Marshalsey of the King's House, shall pay such Fees as Lay-People pay, reasonably, and no more.

<sup>1</sup> in the    <sup>2</sup> where    <sup>3</sup> make M.S. Tr. 2.    <sup>4</sup> when  
<sup>5</sup> Whether a Prior, when the Matter being in Plea toucheth, be  
<sup>6</sup> and

The Tenant's Remedy to traverse the Covin.

The Statute extended to Two Judgements previously given in King's Bench.

IV.  
The Power of removing a Prior shall be tried by the Ordinary.

V.  
Fees of Priests arrested.

## Anno 10° RICARDI, II. A.D.1386.

### D' Statuto edito apud Westm. A° 1°.

#### OF THE STATUTE MADE AT WESTMINSTER IN THE TENTH YEAR.

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 17.*

**L**E Roy a n̄re Viscont de Kent, saluz. Sachez qal reverence de Dieu & p' nurrir Paix unitee, quiete & bon acord touz partz deinz n̄re Roialme Dengleterre, & p especial p' cōe p̄fit & ease de n̄re poeple & bone gov̄nement de mesme n̄re Roialme les queux nous desirons so'vaignement, de lassent des f' & cōes assemblez en n̄re plement tenus a Westm le p̄miere jo' doctobre darrein passe, avons fait faire une estatut s̄ibien p' amendement du dit gov̄naille come p' le cōe p̄fit du dit Roialme en la fo'me q̄ ensuit.

(<sup>1</sup>) **K**NOW YE, that for the Reverence of God, and to nourish Peace, Unity, (<sup>2</sup>) and good Accord, in all Parts within the Realm of England, and specially for the common Profit and Ease of our People and good Governance of the same our Realm of England, which We chiefly desire, of the Assent of the Lords and Commons assembled in our Parliament holden at Westminster the First Day of October last past, We have caused to be made a Statute, as well for the Amendment of the said Governance, as for the common Profit of the said Realm in the Form following. (<sup>3</sup>)

<sup>4</sup> The King to our Sheriff of Kent, Greeting.

<sup>5</sup> Quiet

(<sup>1</sup>) The Words which, in the ensuing Translation of the Preamble of the Statute, and Recital of the Contents of the King's Commission, are included in Crotchets, without any Figure of Reference to the Notes, are authorised by the Old Printed Copies of the Text of this Statute 10 Ric. II.; and agree with the Tenor of the Commission as set out in the Statute 11 Ric. II. See pa. 44. and Note (<sup>a</sup>) there.



Recital of  
Public Evils  
required to  
be redressed.

WHEREAS our Sovereign Lord the King perceiveth, by the grievous Complaint of the Lords and Commons of his Realm, in this present Parliament assembled, That his Profits, Rents, and Revenues of his Realm, by singular and insufficient Counsel and evil Governance, as well of some late his great Officers, as of divers other Persons being about his Person be so much withdrawn, wasted, elained, given, granted, aliened, destroyed, and evil dispended, that he is so much impoverished [and void <sup>1</sup>] of Treasure and Goods, and the Substance of [the <sup>2</sup>] Crown so much diminished and destroyed, that his Estate and the Estate of his House may not honourably be sustained as pertaineth, nor the Wars which daily abound and environ his Realm, maintained nor governed without great and outrageous Oppressions and importable Charges of his said People, and also that the good Laws, Statutes, and Customs of his said Realm, which he is [bounden <sup>3</sup>] to hold and observe, be not, nor have not been duly holden nor executed, nor full Justice nor Right done to his said People: whereby many Dishonours, and [divers <sup>4</sup>] great Mischiefs and Damages be happened, as well to the King as to his said People, and to all his Realm: whereof He to the Honour of God, and for the Weal of him and of his Realm, and for the Quietness and Relief of him and of his People, who have been in divers Manners greatly charged before this Time, willing with the Grace of God against such Mischiefs to provide a good and due Remedy, hath [of his free Will, and] at the Request of the Lords and Commons aforesaid, ordained, made, and assigned, his great Officers, [that is to say, the Chancellor, Treasurer, and Keeper of his Privy Seal,] such as he holdeth good, sufficient, and lawful for the Honour and Profit of him and of his Realm. And moreover of his Authority Royal, certain Knowledge, good Gree, and free Will, and by the Advice and Assent of the Prelates, Lords, and Commons aforesaid, in the full Parliament, in Aid of good Governance of his Realm, and good and due Execution of his said Laws, and in Relief of the Estate of him and his said People in Time to come, upon the full Trust that he hath of good Advisement, Wit, and Discretion of the honourable Fathers in God [William] Archbishop of Canterbury, and [Alexander] Archbishop of York, his dear Uncles [Edmund] Duke of York, and [Thomas] Duke of Gloucester, the Honourable Fathers in God, [William] Bishop of Winchester, [Thomas] Bishop of Exeter, and [Nicholas] Abbot of Waltham, and his well-beloved and faithful [Richard] Earl of Arundel, John Lord of Cobham, [Sir] Richard Lescrop, and John Devereux, hath ordained, assigned, and deputed them by his Letters Patents under his great Seal, to be of his great and continual Council from Saint Edmund's Even the Martyr, by a whole Year next following after the Date of the said Letters Patents, to survey and examine with [the <sup>5</sup>] [said] great Officers, that is to say, the Chancellor, Treasurer, and Keeper of his Privy Seal, as well the Estate and Governance of his House and of all his Courts [and Places, <sup>6</sup>] as ( <sup>7</sup> ) of all his Realm, and of all his Officers and Ministers, of whatsoever Estate, Degree, or Condition they be, as well within the said House as without, and to enquire and take Information by all the Ways which to them best shall seem, of all the Rents, Revenues, and Profits that to him pertaineth and be due, and ought to pertain and be due, as well within the Realm as without, in any manner way or Condition, and of all manner Gifts, Grants, Alienations, and Confirmations, made by him of Lands, Tenements, Rents, Annuities, Profits, Revenues, Wards, Marriages, Escheats, Forfeitures, Franchises, Liberties, Voidances of Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, Abbies, ( <sup>8</sup> ) Pories, Fermes of Houses and Possessions of Aliens, and of all other Possessions, Sums of Money, Goods and Chattels, and of all other Things, and to what Persons, and for what cause, and how, and in what Manner, and namely of those Persons, the which have taken ( <sup>9</sup> ) without desert, and also of

<sup>1</sup> void and nought MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> astreynd and bounde MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> other MS. Tr. 2. <sup>4</sup> his MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>5</sup> Places and Offices <sup>6</sup> the estate and governail MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>7</sup> and MS. Tr. 2. <sup>8</sup> them MS. Tr. 2.

Come nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roi soit apria p la grevouise complainte des f<sup>r</sup>s & Cōes de son Roialme en ceste p<sup>re</sup>sent plement assemblez, q<sup>u</sup> ses p<sup>re</sup>fix rentes & revenues de son Roialme, p singular & noun sufficeant conseil & male gov<sup>er</sup>naille s<sup>in</sup> des aucuns nadgairs ses g<sup>ra</sup>ntz officers come des di<sup>ver</sup>s autres peones esteaunts entour sa peone, sont en tant s<sup>ur</sup>stres degastes aloignes donez g<sup>ra</sup>ntz alienez destruits & malement despenduz, q<sup>u</sup>il est tant empovry voide & nuee, de tresor & davoit & la substance de sa corone entaunt amenuse & descreu q<sup>u</sup> son estat & lestat de son hostel ne poet hon<sup>or</sup>ablement estre sustenuz come affiert, ne les guerres q<sup>u</sup> se habundent tout envyron son roialme de jo<sup>u</sup> en autre meynemens ne gov<sup>er</sup>nez sanz f<sup>r</sup>ag<sup>ra</sup>ntz & out<sup>er</sup>geoues opp<sup>re</sup>sions & importables charges de son dit poeple, & auxint q<sup>u</sup> les bones leys estatutz & custumes de son dit Roialme as queux il est astri<sup>ct</sup> & obliges a tenir & garder ne sont ne oint este duement tenuz ne executz ne pleine Justice ne droit faitz a son dit poeple, pont plusours disheritecons & autres f<sup>r</sup>ag<sup>ra</sup>ntes meschiefs & damages sont avenuz s<sup>in</sup> au Roy come au son dit poeple & a tout son roialme, dount il al hono<sup>r</sup> de Dieu & p<sup>er</sup> le bien de luy & de son dit Roialme & p<sup>er</sup> la quiete & relevacion de son dit poeple qont este g<sup>ra</sup>ndement chargez en plusours man<sup>er</sup>es dev<sup>er</sup>nt ces heures, Voillant ove la g<sup>ra</sup>ce de Dieu coudre tieux meschiefs mettre bone & due remede, a la requeste des f<sup>r</sup>s & Cōes suad<sup>es</sup> ad ordeigne fait & assignee ses g<sup>ra</sup>ntz Officers tieux come il tient bones loialx & sufficeauntz p<sup>er</sup> le hono<sup>r</sup> & p<sup>re</sup>fix de luy & de son dit Roialme. Et outre ceo de ses auctoritee roial, c<sup>er</sup>tein science bon gree & fraunche volonte & p avys & assent des Prelatz f<sup>r</sup>s & Cōes suaditz en plein plement, en aide de bone gov<sup>er</sup>naunce de son Roialme & bone & due execucion de ses ditz leys & en relevement de lestat de luy & de son poeple en temps avenir, s<sup>in</sup> la pleyne affiaunce q<sup>u</sup>il ad del bone avisement seu & discrecion des hon<sup>or</sup>ables Pieres en Dieu lercevesq, de Cantebirs, lercevesq, De<sup>u</sup>wyk, ses f<sup>r</sup>chs uncles le Duc De<sup>u</sup>wyk, le Duc de Gloucestre, les hon<sup>or</sup>ables Pieres en Dieu levesq, de Wyncest<sup>r</sup>, levesq, Dexcest<sup>r</sup>, labbe de Waltham, ses f<sup>r</sup>chs & foialx le Count Darundell, John Sire de Cobeham, Mon<sup>se</sup> Richard Lescrop & Mon<sup>se</sup> John De<sup>u</sup>veux, yceux ad ordyne assigne & depute p ses f<sup>r</sup>es patentz desouz son g<sup>ra</sup>nt seal destre de son g<sup>ra</sup>nt & continuel conseil, del veit de seynt Edmond le Martir p un an entier pechein enseuant ap<sup>re</sup>s la date des d<sup>es</sup> f<sup>r</sup>es patentz, a s<sup>ur</sup>veer & examiner ovesq, ses g<sup>ra</sup>ntz offic<sup>es</sup> cestassavoir Chaunceller Tresorer & Gardein de son prive seal, s<sup>in</sup> lestat & gov<sup>er</sup>naille de son hostel & de toutz ses Courtz leux & places come lestat & gov<sup>er</sup>naille de tout son Roialme & des touz ses Officers & Ministres de q<sup>u</sup>conq, estat degree ou condicion qils soient, s<sup>in</sup> de deinz son hostel come dehors, et denquere & de p<sup>re</sup>ndre information p touz les voies q<sup>u</sup> meultz lo<sup>r</sup> semblera des touz les rentes revenues & p<sup>re</sup>fix q<sup>u</sup> a luy apptiegnent & sont dues & deussent apptiegnier & estre duez, s<sup>in</sup> deinz son Roialme come dehors en q<sup>u</sup>conq, man<sup>er</sup>e ou condicion, & de toutes man<sup>er</sup>es des douns g<sup>ra</sup>ntes alienacions & confirmacions p luy faitz des f<sup>r</sup>es, teit<sup>es</sup>, rentz, annuities, p<sup>re</sup>fix, revenues, gardes, mariages, eschetes, forfait<sup>es</sup>, franchises, libtees, voidances des Archevesches, Evesches, Abbathies & Pories, Fermes des Mesons & Possessions des Aliens & des touz aut<sup>es</sup> possessions, s<sup>in</sup>mes de deniers, biens & chateux & daut<sup>es</sup> choses q<sup>u</sup>conqes & as queux peones & p quele cause & coment & en quele man<sup>er</sup>e, & notamment dyceux peones q<sup>u</sup> lont pris sanz decert, & des

Recital of the  
Commission  
granted by  
the King, by  
Assent of the  
Parliament,  
to certain  
Prelates,  
Lords, &c.  
to be of his  
continual  
Council for  
One Year.

Their Power,  
to survey the  
Estate of the  
King's House  
and of his  
Realm;  
to enquire  
into his  
Revenues of  
all Sorts, and  
all Grants,  
and the  
Expenditure  
thereof.



revenues & pfitz qconques sijn de son dit Roialme come des lres f'ies, Cités, Villes, Chasteux fortesses & qconques ses auts possessions sijn de ce la mer come de la, & des pfitz & emolumentz de ses monies & billions, & de la prise des prisoners villes & lieux niefz Carakkes biens & raunsons de guerre p lre & p mer, & des benefices & auts possessions des Cardinalx rebelx & touz auts aliens, & auxint des apports de monie hors de son Roialme p les Coliektours de Pape, pcurato's des Cardinalx Lumbardz & autres poones qconques sijn aliens come denzeins, & des emolumentz & pfitz pvenantz & sourdantz des custumes & subsides des leyns quirs & pealz lanutz, & de les petites custumes & autres subsides des draps vyns & touz auts marchandises, & de dismes quinzimes & de touz auts subsides & charges g'untez p la Clergie & la Cõe, & auxint de les receites pfitz & paiementz del hanaper de sa Chauncellerie, & qconques ses auts receites de temps de sa coronacion tanq, en cen, & des fees, gages, & rewardes des Officers & Ministres greindres & meindres, & auxint des annuites & auts rewardes & douns g'untez & faitz as ascuns poones p luy & p son pere & son aiel, en fee ou a lme de vie ou en ascun autre manie, et si gree ou paiement lour ent soit fait & p queux & en quele manie, & combien ils ount relesez ou donez as Officers ou autres p' avoir lo' paiementz & as queux poones coment & en quele manie, & des t'res teiltz rentz revenues & forfaitures bargaynez & venduz a pjudice & damage de luy ou de sa corone, & p queux & as queux & coment & en quele manie, & de vente ou bargaine de tailles & patentz p' singular pfit sijn en temps son dit aiel come en son temps, & coment & p queles poones, et ensement de touz les Joyalx & biens q' feurent a son dit aiel al temps de son moriaunt, & queux & de quel pris ou value & ou ils sont divenuz & coment & en quele manie, & de touz chevaunses ascunement faitz a son oep's p qconques poones & de touz les pdes & damages qil ad eu & sustenu p ycelle & p queux poones & coment & en quele manie, & des ctres des p'dons g'erales & especiales, & auxint de les s'omes & paiementz & manie des despces, sijn de son dit hostel come p' la salvacion & defense de ses roialme lres f'ies villes chastelx fortesses & auts lieux de ce la mer & de la, faitz & rescoux p queconques poones sijn Soldeours come autres & p qconq, voie, & coment & en quele manie, & combien ils ount donez p' avoir lo' paiementz, & des concelementz de ses droitz & pfitz & p queux coment & en quele manie, & des meynteno's & empno's des quereles & deustres des enquestes, & des Officers & Ministres faitz p brogage & de lo' broggo's & de ceux qont prise le broggage & coment & en quele manie: Et des touz les defautes & mesprisjons faitz, sijn el dit hostel & ses autres courtz places & lieux susditz come en touz auts lieux deinz son Roialme p qconques poones pont les pfitz de luy & de sa corone ount este empeirez & amenusez ou la cõe ley desto'bee & delaie ou autre damage a luy avenü: Donaunt & cõmettaunt de sa auctorite & p avys & assent susditz, a ses ditz Counseillers & a sys de eux & ses ditz g'antz Officers, plein poer & auctorite g'eral & especial dentrer son dit hostel & touz les offices dycelle & touz ses auts Courtz places & lieux, a tant des foitz come lo' plerra, & defaire venir dev'nt eux ou & qant lo' plerra roulles recordes & auts munimentz & evidences tieux come lo' semblera, & touz les defautes gastes & excesses

all manner Revenues and Profits as well of his said Realm, as of Lands, Seignories, Cities, Towns, Castles, Fortresses, and all manner his other Possessions, as well on this Side the Sea as beyond, and of the Profits and Emoluments of his Money and Bullions, and of the taking of Prisoners, Towns, and Places, Ships, Carracks, Goods, and Ransoms of War, by Land and by Sea, and of Benefices and other Possessions of Cardinals Rebels, and all other Aliens, and also of carrying of Money out of the Realm by the Collectors of the Pope, Procurators of the Cardinals Lumbards, and other Persons, as well Aliens as Denizens, and of the Emoluments and Profits coming and rising of the Customs and Subsidies of Wools, Leather, and Woolfells, and of small Customs and other Subsidies of Cloths, Wines, and all other Merchandises, and of Dimes and Quinzimes, and of all other Subsidies and Charges granted by the Clergy and Commons, and also of the Receipts, Profits, and Payments of the Hanaper of his Chancery, and of all other his Receipts from the Time of his Coronation till now; and of Fees, Wages, and Rewards of Officers and Ministers [more'] and less, also of Annuities and other Rewards, [and also Gifts and Grants made'] to any Persons by him and by his Father and his Grandfather in Fee, or for Term of Life, or in any other Manner, and if Gree or Payment be to them thereof made, and by whom, [and how'] and in what Manner, and also how much they have released or given to Officers or other to have their Payments, and to what Persons, how and in what Manner, and of Lands, Tenements, [Rent,'] Revenues, and Forfeitures, bargained and sold to the Prejudice and Damage of him [and'] of his Crown, and by whom, and to whom, how, and in what Manner, and of the Sale or Bargain of Tallies and Patents [of'] singular Profit as well in the Time of his said Grandfather, as in his own Time, and how, and by what Persons, and also of all his Jewels and Goods, which were his said Grandfather's at the Time of his Death, and what, and of what Price or Value, and [where they be become,'] and how and in what Manner, and of all Chevisances in anywise made to his Use by any manner Persons, and of all Loss and Damages which he hath had and sustained by the same, and by what Persons, how, and in what Manner, and of Charters of Pardons general and especial, and also of the Sums and Payments, and Manner of the Expences, as well of his said House, as for the Salvation and Defence of his Realms, Lands, Seignories, Towns, Castles, Fortresses, and other Places, on this Side the Sea and beyond, done and received by any Persons as well Soldiers as other, and by any manner Way, and how, and in what Manner, and how much they have given to have their Payments, and of the Concealments of his Rights and Profits, and by whom, how, and in what Manner, and of Maintainers and Takers of Quarrels, Embracers of Enquests, and of Officers and Ministers made by Brocage and of their Broggers, and of them that have taken the said Brocage, and how, and in what Manner: And also of all the Defaults and Offences that be done as well in his said House and his other Courts [and Places'] aforesaid, as in all other Places within his Realm [of England,] by any manner Persons, whereby the [Profit'] of him and of his Crown [hath'] been impaired and diminished, or the common Law disturbed or delayed, or other Damage to him happened: Giving and committing [by the same'] of his [Royal] Authority, and by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, to the said Counsellors, and to Six of them, and to the said great Officers, full Power and Authority general and special, to enter his said House, and all the Offices of the same, and all his other Courts [and Places'] as often as them please, and to do come before them, where and when them pleaseth, the Rolls, Records, and other Muniments and Evidences, such as them liketh; and all the Defaults, Wastes, and Excesses

And all Defaults and Offences whereby the King is injured, or the Law disturbed, to enter all Courts, &c. and to amend all Defaults and Misprisions;

<sup>1</sup> greater

<sup>2</sup> Omit these Words.

<sup>3</sup> for MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> Place and Office

<sup>5</sup> how

<sup>6</sup> and Gifts granted and made

<sup>7</sup> Rents MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>8</sup> what became of them,

<sup>9</sup> Profits

<sup>10</sup> MS. Tr. 2. omits.



found in his said House, and also all [the ''] Defaults and Misprisions found in the other Courts, Places, ('') Officers, and Ministers aforesaid, and in all the other Articles and Points above named, and every of them, and also all the other Defaults, Misprisions, Excesses, Falsities, Deceits, Extortions, Oppressions, Damages, and Grievances, done in Prejudice Damage and [Distress'] of him and of his Crown, and the Estate of his Realm in general or special, above not specified nor expressed, to amend, correct, repair, redress, reform, and put in due and good Estate and Stablishment: And also to hear and receive all manner of Complaints and Quarrels of all his Lieges, which will sue and complain them as well for our said Sovereign Lord the King as for themselves, before the said Counsellors and Officers, of all Manner of Dureses, Oppressions, Injuries, Wrongs, and Misprisions, which may not be well amended nor determined by the Course of the common Law of the Land before used, and thereof to give and make good and due Remedy and Recovery, as well for our said Sovereign Lord the King, as for his said liege People; and all the Things aforesaid, and every of them fully to discuss, and finally to determine, and thereof to make full Execution according as to them best shall seem, for the Honour and Profit of our said Sovereign Lord the King, and of his Estate and Reintegration of the [Right'] and Profits of his said Crown, and better governance of the Peace and Laws of [this'] Land, and Relief of his said People: Willing also, That if Diversity or Variance of Opinion rise or happen between the said Counsellors and Officers, that the Judgement and Opinion of the greater Party have Force and hold Place: as in the said Letters Patents is fully contained.

Whereupon our said Sovereign Lord the King, willing that the Corrections and Redresses of the Defaults and Misprisions aforesaid may be, for the Profit of him and of his said Realm in the Form aforesaid, put in due Execution, without being broken or disturbed by any, of the Assent of the Lords and Commons of his said Realm in this present Parliament, hath ordained and established, That every one of his said Lieges greater or less, of whatsoever Estate or Condition that he be, shall be attending and obedient in [how much that'] toucheth the Articles aforesaid, and every Dependence thereon, to the said Counsellors and Officers in the Form aforesaid; and that every Person that shall be judged before them, as convict of any of the Defaults or Misprisions aforesaid, shall take and receive, without Debate making, such Correction as shall be judged to him by the said Counsellors and Officers in the Form aforesaid; and that no Person, of what Estate or Condition that he be, greater or less, shall give to the King privily nor apertly, Counsel, Exhortation, or Motion, whereby the King should repeal their Power within the Time aforesaid, in any Point, or do any Thing contrary of his said Grant, or of any of the said Articles; and if any Person ('') of what Estate or Condition that he be, do against the Ordinance and Establishment aforesaid, or procure or do any Thing in any Manner, whereby the said Counsellors be disturbed in any Point upon the Exercise of their said Power, or which exciteth or procureth our said Sovereign Lord the King to do or command any Manner of Thing, whereby the Power of the said Counsellors and Officers, or the Execution of their said Judgements and Awards to be made in the same, be in any Point aforesaid defeated, and that duly proved by good and true Witnesses, which be notoriously holden of good Fame and Condition, not suspected, covenantly examined before the King and the Counsellors and Officers aforesaid, any of the Justices of the one Bench or the other taken to them, or other discreet and learned in the Law, such as please the said Counsellors and Officers, shall have such Penance, that is to say, at the first Time that he shall be so convict, he shall forfeit all his Goods and Chattels to the King, and

<sup>1</sup> other      <sup>2</sup> Office      <sup>3</sup> Diminution      <sup>4</sup> Rights  
<sup>5</sup> lie      <sup>6</sup> whatsoever      <sup>7</sup> greater or less,

trovez en son dit hostel, & auxint touz defautes & mesprisions trovez en les autres courts, places, lieux, offices & Ministres suaditz, & en touz les autres articles & pointz desuz nomez & chescun dicelles, & auxint touz autres defautes mesprisions excesses fautes deceites extorsions opprissions damages & grevances faitz en pjudice damage & discrees de luy & de sa corone & lestat de son dit roialme en genel ou en especial. nient expuez ne specifiez pamount, amender corriger reparer redresser refo'mer & mettre en bon & due estat & establissement: Et auxi doier & recevoir toutes males des pleintz & queeles des touz ses lieges, q' vorront seuer & se pleindre ains p' nre dit f' le Roi come p' lo' memes devant les ditz Counseillers & Officers, de toutes males de dureses opprissions Injuries tortz & mesprisions queux ne p'ront estre bonement amendez ne yminer p' le cours de la cõe ley de la lre avant usee, & de ent doner & faire due & bone remedie & recovir sibien p' nre dit f' le Roi come p' ses liges suaditz; et as toutes les choses avantditz & chescun de eux pleinement discuter & finalement yminer & de ent faire pleine execution, selonc ceo q' lo' semblera meultz p' le hono' & pfit de nre dit f' le Roi & de son estat, & redinteg'ion des droitz & pfitz de sa dõe corone & mellieur go'naunce de la pees & leys de sa lre & relevement de son dit poeple; Voillant auxi q' si d'viance ou variaunce d'opinon souarde ou aveigne entre ses ditz Counseillers & Officers, q' le Juggement & oppinion de la greindre pte ait force & tiegne leu: sicome es ditz lres patentz est contenuz plus a plein.

Sur quoi nre dit f' le Roi voillant q' les correccions & redresses des defautes & mesprisions desusdit puissent estre p' son pfit & p' le pfit de son dit Roialme en la fo'me desusdõe mys en due execution sanz estre enfrentz ou destourbez p' aucun, de lassent des f'a & de la Cõalte de son dit Roialme en ceste pvent plement ad ordeine & estably, q' chescun de ses liges greindre & meindre de quel estat ou condicion qil soit, soit entendant & obeissant, en q'ntq' touche les articles suaditz & chescun dependance dyceiz, as les avantditz Counseillers & Officers en la fo'me suadõe; et q' chescun q' lra ajugge devant eux come convict d'aucun des defautes ou mesprisions suaditz, pigne & reseive sanz debat faire tiel correccion come luy lra p' les conseillers & officers av'ntditz en la fo'me desusdõe ajugge; & q' nulle peone, de quele estat nacion ou condicion qil soit greindre ou meindre, ne doune a nre f' le Roi en prive ne en apert conseil excitacion ou mocion, pont q' nre f' le Roi repellee lo' poair deinz le temps suadit en aucun point, ou face riens a contr'e de son dit g'nt ou d'aucun des articles suaditz; et si aucune peone greindre ou meindre de quel estat ou condicion qil soit face encontre lordinance & establissement suaditz, ou pcurer ou face chose q'conq, en aucune male, pont les ditz Counseillers soient destourbez en aucune point s' l'ex'cice de lo' poair av'ntdõe, ou q' excite ou pcurer nre dit f' le Roi a faire ou comander chose q'conq, pont le poair des ditz Counseillers & Officers ou l'ex'cucion de lo' juggementz & agardes a faire en ycelles soit defeat en aucune point, & ce soit duement pvee p' bones & v'raies tesmoignes, q' soient notoirement de bone fame & condicion, nient suspectz, covenantment examinez devant le Roi & les Counseillers & Offi' desusditz, pries a eux aucuns des Justices de lun Bank ou de lautre ou au's Sages ap'ris de la ley, tieux come plerra as ditz Counseillers & Offi'z, ait tiel penance cest assavoir al p'vile foitz qil lra issint convict forface touz ses biens & chateux au Roi & nientmeins soit

to hear and determine Complaints not amendable at Law.

Majority empowered to decide.

All Persons shall obey the Commissioners.

None shall advise the King to repeal their Power.

Penalty;

First Offence, Forfeiture of Goods and Imprisonment.



emprisonne a la volonte le Roi; et si aucune tiele peone soit duement atteint en la forme susdite de conseil excitation ou mocion done au Roi de faire le contraire de son dit g'nt come dessus est dit, tut ne face le Roi riens p' tuel conseil excitation ou mocion, ungore il a'va tiele penance come dessus; et si aveigne q' Dieu defende qil se porte en ap's qil soit autre foitz atteint come dessus d'aucune des defautes ou mesprisions avantditz adonques eir la d'ce peone al second foitz issint convict ou atteint la penance de vie & de membre; Sauvez toutefois dignite Pontifical & privilege de Saint Eglise & clerical en toutes les choses av'ntdices; et q' ceste estatut tiegne force & effect durant la d'ce cōmission tant seulement.

Et p' ceo vo<sup>o</sup> mandons q' le dit estatut faces o'v'tement crier & publier es Citees Burghes Villes Feires Marchees & aut's lieux notables deinz v're baillie deinz franchise & dehors selonc le tenor & fo'rme dicelles. Doit p' temoignance de n're g'nt Seal [a Westm'] le p'mere jour de Decembre lan de n're regne disme.

Aucels mandementz sont envoiez a touts les Visconts Dengleterre.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

nevertheless he shall be imprisoned at the King's Will; and if any such Person be duly attainted in the Form aforesaid, of Counsel, Excitation, or Motion given to the King, [or of doing '] the contrary of his said Grant, as afore is said, albeit the King doth nothing by such Counsel, Excitation, or Motion, yet he shall have such Penance as afore; and if it happen, as God defend, that he so bear him afterward, that he be another Time attainted, as afore, of any of the said Defaults or Misprisions, then the same Person so convict or attainted, shall have at the Second Time the Penance of Life and of Member; Saving always the Dignity Pontifical and Privilege of Holy Church and clerical, in all Things aforesaid; and that this Statute hold Force and Effect during the said Commission only.

And therefore We command thee, That thou do the said Statute openly to be cried and published in Citees, Boroughs, Towns, Fairs, Markets, and other notable Places within thy Bailiwick, within Franchise and without, according to the Tenor and Form of the same. [Dated, &c.]

Given under the Testimony of our Great Seal at Westminster, the First Day of December in the Tenth Year of our Reiga.

Like Comandments are sent to all the Sheriffs of England.

Second  
Offence,  
Judgement  
of Life and  
Limh.

Anno 11° RICARDI, II. A.D. 1387 - 8.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

D' Statuto edit' apud Westm a° 11°.  
OF THE STATUTE MADE AT WESTMINSTER IN THE ELEVENTH YEAR.

*Ex Rot.Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 16, 15, 14, 13.*

N're Yredoute q' le Roi desirant moult entierement de coer q' la pees de sa t're soit bien tenuz & gardez & ses foialx lieges & subgits nurrez & gov'nez en quiete & t'nquillite touts p'tz deinz son Roialme, Si ad al hon'e de Dieu & p' les causes susditz de lassent des f's & Cōes de son Roialme assemblez a son plement tenuz a Westm, lendemain de la Purificacion n're Dame lan de son Regne unzisme, fait [- - -] & establi c'teins estatutz & ordinaances & auxint g'ntez & ottoiez c'teins g'ces & p'dons en la fourme desoutz escriptz.

Prudemment n're dit f' le Roi entre autres petitions & requestes a lui faitz p' la cōe de son dit Roialme en le dit plement ad recieu une petition en la fo'rme g'nsuit.

I'm priont les cōes q' la ou a darrein plement p' causes des g'ntz & orribles meschiefs & pils qalors estoient eschuez, p' malveis gov'nance q' fuist ento' la peone du Roi p' tout son temps devant p' Alisandre alors Ercevesq, de'wyk, Robt de Veer alors Duc dirland, Michel de la Pole alors Conte de Suff, Robt Tresilian nadgairs Justice, & Nichol Brembre Chivaler & autres lour adherentz & autres, pont le Roy & tout son Roialme estoient molt p's d'avoir este de tout anientez & destrutz, & pur celle cause & p' eschuir tiels pils & meschiefs p' temps avenir estoit fait p' estatut en la dit plement c'teine ordenance & une cōmission en divers f's p' le bien hon' & saufté du Roi en [regalie'] & [de'] tout son Roialme, [les tenures des quelles'] cōmission & estatut cy ensuient:

OUR (') Lord the King heartily desiring that the Peace of his Land be well holden and kept, and his faithful Subjects nourished and governed in Quietness and Tranquillity in all Parts within his Realm [of England,] to the Honour of God, and for the Causes aforesaid, by the Assent of the Lords and Commons of his Realm [of England,] assembled at his Parliament holden at Westminster, the Morrow of the Purification of our Lady, the Eleventh Year of his Reign, [doth make and stablish '] certain Statutes, and also [doth grant '] certain Graces and Pardons in the Form underwritten.

FIRST, Our Sovereign Lord the King, amongst other Petitions and Requests to him made by the Commons of his Realm in the said Parliament, hath received one Petition in the Form following:

(') The Commons pray, That Whereas at the last Parliament for cause of the great and horrible Mischiefs and Perils, which another Time were fallen by evil Governance, which was about the King's Person by all his Time before, by Alexander late Archbishop of York, Robert de Veere late Duke of Ireland, Michael de la Pole late Earl of Suffolk, Robert Tresilian, late Justice, and Nicholas Brembre, Knight, and other their Adherents, and other, whereby the King and all his Realm were very nigh to have been wholly undone and destroyed, and for this Cause, and for to eschew such Perils and Mischiefs for the Time to come, a certain [Statute was made '] in the same Parliament, and a Commission to divers Lords, for the Weal, Honour, and Safeguard of the King, his Regalty, and of all the Realm; the Tenor of which Commission and Statute hereafter followeth:

I.  
Petition 1.

Causes of the  
Statute and  
Commission  
10 Ric. II.

Evil Conduct  
of the Arch-  
bishop of  
York and  
others.

<sup>1</sup> An Erasure.  
<sup>2</sup> Interlined.  
<sup>3</sup> Written on Erasures.

<sup>1</sup> redacted  
<sup>2</sup> hath made and established  
<sup>3</sup> hath granted and accorded  
<sup>4</sup> Item  
<sup>5</sup> Ordinance was made by Statute



Tenor of the  
Commission;  
10 Ric. II.

RICHARD, by the Grace of God King of England and of France, and Lord of Ireland, to all them that shall see or hear these Letters, Greeting. We have certainly conceived by the grievous Complaint of the Lords and Commons of our Realm, in this present Parliament assembled, that our Profits, Rents and Revenues of our said Realm, (a) by singular and insufficient Counsel and evil Governance, as well of some late our Great Officers, as of divers other Persons being about our Person be so much withdrawn, wasted, eloynd, given, granted, aliened, destroyed, and evil dispended, that We are so much impoverished, void and nought of Treasure and Goods, and the Substance of our Crown so much diminished and destroyed, that the Estate of Us and of our House may not honourably be sustained as pertaineth, nor the Wars, which daily abound and environ our Realm, maintained nor governed without great and outrageous Oppressions and importable Charges of our said People; and also that the good Laws, Statutes, and Customs of our said Realm, which We are astreyned and bound to hold and observe, be not, nor have not been duly holden nor executed, nor full Justice nor Right done to our said People, whereby many Dishonours and other great Mischiefs and Damages be happened, as well to Us as to our said People and to all our Realm: And We to the Honour of God, and for the Weal of Us and of our Realm, and for the Quietness and Relief of Us and of our said People, who have been in divers Manners greatly charged before this Time, willing, with the Grace of God, against such Mischiefs to provide a good and due Remedy, have of our free Will, and at the Request of the Lords and Commons aforesaid, ordained, made, and assigned our Great Officers, that is to say, our Chancellor, Treasurer, and Keeper of our Privy Seal, such as We hold good, sufficient, and lawful for the Honour and Profit of Us and of our said Realm. And moreover of our Authority Royal, certain Knowledge, good Gree and free Will, and by the Advice and Assent of the Prelates, Lords, and Commons aforesaid, in the full Parliament, in Aid of good Governance of our Realm and due Execution of our said Laws, and in Relief of the Estate of Us and of our People in Time to come, upon the full Trust that we have of good Advisement Wit and Discretion of the Honourable Fathers in God William Archbishop of Canterbury, Alexander Archbishop of York, our dear Uncles Edmund Duke of York, Thomas Duke of Gloucester, the Honourable Fathers in God William Bishop of Winchester, Thomas Bishop of Exeter, and Nicholas Abbot of Waltham, our well beloved and faithful Richard Earl of Arundell, John Lord of Cobham, Richard Lescrop, and John Devereux, them We have ordained assigned and deputed, and do ordain assign and depute, to be of our great and continual Council by a whole Year next following after the Date hereof, to survey and examine with our said Great Officers as well the Estate and Governance of our House and of all our Courts, Places, and Offices, as the Estate and Governail of all our Realm, and all our Officers and Ministers, of whatsoever Estate, Degree, or Condition they be, as well within our House as without, and to inquire and take Information by all the Ways which to them best shall seem, of all the Rents, Revenues and Profits that to Us pertain and be due,

Richard p la g'ce de Dieu Roi Dengleterre & de France & d' Irlande a toutz ceux q cestes lres verrount ou orront salut. Nous avons cteinement conceuz de la grevouse cōpleinte de Seign's & Cōes de n're Roialme en ce p'sent plement assemblez, q' nos p'fz rentes & revenues de n're roialme (a) p' singular & n'ousuffisant conseil & male gov'nalie, sibien d'aucuns nadgairs nos g'ntz officers come de d'ivres autres peones esteantz entour n're peone, sont entant sustretz degastez esloignez donex g'ntes alianez destruitz & malement despenduz, q' nous sumes tant empov'z voides & tues de tresore & d'avoir, & la substance de n're Corone en tant amenuise & descreuz, q' lestat de nous & de n're hostel ne poet hon'ablement estre sustenuz come affert, ne les guerres q' se habundent tout environ n're Roialme de jour en autre meynutenz ne gov'nez sans l'ag'ndes & outrageouses op'usions & importables charges de n're dit poeple, & auxint q' les bones leys estatutz & custumes de n're dit Roialme, as queux nous sumes astrictz & obligez de tenir & garder, ne sont nont este duement tenuz ne executez, ne pleine justice ne droit faitz a n're dit poeple, poet plusieurs desheritesons & autres l'ag'ndes meschies & damages sont avenuz sibien a nous come a n're dit poeple & a toute n're Roialme: Et nous al honur de Dieu & p' la bien de nous & de n're dit Roialme & p' la quiete & relevacio'n de n're dit poeple qont este g'ndement chargez en plusieurs man'es devant ces heures, veullantz ovo la g'ce de Dieu contre tieux meschies mettre bone & due remede, Si avons de n're franche volunte & al request des Seign's & Cōes susditz ordeignez faitz & assignez nos g'ntz Officers cestassavoir nos Chancellor Tresorer & Gardein de n're prive seal tielx come nous tenons bones loialx & sufficeantz p' honur & p'fit de nous & de n're dit Roialme. Et outre ce de n're auctorite roial cteine science bone gre & franche volunte, & p' avys & assent de Prelatz Seign's & Cōes susditz en pleine plement, en aide de bone gov'nance de n're Roialme & bone & due execucion de nos dites leies, & en relevement de lestat de nous & de n're poeple en temps avenir, confiantz pleinement del bone avisement seu & discrecion de les hon'ables piers en Dieu William Ercevesq de Cantebirn, Aliandre Ercevesq, De'wyk, nos l'achs Uncles Esmon Duc De'wyk, Thomas Duc de Gloucestre, les hon'ables pieres en Dieu William Eveq de Wyncestre, Thomas Eveq, Dexcentre & Nichol Abbe de Waltham, nos ch's & foialx Richard Cont Darundell, Johan Sire de Cobham, Richard Lescrop & Johan De'veux, iceux avons ordeignez, assignez & deputez, ordeignons assignons & deputons destre de n're g'nt & continual conseil p un an entier pchein ap's la date dyceste, a surveier & examiner ovesq nos ditz g'ntz officers sibien lestat & gov'naille de n're hostel & de touz nos Courtz lieux & places, come lestat & gov'naille de tout n're Roialme, & de toutz nos officers & ministres de queconq' estat degree ou condicion qils soient, sibien deinz n're hostel come dehors, & denquere & de prendre informacion p toutes les voies q' meutz lour semblera de toutes les rentz revenues & p'fz qa nous app'tient & sont duez

(a) The Old Printed Copies after the Word 'roialme' instead of proceeding to set out the Tenor of the Commission at length, as on the Statute Roll, have only the Words " &c. totum sicut in primo pcedenti statuto usq ad illa verba q le judgement & opinion de la greindre partie eit force & teigne lieu; et tunc sic, Comandantz " as on the Statute Roll at the Conclusion of the Commission. Former Translations accordingly after the Word 'Realm' have the Words " &c. and so forth as in the Statute next going before till these Words; That the Judgement and Opinion of the greater Part have Force and hold Place; and then thus, Commanding " as at the Conclusion of the Translation of the Commission. See Stat. 10 Ric. II. pa. 39. and Note (a) there.



& deussent apptenir & estre duez sibien deinz nre roialme come dehors en qconq manie ou condicion qil soit [ & de toutes ] manies de douns gntes alienacions & confirmacions p nous faits de tres teitz rentes annutees pfitz revenues gardes mariages eschetes forfaites franchises libtees voidances des Ercevesches Evesches Abbacies & Priories, Fermes de mesons & possessions des Aliens, & de toutes autres possessions sōmes de deniers biens & chateux & dautres choses queconques, & as queux peones & p quelle cause & coment & en quelle manie, & mesment de ceux peones q lont pris sanz desert; & auxint des revenues & pfitz queconques sibien de nre dit Roialme come de tres Seignies Citees Villes Chastelx Fortescas & queconques nos autres possessions sibien de cea la mier come de la, & de pfitz & emolumentz de nos monoies & billions, & de la prise des prisoners villes & lieux niefz carraks biens & ranceons de guerre p tre & p mier, & de benefices & autres possessions de Cardinalx rebelx [-.] & toutz autres aliens, & auxint des apportes du monoie hors de nre Roialme p les Collectours de Pape pcuratours de Cardinalx Lumbardes & autres peones queconques sibien aliens come denzeins, & des emolumentz & pfitz pvenantz & sourdantz de custumes & subsidies des leynes quirs & pealz lanutz, & de les petites custumes & autres subsidies de draps vines & toutes autres mchandisez, & des [dismes] & quinzimes & toutes autres subides [ & chargees ] gntes p le Clergie & la cōmune, & auxint de les receites pfitz & paiemens del Hanaper de nre Chancellerie, & de queconques nos auts receites de temps de nre coronement tanq en cea, & de fees gages & rewardes des Officers & Ministres greindres & meindres, & auxint des annutees & autres rewardes & douns gntes & faitz as aucuns peones p nous & p nos pier & aiel en fee ou a tme de vie ou en aucun autre manie, & si gre ou paiement lour ent soit fait & p queux & en quelle manie, & combien ils ont releases ou donnez as officers & autres p avoir lour paiemens & as queux peones coment & en quelle manie, & de tres teitz rentes revenues & forfaites bargainex & vendus a pjudice & damage de nous & de nre corone & p queux & as queux & coment & en quelle manie, & de vent ou bargains de tailles & patentes p singular pfit sibien en temps nre dit Aiel come en nre temps & coment & p quelles peones, & ensemment de toutz les joialx & biens q feurent a nre dit Aiel a temps de son moriant, & queux & de quelle pris ou value & ou ils sont devenus coment & en quelle manie, & de toutes chevances aucunement faitz a nre oeps p queconques peones, & de toutes les pdes & damages q nous avons eu & sustenu p ycelles & p queux peones & coment & en quelle manie, & de chartres de pdon geñales & especiales, & auxint de les sōmes & paiemens & manie de despenses sibien de nre dit hostel come p la salvacion & defense de nos Roialme tres Cies, villes, chastelx, fortescas & autres lieux de cea la mier & de la faitz & receux p queconques peones sibien soldiers come auts & p queconq voie & coment & en quelle manie, & combien ils ont donez p avoir lour paiementz, & de concelementz de nos droitures & pfitz & p queux coment & en quelle manie, & de meintours & empnours des quereles, & dustres denquestes, & dofficers & ministres faitz p brogage & de lour brogours & de ceux q ont [-.] pris [-.] brogage & coment & en quelle manie: Et de toutes les defaults & mesprisions faitz sibien en nre dit hostel & nos autres Courts places & lieux ausditz come en toutz autres lieux deinz nre

Interlined on the Roll.      Errors.

and ought to pertain and be due, as well within our Realm as without, in any manner Way or Condition, and of all manner Gifts, Grants, Alienations and Confirmations made by Us of Lands, Tenements, Rents, Annuities, Profits, Revenues, Wards, Marriages, Escheats, Forfeitures, Franchises, Liberties, Voidances of Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, Abbies and Priories, Farms of Houses and Possessions of Aliens, and of all other Possessions, Sums of Money, Goods and Chattels, and of all other Things, and to what Persons, and for what Cause, and how and in what Manner, and namely of those Persons the which have taken them without Desert; and also of all manner Revenues and Profits as well of our said Realm, as of Lands, Seignories, Cities, Towns, Castles, Fortresses, and all manner our other Possessions, as well on this Side the Sea as beyond, and of the Profits and Emoluments of our Money and Bullions, and of the taking of Prisoners, Towns and Places, Ships, Carracks, Goods and Ransoms of War by Land and by Sea, and of Benefices and other Possessions of Cardinals Rebels, and all other Aliens, and also of carrying of Money out of our Realm by the Collectors of the Pope, Procurators of the Cardinals Lumbards, and other Persons, as well Aliens as Denizens, and of the Emoluments and Profits coming and rising of the Customs and Subsidies of Wools, Leather, and Woolfells, and of small Customs and other Subsidies of Cloths, Wines, and other Merchandizes, and of Dismes and Quinzimes, and of all other Subsidies and Charges granted by the Clergy and Commons, and also of the Receipts, Profits, and Payments of the Hanaper of our Chancery, and of all other our Receipts from the Time of our Coronation till now; and of Fees, Wages, and Rewards of Officers and Ministers greater and less, also of Annuities and other Rewards and Gifts granted and made to any Persons by Us and by our Father and Grandfather, in Fee or for Term of Life, or in any other Manner, and if Gree or Payment be to them thereof made, and by whom, and in what Manner, and also how much they have released or given to Officers or other to have their Payments, and to what Persons, how and in what Manner, and of Lands, Tenements, Rents, Revenues, and Forfeitures bargained and sold to the Prejudice and Damage of Us and of our Crown, and by whom, and to whom, how and in what Manner, and of the Sale or Bargain of Tallies and Patents for singular Profit, as well in the Time of our said Grandfather as in our Time, and how and by what Persons, and also of all the Jewels and Goods which were of our said Grandfather at the Time of his Death, and what, and of what Price or Value, and what became of them, and how and in what Manner, and of all Chevances in any wise made to our Use by any manner Persons, and of all Loss and Damages which We have had and sustained by the same, and by what Persons, how and in what Manner, and of Charters of Pardons general and especial, and also of the Sums and Payments and Manner of the Expences as well of our said House as for the Salvation and Defence of our Realm, Lands, Seignories, Towns, Castles, Fortresses, and other Places, on this Side the Sea and beyond, done and received by any Persons, as well Soldiers as other, and by any manner Way, and how and in what Manner, and how much they have given to have their Payments, and of the Concealments of our Rights and Profits, and by whom, how, and in what Manner, and of Maintainers and Takers of Quarrels, Embracers of Enquests, and of Officers and Ministers made by Brocage and of their Broggers, and of them that have taken the said Brocage, and how and in what Manner: And of all the Defaults and Offences that be done as well in our said House and our other Courts, Places, and Offices aforesaid, as in all other Places within our

M. 15.



Realm by any manner Persons, whereby the Profits of Us and of our Crown have been impaired and diminished, or the Common Law disturbed or delayed, or other Damage to Us happened: Giving and committing by these Presents, of our Authority, and by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, to our said Counsellors and to Six of them, and to our said great Officers, full Power and Authority general and special, to enter our said House and all the Offices of the same, and all our other Courts, Places, and Offices as often as them please, and to do come before them, where and when them pleaseth, the Rolls, Records, and other Muniments and Evidences, such as them liketh, and all the Defaults, Wastes, and Excesses found in the said House, and also all other Defaults and Misprisions found in the other Courts, Places, Offices, Officers and Ministers aforesaid, and in all the other Articles and Points above named, and every of them, and also all the other Defaults, Misprisions, Excesses, Falsities, Deceits, Extortions, Oppressions, Damages and Grievances, done in Prejudice, Damage and Diminution of Us and of our Crown, and the Estate of our said Realm, in general or special, above not specified nor expressed, to amend, correct, repair, redress, reform, and put in due and good Estate and Stablishment; and also to hear and receive all manner of Complaints and Quarrels of all our Lieges, which will sue and complain them as well for Us as for themselves, before our said Counsellors and Officers, of all manner of Duresces, Oppressions, Injuries, Wrongs, and Misprisions which may not be well amended nor determind by the Course of the Common Law of the Land before used, and thereof to give and make good and due Remedy and Recovery, as well for Us as for our said liege People; and all the Things aforesaid and every of them fully to discuss and finally to determine, and thereof to make full Execution according as to them best shall seem, for the Honour and Profit of Us and of our Estate, and Reintegration of the Rights and Profits of our said Crown, and better Governance of the Peace and Laws of our Land, and Relief of our said People: Willing also that if Diversity or Variance of Opinion rise or happen between our said Counsellors and Officers, that the Judgment and Opinion of the greater Party have force and hold place: Commanding and charging all Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Steward, Treasurer, and Comptroller, and all other Officers of our House, Justices of the one Bench and of the other, and all our other Justices, Barons, and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, Sheriffs, Escheators, Mayors, Bailiffs, and all our other Officers, Ministers, and Liege People, that (') they be attending, obedient, counselling, and aiding, as often, and by the Manner as our said Counsellors and Officers, shall do them to wit, on our Behalf. In Witness whereof We have done to be made these our Letters Patents. Dated under our Great Seal, at Westminster, the Nineteenth Day of November, the Tenth Year of our Reign.

WHEREAS our Sovereign Lord the King perceiveth, [ &c. as in the same last Statute in the Tenth Year, till the End of the same Statute,'] and then thus: And thereupon the said Alexander, Robert, Michael, Robert, and Nicholas, and [their said Adherents,'] seeing that their said evil Governance should be perceived, and they by the same Cause the lightlier to be punished by good Justice to be done, and also their evil Deeds and Purposes before used to be disturbed by the said Lords assigned by Commission, as afore, made, conspired,

<sup>1</sup> to our [said] Counsellors and Officers in the manner aforesaid *M.S. Tr. 2.*

<sup>2</sup> by the grievous Complaint of the Lords and Commons of his Realm, in his Parliament holden at Westminster, the first Day of October in the Tenth Year of his Reign, that his Profits, Rents, and Revenues, &c. as above, in the Statute next preceding, down to "only,"

See the Statute 10 Ric. II. ante page 40-43.

<sup>3</sup> their Adherents and others aforesaid

Roiaine p queconques persones, pont les pfitz de nous & de nre Corone ont este empires & amenezes ou la cõe ley destourbe ou delaie ou autre damage a nous avenu: donantz & cõmittantz p ycestes de nre auctorite & p avys & assent desusditz, a nos ditz conseillers & aya de eux & a nos g'ntz officers avantditz, pleine poir & auctorite genal & especial d'entrer nre dit hostel & toutes les offices dycell, & toutes nos auts Courts places & lieux a tant de foiz come lour pierra, & de faire venir devant eux ou & quant lour pierra rolles recordes & autres muniments & evidences tieux come lour semblera, & toutes les defautes gastes & excesses trovez el dit hostel & auxint toutes autres defautes & mesprisions trovez en les autres Courts places lieux Officers & Ministres susditz, & en toutes les autres articles & pointz desusnommez & chescun dycelles, & auxint toutes autres defautes mesprisions excesses fauzcines desceites extorcionz opprissions damages & grevances, faiz en pjudice damage & descreme de nous & de nre corone & lestat de nre dit Roiaine en genal ou en especial nient expressez ne specifez pamont, amender corriger reparer redresser reformer & mettre [en'] bone & due estat & establisement; et auxint de oier & rescayvre toutes maltes des plaintes & quereles, de toutes nos lieges q'i vorront sur & se plaindre a bien p' no<sup>r</sup> come p' lour meemes devant nos ditz Conseillers & Officers, de toutes maltes de duresces opprissions injuriez tortz & mesprisions queux ne purront bonement estre amender ne l'miner p la cours de la cõe ley de la l're avant usee, & de ent donir & faire bone & due remede & recovir a bien p' nous come p' nos lieges susditz; & a toutes les choses avantdites & chescun de eux pleinement discuter & finalement l'miner & de ent faire pleine execution selonc ce q' leur semblera meurs p' le honur & pfit de nous & de nre estat & redyntegracion de droitz & pfitz de nre dit corone & mellieur gov'nance de la paix & leis de nre l're & relevement de nre dit poeple; Veullantz auxi q' si diverte ou variance dopinion sourde ou aveigne entre nos ditz conseillers & officers q' le jugement & opinion de la greindre ptie eit force & tiegne lieu: Comandantz & chargeantz a tous Prelatz Ducs Comtes Barons Seneschall Tresorer Controllour & tous autres Officers de nre hostel, Justices de lun Bank & de lautre & autres nos Justices queconques Barons & Chaumbreleins de Lechequer, Viscontz Eschetours Maire Bailiffs & tous autres nos officers Ministres & Lieges queconques q' a nos ditz conseillers & officers en la malte avantdite soient entendants obeians conseilantz & eidantz si sovent & p malte come nos ditz conseillers & officers lour ferront assavoir de p nous. En tesmoignance de quelle chose Nous avons fait faire cestes nos lres patenz. Don sous nre g'nd Seal a Westm le dya & noefieme jour de Novemb<sup>r</sup> lan de nre regne disme.

Come nre l' le Roy soit aprie p la grevousse complainte des l's & Cõe de son Roiaine, assemblez en son plement tenus a Westm le prim<sup>r</sup> jour doctobre lan de son regne disme, q' ses pfitz rentes & revenus &c. ut sup<sup>r</sup> in statuto [p<sup>r</sup>'] pcedenti usq' ibi, tantoulment; et tunc sic: Et sur ce les avantditz Ale<sup>x</sup> Robert Michel Robert & Nichol & leur adherentz & autres avantditz veians lour ditz malveis gov'nances y vroit apceu, & eux p celle cause de leger estre puniz p bone justice affaire, & auxi lour malveis faiz & p'pos devant usees estre destourbez p les ditz l's assignez p cõmission come desus, firent conspirerent & p'poserent plusours

} Interlined on the Roll.

Conspiracy  
against the  
executing  
the said  
Commission;



horribles tresons & malvestees encontre le Roi & les avantditz & s'ensi assignez, & encontre tous autres & s' & Cōes queux feurent assentants al fesance des ditz ordinaances & cōmission, en defesance du Roi sa regalie & de tout son roialme: Sur quoi Thomas Duc de Gloucestre Uncle du Roi nre dit & fitz au Roi Edward, q' Dieux assoille, Richard Conte Darundell & Thomas Conte de Warf, appceivantz les malvestees & p'poses des traito's avantditz, soy assemblerent en forcible maniere p' savete de leur poones p' monstrier & declarer les ditz tresons & malveis p'poses & de ent mettre remede come Dieu le voloit, & viendrent en p'sence du Roy nre dit & s'affirmerent en v's les ditz cynk traito's appellees des hautes tresons p' eux faitz au Roi & a son Roialme: Sur quell appell le Roi nre dit & ajo'na les p'ies suaddes tanq' a cest p'sent plement & les prist en sa save pteccion come en le record fait s' meisme l'appell plement appiert. Et puis en g'nde rebelute & encontre la dōe pteccion les ditz traito's ove leur adherentz & autres avantditz continuantz leur malveis p'poses ascuns de eux, assemblerent g'nt poair p' avoir destruit les ditz Duc & Contes appellantz & autres loialx lieges du Roi & p' accomplier leur tresons & malveis p'poses suaditz: Sur quoi le dit Duc de Gloucestre, Henf Conte de Derby, les ditz Contes Darundell & de Warf & Thomas Conte Marescaff, veizantz lo'ite destruction du Roi nre dit & de tout son Roialme, si les malveis p'poses des traito's avantditz & lo' adherentz ne feussent destourbez, q' ne poat avoir este fait alors sinon a fortmain, p' le bien & savete du Roi nre dit & de tout son roialme soy assemblerent forciblement & chivacherent & p'suerent tanq' ils avoient destourbe le dit poair quille p' les t'itours & leur adherentz suaditz; queux cynk traito's sont atteints en cest p'sent plement des tresons & malvestees suaditz a la suite & appell des ditz Duc de Gloucestre, Contes de Derby, d'Arundell, Warf & Marescaff: q' pleins a nre dit l'aredote & le Roi d'accepter approuver & affermer en cest p'sent plement tout ce q' feust fait en le darrein plement come desus, & q' nq' ad este fait depuis le dit darrein plement p' force de lestatut ordinaance ou cōmission avantditz, & auxi tout ce q' les avantditz Duc de Gloucestre, Contes d'Arundell & de Warf firent, tout ce q' mesmes ceux Duc & Contes & les ditz Contes de Derby & Marescaff firent ou ascun de eux fist, ou ascun autre de leur compaignie ou de eide de eux ou de leur adherentz ou dascun de eux, en ou touchant les assemblees chivaches appellees & p'suites avantditz, come chose fait al hon' de Dieu, salvacion du Roi nre dit & maintenance de sa Corone & salvacion de tout son Roialme; & d'ordiner & establir q' les ditz Duc de Gloucestre, Contes de Derby, d'Arundell, Warf & Marescaff ne nuist de eux, ne nuist qad este de leur retenue compaignie force eide conseil ou assent ou dascun de eux en les choses avantditz, ne nulle autre poone p' aucune chose suadēe ne soit empesche moleste ne greve a suite de Roi ne de pte queconq' nen autre maniere p' cause dascun assemble chivache combatement [- - -] lever des penons ou des baners, descomfir'e mort de hōme emprisonement dascune poone, prise amesner ou detenue des chivalx ou dautres bestes, prise ou emporter des biens hernois armures chateux ou autres moebles queconques, arsurs des maisons ou dautres possessions ou biens queconques, assaut

<sup>1</sup> An Erasure.

and purposed divers horrible Treasons and Evils against the King, and the said Lords so assigned, and against all the other Lords and Commons, which were assenting to the making of the said Ordinance and Commission, in Destruction of the King, his Regalty, and all his Realm: Whereupon Thomas Duke of Gloucester, the King's Uncle, and Son to King Edward, whom God assoil, Richard Earl of Arundell, and Thomas Earl of Warwick, perceiving the evil Purposes of the said Traitors, did assemble them in forcible Manner for the Safeguard of their Persons, to shew and declare the said Treasons and evil Purposes, and thereof to set Remedy, as God would, and came to the King's Presence, [affirming<sup>1</sup>] against the said Five Traitors appealed of High [Treason<sup>2</sup>] by them done to the King and to his Realm: Upon which Appeal, the King our Sovereign Lord adjourned the said Parties till this present Parliament, and did take them in his safe Protection, as in the Record made upon the same Appeal fully appeareth. And afterward in great Rebellion, and against the said Protection, the said Traitors with their said Adherents and other aforesaid, continuing their evil Purpose, some of them assembled a great Power to have destroyed the said Duke and Earls Appellants, and other the King's lawful Liege People, and to accomplish their Treasons and evil Purposes aforesaid: Whereupon the said Duke of Gloucester, Henry Earl of Derby, the said Earls of Arundell and Warwick, and Thomas Earl Marshal, seeing the open Destruction of the King and of all his Realm, if the [said evil purposed<sup>3</sup>] Traitors and their Adherents were not disturbed, which might not otherwise (<sup>4</sup>) have been done but with strong Hand, for the Weal and Safeguard of the King our Sovereign Lord, and of all his Realm, did assemble them forcibly, and rode and pursued till they had disturbed the said Power, gathered by the said Traitors and their Adherents aforesaid; which Five Traitors be attainted in this present Parliament of the Treasons and Evils aforesaid, at the Suit and Appeal of the said Duke of Gloucester, Earls of Derby, Arundell, Warwick, and Marshal: That it would please our said redoubted Sovereign Lord the King, to accept, approve, and affirm in this present Parliament all that was done in the last Parliament, as afore, and as much as hath been done since the said last Parliament, by force of the Statute, Ordinance, or Commission aforesaid, and also all that the said Duke of Gloucester, Earls of Arundell and Warwick did, and all that the same Duke and Earls, and the said Earls of Derby and Marshal, or any of them did, or any other of their Company, or of their Aid, or of their Adherents, or of any of them, (<sup>5</sup>) or touching the Assemblies, Ridings, Appeals, and Pursuits aforesaid, as a Thing [made<sup>6</sup>] to the Honour of God, Salvation of the King, Maintenance of his Crown, and [also of the<sup>7</sup>] Salvation of all his Realm: And also to ordain and stablish, That the said Duke of Gloucester, Earls of Derby, Arundell, Warwick, and Marshal, nor none of them, nor none of such as have been of their Retinue or Company, Force, Aid, [or Counsel,<sup>8</sup>] or of any of them, in the Things aforesaid, nor none other Person for any Thing aforesaid, shall be impeached, molested, or grieved, at the Suit of the King nor of the Party, nor in other Manner because of any Assembly, Riding, [Beating,<sup>9</sup>] levying of Penons, or of Baners, Discomfiture, Death of a Man, Imprisonment of any Person, taking, leading away, or detaining of Horses or of other Beasts, taking or carrying of Goods, Harness, Armour, Chattels, and other moveable Goods, Burning of Houses or of other Possessions or Goods, Assault,

Opposition to such Conspiracy by the Duke of Gloucester, &c.

Appeal of Treason against the Conspirators.

Forcible Resistance by the Conspirators;

Opposition to them;

Attainder of them in Parliament.

Prayer of the Petition to affirm the Proceedings of the said Parliament 10 Ric. II; and also all subsequent Proceedings.

and also to indemnify the Appellants and their Adherents.

<sup>1</sup> and affirmed

<sup>2</sup> Treasons MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> evil purposes of the said

<sup>4</sup> then <sup>5</sup> in MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>6</sup> done MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>7</sup> Omit these Words.

<sup>8</sup> Counsel or Assent,

<sup>9</sup> Combatement or Skyrminsh, MS. Tr. 2.



Battery, Robberies, Thefts, coming or tarrying with Force and Arms, or armed in the King's Presence at the Parliament or Council, or elsewhere, [rising<sup>1</sup>] of the People, or exciting the People to rise forcibly against the Peace, by Letters, Commissions, or any other Deeds, or of any other Thing that may be surmised [by them or any of them, or ought or purposed to have been done<sup>2</sup>] from the beginning of the World touching any of the said Matters before the End of this present Parliament, by any Imagination, Interpretation or other Colour, but shall be (<sup>3</sup>) quit and discharged for ever; except that the King be answered of all the Goods and Chattels, that were to them which be attainted in this present Parliament, or to any of them, and which Goods and Things were taken by any Person the First Day of January last past, or after hitherto: We, considering the Matter of the said Petition to be true, and [at<sup>4</sup>] the Request of our said Commons in this Part to be to the Honour of God, and Profit of Us and our Realm, of the Assent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and all other of this present Parliament, do grant the Request of the said Commons in all Points, after the Form of their said Petition: And moreover, of the Assent aforesaid, We will and grant for the [great<sup>5</sup>] Quietness of our said Realm, though that the said Duke or Earls Appellants or any other of their Company, Retinue, Force, Aid, Council, (<sup>6</sup>) or Adherence, or any of them have taken, led away, or withholden any of our Justices, or any other our Ministers, in Disturbance of Execution of the Law of our Realm of England, or in other Manner, or that they have taken any manner Person Traitor to Us, or to our Realm, or other Person, and the same have voluntarily suffered to go at large or escape [beyond the Sea,<sup>7</sup>] from the Fourteenth Day of November last past, till the End of this present Parliament, that they nor none of them be for this Cause impeached, molested, nor grieved by any manner Way, at the Suit of Us, our Heirs, nor none other Party, but thereof they shall be quit and discharged for ever, nor that they nor any of them be [in anywise] molested, grieved, nor impeached, at the Suit of Us, our Heirs, nor of other Party, for any Thing done at any Time for to attain to their Purpose against the said Appellees or any of them, or against any other Person for this Cause, nor for other Thing or Deed (<sup>8</sup>) to affirm the same Purposes, till the End of this present Parliament, but thereof shall be quit and discharged for ever.

Enactment accordingly.

Pardon to the Appellants of all Acts done against the Appellees.

Petition 2.

MOREOVER We have received another Petition delivered to Us in this present Parliament by the same Commons in the Form following:

For the Indemnity of all Persons not attainted, and certain Persons named.

Item, That no Person that hath been about the King's Person, nor none other Person, shall be impeached, molested, nor grieved by Appeal, Accusament, or in other Manner, because of evil Governance or evil Council about the King's Person in any Time before the End of this present Parliament, or because of any other Thing that hath been declared in this present Parliament for Treason or Misprision; except those that be attainted or judged in this present Parliament, and except John Ripon, Clerk, Henry Bowet Clerk, William Monkton Clerk, John Lancaster, Knight, Henry Ferrers, Knight, Richard Clifford Clerk, Richard Metford Clerk, John Lincolne of Grimesby Clerk, Nicholas Slake Clerk, John Holcotes Esquire, Nicholas Southwel, James Lustrake, Henry Clarke of [Clakstede,<sup>9</sup>] Simkin [of] Shiringham, John Fitzmartin Clerk, William Chesterton

<sup>1</sup> rising or purposed to have done,

<sup>2</sup> Omit this Word.

<sup>3</sup> Alured

<sup>4</sup> whatever

<sup>5</sup> that they or any of them could have done,

<sup>6</sup> thereof

<sup>7</sup> greater MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>8</sup> in any other manner

<sup>9</sup> Thakstede MS. Tr. 2.

baillie robbies larcines, venir ou dem'or ove force & armes ou arme en p'sence du Roi au plement ou counseils ou aillo's, leve des gentz ou exciter les gentz a lever forciblement encontre la pees p tres cōmissions ou autre fait queconq, ou dascune autre chose q̄ poet estre s'mys q̄ eux ou aucun de eux deust ou deussent avoir fait ou p'pose d'avoir fait, du comencement de mond touchant aucuns des matiers susditz devant le fyn de cest p'sent plement, p nulle ymaginacion enp'tacion ou autre colour q̄conq, mes soient ent quiets & descharges a touz jo's; forspris q̄ le Roi soit respondu de touz les biens & chateux queux feurent as ceux queux sont atteints en cest p'sent plement ou a aucun de eux, & queux biens & choses feurent prises p q̄conq, peone le primer jour de Janvier darrein passe ou puis en cea: Nous considerants la matiere du dite petition estre vitable, & la requeste de n're d'it Cōe en celle p'tie estre al hon' de Dieu & pfit de nous & de n're roialme, de lassent des p'lates Ducs Countes Barons & touz autres en cest p'sent plement g'ntons la requeste du dit Cōe en touz poyntz selonc la fo'me du dit petition: et outre ce del lassent avantdit volons & g'ntons p' la greindre quiete de n're roialme, coment q̄ les ditz Duc & Contes appellantz ou aucun de leur compaignie retenue force eide conseil assent ou adherdence, ou aucun de eux, eient pris amesne ou detenue aucuns de nos Justices ou autres nos Ministres q̄conques, en destourbance de execucion du ley de n're roialme ou autre male q̄conq, ou qils eient pris aucun autre peone traito' a no<sup>9</sup> & a n're Roialme ou autre peone, & les out voluntrement soeffert aler a large ou eschaper en autre male, del quatorzisme jo' de Novembre darrein passe tanq, au fin de cest p'sent plement, q̄ eux ne nuff de eux soit ne soient p celle cause enpeche moleste ne greve p nulle voie, a suite de nous noz heirs ne dautre p'tie q̄conq, mes ent soient quiets & descharges a touz jo's, ne q̄ eux ne nuff de eux soit enpeche moleste ne greve a suite de nous noz heirs ne dautre p'tie q̄conq, p' aucune chose faite en aucun temps p' atteindre a leur p'pos, encontre les ditz appelez ou aucun de eux ou encontre aucun autre p celle cause, ne p' autre chose ou fait q̄conq, p' affermer mesme le p'pos tanq, au fyn de cest p'sent plement, mes ent soient quiets & descharges a touz jo's.

Et outre ce nous avons resceu un autre petition a Nous baille en mesme ceste plement p mesme la Cōe en fourme qensuyt.

Item q̄ nulle peone qad este entour la peone le Roi nautre peone queconq, soit enpeche moleste ne greve p appell accusament ou en autre male a cause de male gov'nance ou mal conseil entour le peone le Roi en aucune temps devant le fin de cest p'sent plement, ou a cause dascun autre chose qad este declare en cest p'sent plement p' treson ou mesprision; forspris ceux q̄ sont atteints & ajuggez en cest p'sent plement, & forspris Johan Rypon Clerk, Hen<sup>r</sup> Bowet Clerk, William Monkton Clerk, Johan Lancastre Chivaler, Hen<sup>r</sup> Ferrers Chivaler, Richard Clifford, Clerk, Richard Metford Clerk, Johan Lincoln de Grymesby Clerk, Nichol Slake Clerk, Johan Holcotes Esquier, Nichol Suthwell, James Lustrak, Hen<sup>r</sup> Clerc de Thaxstede, Symkyn Shiryng-ham, Johan Fitz Martyn Clerk, William Chesterton



peone de Ratlesden, Frere Richard Roughton del Ordre de Frere Menours & Thomas son frere & tous ceuz q̄ sont dela la mer oveng, les traito's & tousz autres q̄ voillent aler a eux en ap̄e.

Item q̄ null qad este de retenue compaignie force aide conseil assent ou adberdence de ceuz q̄ sont autaintz ou ajuggez en cest p̄sent plement ou dascun de eux, forapris ceuz q̄ sont forapris a devant, soit empesche moleste ne greve, a suite de Roi ne dautre p̄tie queconq, nen autre manie, p cause dascun assemble chivache combatement leve des penons ou de baners, descomfiture mort de hōme emprisonnement dascune peone, prise amener ou detenue des chivalx ou dautres bestes, pris & emporter des biens finois armures chateux ou autres moebles queconqes, arsures des maisons ou dautres possessions ou biens queconqes, assaut barie robies larcines, venir ou dem'rer ove force & armes ou armee en p̄sence du Roi en plement conseils ou aillo's, lever des gentz ou exciter les gentz a lever forciblement & encontre la p̄ces p l̄es cōmissions, ou autre fait q̄conq, encontre l'entent ou p'suite des avantditz Duc de Gloucestre, Countes de Derby Arundell Warf & Marescall quelle entente & p'suite sont declarez p leur appeil en cest p̄sent plement, ou dascune autre chose q̄ poet estre s'mys q̄ eux ou ascun de eux deust ou deussent avoir fait ou p'pose d'avoir fait, puis le cōmencement de mond touchant ascuns des matiers encontre l'entent ou p'suite susditz declarez en l'appeil susdit: Quelle peticion de l'assent avantditz nous avons g'nte en touz pointz, & ent volons & g'ntons pleine p̄don & remission a eux & a chescun de eux, as queux il atient, solonc la continue de mesme la peticion.

Et auxi nous avons receu deux autres peticions a nous baillez en mesme cest plement p mesme la Cōe en fo'me qensuyt.

Item q̄ les appellees p'suites accusementz p̄ceses jugementz & execucions, faitz & renduz en cest p̄sent plement, soient approuvez affermez & establiz come chose faite duement p' le bien & p̄fit du Roi n̄re d̄it f' & de tout son roialme; n̄ient contrestant q̄ les f's espitueles & pcurato's des f's espitueles soy absenteront hors du plement a temps des ditz jugementz renduz, p' loneste & salvacion de leur estat, come contenu est en une p̄testacion p' mesmes les f's espitueles & pcurato's live en cest p̄sent plement; et q̄ p ymaginacion enp̄tacion ou ~~autre~~ mocion queconq, nulles de celles soient rev̄sez enfreizintz ou adnulliez en aucune manie, et si ascun face p'suite denfreindre adnuller ou rev̄ser ascuns des pointz susditz, quelle p'suite soit de record, soit ajugge & eit execucion come traito' & enemy du Roi & de Roialme; p'veu tout foitz q̄ ceste acceptacion approve affirmance & establissement, touchant les assemblees appellees p'suites accusementz p̄ceses jugementz & execucions susditz, soient & tiegnent force & v̄tue en cestes cases issint escheuz & avenus ou declarez soulement, & qils ne moient treitz en ensamble nen consequence en temps avenir; ne q̄ la d̄ce cōmission faite a darrein plement soit treite en ensamble nen consequence en temps avenir, mes q'nq, est faite touchant les matiers susd̄ces estoise fermement (') desicome eles estoient si p̄fitables au Roi, sustenance & meynenance de sa Corone & salvacion de tout le Roialme & faitz de si g'nt necesite; et coment q̄ divers pointz sont declarez p' treson en cest p̄sent plement, autres q̄ ne seurent declarez p estatut devant, q̄ null Justice eit poir de rendre jugement dautre cas de treson, nen autre [manie'] qils navoient devant le comencement de cest p̄sent plement.

' pur temps q̄ passe est, *Old Printed Copies.*

' Interlined on the Roll

Parson of Ratlesden, Friar Richard Roughton of the Order of Friars Minors, and Thomas his Brother, and all they that be beyond the Sea with the other Traitors, and all other that will go to them hereafter.

ITEM, That none which hath been of the Retinue, Company, Force, Aid, Council, Assent, or Adherence of them that be attained or judged in this present Parliament, or of any of them, except those before excepted, be impeached, molested, nor grieved at the Suit of the King nor other Party, nor in other Manner, because of any Assembly, Riding, [Beating,'] Levying of Penons or of Baners, Discomfiture, Death of a Man, Imprisonment of any Person, taking, leading away, or withholding of Horses or other Beasts, taking or carrying (') of Goods, Harness, Armour, Chattels, or other Moveables, Burnings of Houses or of other Possessions or of any Goods, Assault, Battery, Robberies, Thefts, coming and tarrying with Force and Arms, or armed in the King's Presence at the Parliament, Councils, or elsewhere, raising of People, or exciting of the People to rise forcibly and against the Peace, by Letters, Commissions, or other Deeds against the Intent or Pursuit of the said Duke of Gloucester, Earls of Derby, Arundell, Warwick, and Marshal, which Intent and Pursuit be declared by their Appeal in this present Parliament, or of any other Thing that may be surmised that they or any of them [ought to'] have done or purposed to have done, from the beginning of the World, touching any of the Matters against the Intent and Pursuit aforesaid declared in the said Appeal: Which Petition of the Assent aforesaid We have granted in all Points, and thereof We will and grant full Pardon and Remission to them and every of them, to whom it pertaineth, according to the continue of the same Petition.

ALSO, We have received Two other Petitions delivered to Us in the same Parliament by the same Commons, in the Form following:

ITEM, That the Appeals, Pursuits, Accusements, [Process,'] Judgements, and Executions made and given in this present Parliament be approved, affirmed, and established as a Thing duly made for the Weal and Profit of the King our Sovereign Lord, and of all the Realm, notwithstanding that the Lords Spiritual and their Procurators did absent them out of the Parliament at the Time of the said Judgements given, for Honesty and Salvation of their Estate, as is contained in a Protestation by the same Lords Spiritual and Procurators delivered in this present Parliament; and that by Imagination, Interpretation, or any other Motion, none of the same be reversed, broken, or adnullled in any Manner: And whosoever that make pursuit to break, adnull, or reverse any of the said Points, which Pursuit is of Record, he shall be judged and have Execution as a Traitor, and Enemy of the King and his Realm; Provided always, That this Acceptance, Approbation, Affirmance, and Establishment touching the Assemblies, Appeals, Pursuits, Accusements, [Process,'] Judgements, and Executions aforesaid, have and hold Force and Virtue in these Cases so fallen and happened or declared only, and that they be not drawn in Example nor in Consequence in Time to come; nor that the said Commission made at the last Parliament, be drawn in Example nor Consequence hereafter, but as much as is done touching the said Matters shall stand firmly, for the Time that is past, seeing they were so profitable to the King, and Sustenance and Maintenance of his Crown, and Salvation of all the Realm, and made of so great Necessity: And though that divers Points be declared for Treason in this present Parliament, other than were declared by Statute before, that no Justice have Power to give Judgement of other Case of Treason, nor in any other Manner, than they had before the beginning of this Parliament.

' Skirmysh *MS. Tr. 2.* ' away ' would ' Process,

For the Indemnity of Adherents to the Persons attained.

Grant of the Petition.

Petition 3.

To confirm all Appeals, &c. in this Parliament, although the Prelates were absent.

Proviso that this Affirmance, &c. be no Precedent;

particularly in Cases of Treason.



Petition 4.  
That none of  
the attainted  
living be  
pardoned.

Attempt to  
restore them  
declared  
Treason.

Grant of the  
last Two  
Petitions.

II.  
The King  
shall have  
all the  
Forfeitures  
of Parties  
attainted  
in this  
Parliament:  
Fraudulent  
Conveyances  
by any  
such Parties  
declared void.

Item, That none of the Traitors attainted by the Appeal aforesaid, or Accusements of the Commons, which be yet in Life, shall be reconciled nor restored to the Law, by Pardon nor in other Manner, saving the Grace and Pardon which is made in this present Parliament: And if any do pursue to reconcile them, or to make them to have Pardon, or to restore them to the [Common] Law in any Manner, and the same be duely and openly by Record proved, he shall be judged and have Execution as a Traitor, and Enemy of the King and of the Realm: And if any Charter of Pardon, or Licence to repair into England, or other Grant be made to the said Traitors, or any of them to be restored to the [Common] Law, or to abide in England, or in other Place than is limited to them in this present Parliament, that all such Charters and Grants be void and of no Value; and if any of the said Traitors come again, or hold him in England or elsewhere within the Power and Seigniorie of the King or any of his Lieges by any Way, or if any of the said Traitors, which be limited to abide in certain Places, be found [out,'] or pass the Place to him limited, [as is aforesaid,] it shall be done of him as of a Traitor and Enemy of the King and of the Realm. Which Petitions We of the Assent aforesaid have granted in all Points, and We will that the same our Grant shall stand firm and stable, according to the continue of the said Petitions without blemish for ever.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, (') That in the Right of the same Forfeitures of those that be judged in this present Parliament, before the Twentieth Day of this present Month of March, that the King have the Forfeiture of all the Castles, Seigniories, Reversions, Lands, Tenements, Fees, Advowsons, Franchises, Liberties, and all other Possessions which were to Alexander late Archbishop of York, Robert de Veere late Duke of Ireland, Michael de la Pole late Earl of Suffolk, Robert Tresilian, Knight, Nicholas Brembre, Knight, John Blake and Thomas Uske, or to any of them, the First Day of the last Parliament, which was the First Day of October, the Tenth Year of the King that now is, or after hitherto; and which any other had of the Gift, Grant, or Feoffment of the said Archbishop of York, Duke of Ireland, Earl of Suffolk, Robert Tresilian, Nicholas Brembre, John Blake, and Thomas Uske, or any of them, or of the Gift, Grant, or Feoffment of any other by Bargain or in any other Manner, to the Use of the same Archbishop of York, Duke of Ireland, Earl of Suffolk, Robert Tresilian, Nicholas Brembre, John Blake, and Thomas Uske, or any of them, the said First Day of the last Parliament, or after hitherto, be forfeit to the King, and that all the Goods and Chattels which were to the said Archbishop of York, Duke of Ireland, Earl of Suffolk, Robert Tresilian, Nicholas Brembre, John Blake, and Thomas Uske, or any of them, the Seventeenth Day of November last passed, or after hitherto, shall be also forfeit to the King; and if any of the said Archbishop, Duke, Earl, Robert, Nicholas, John, and Thomas have dismissed them of any of their Goods and Chattels by Colour of any feigned Gift or Sale, or Payment of Debt not due, or in other Manner by Fraud or Collusion, after the said First Day of the last Parliament till the said Twentieth Day of March, such Goods and Chattels shall be forfeit to the King. And also that all the Lands, Tenements, Reversions, Fees, Advowsons, Franchises, Liberties, and all other Possessions which were to R. Belknap, John Holt, John [Cray,'] and William Burgh, Knights, or to any of them the First Day of August last past or after hitherto, and which any other had of the Gift, Grant, or Feoffment of the said Robert Belknap, John Holt, John [Cray,'] and William Burgh, or of any of them,

' out of,

' in this present Parliament MS. Tr. 2.

' Cray

Item q̄ nūit de traito'a, atteintz p lappett ausdit ou accusation des Cōes, q̄ sont uncore en vie ne soient reconseillez ne restitutz a la ley p pdon nen autre manie, savant la g'ce & pdon qest fait en cest p̄sent plement; et si aucun p'aue de les reconseiller ou les faire pdon avoir ou les restituir [a la ley'] en aucun manie, & ce duement & o'vtement & p record pve, soit ajugge & e'it execucion come traito' & enemy du Roi & de roialme: Et si aucune chartre de pdon ou licence de repaier en Engle're ou autre g'nte soit faite as ditz traito's ou aucun de eux, destre restituz a la leye ou dem'er en Engle're ou aillo's q̄ limite est a eux en cest plement, q̄ toutz tieux ch'ies & g'ntes soient voidez & de nūit value; & si ascuns des ditz traito's reveigne ou soi tiegne en Engle're ou aillo's deinz le poair & f'ie le Roi n're dit f' ou ascuns de ses lieges p queconq, voie, ou si ascuns des ditz traito's q̄ sont limitez a dem'rer en c'etins lieux soit trove hors ou passe le lieu a luy limite, soit fait de luy come de traito' du Roy & de roialme. Quelles peticions nous de lassent avantdit avons g'nte en toutz pointz, & volons q̄ mesme n're g'nte estoise ferme & estable solonc la contenue des ditz peticions sanz emblemisement a touz jo's.

Item ordeignez est & establiz en cest p̄sent plement, qendroit des forfaito's de ceux qi sont ajuggez en mesme cest plement devant cest vintisme jour de cest p̄sent Mois de Marz, q̄ le Roi e'it la forfait'e de toutz les Chastelx Seign'ies Revisions f'ies Te'ntz Fees Advocations Franchises Libtees & toutes autres possessions qestoient a Alexandre nadgairs Ercevesq, dE'wyk, Robt de Veer, nadgairs Duc d'Irland, Michel de la Pole nadgairs Count de Suff, Robert Tresilian Chivaler, Nichol Brembre Chivaler, John Blake & Thomas Usk, ou a aucun de eux le prin' jo' du darrein plement, qestoit le prin' jour d'Octobr lan du regne n're f' le Roi Richard second disme, ou puis en cea; et q̄ aucun autre avoit du doun g'nte ou feoffement des avantditz Ercevesq, dE'wyk, Duc d'Irland, Conte de Suff, Robt Tresilian, Nichol Brembre, Johan Blake, & Thomas Usk, ou dascun de eux, ou de doun g'nte ou feoffment dascun autre, [p'] bargaigne ou en ascune autre manie al oepe de mesmes ceux Ercevesq, dE'wyk, Duc d'Irland, Conte de Suff, Robert Tresilian, Nichol Brembre, Johan Blake, & Thomas Usk, ou dascun deux, le dit prin' jour du darrein plement ou puis en cea, soient forfaitz au Roi; et q̄ toutz les biens & chateux qe feurent as avantditz Ercevesq, dE'wyk, Duc d'Irland, Conte de Suff, Robert Tresilian, Nichol Brembre, Johan Blake, & Thomas Usk, ou a aucun de eux le dys & septisme jour de Novemb'r darrein passe ou puis en cea, soient auxint forfaitz au Roi; et si aucun des avantditz Ercevesq, dE'wyk, Duc d'Irland, Conte de Suff, Robert Tresilian, Nichol Brembre, Johan Blake, & Thomas Usk, se e'it demys dascuns de ses biens & chateux p colour de doun ou vente feynte, ou paiement de debt nient due, ou en autre manie p fraude ou collusion, puis le dit p'mer jour du darrein plement tanqal dit vintisme jour de Marcz, soient tieux biens & chateux forfaitz au Roi. Et auxint q̄ toutz les f'ies, te'ntz, revisions, fees, advocations, franchises, libtees, & toutes autres possessions qestoient a Robt Bealknap, Johan Holt, Johan Cary, & William Burgh, Chivalers, ou a ascuns de eux le prin' jo' d'Augst darrein passe ou puis en cea & q̄ [aucune'] autre avoit de doun g'nte ou feoffement des avantditz Robt Bealknap, Johan Holt, Johan Cary, & William Burgh, ou dascun de eux,

} Interlined on the Roll.



ou de doun g'nte ou feoffement daucun autre p bargayne ou en autre manere al oeps de mesmes ceux Robert Bealknap, Johan Holt, Johan Cary, & William Burgh, ou daucun de eux le dit priu jour d'Augst, ou puis en cea, soient forfaitz au Roi; et q' toutz les biens & chateux queux furent as avantditz Robert Bealknap, Johan Holt, Johan Cary, & William Burgh, ou a aucun de eux, le sisme jour du dit Mois de Marz, quel jo' ils feurent ajuggez, ou puis en cea, soient auxint forfaitz au Roi; et si aucuns des avantditz Robert Bealknap, Johan Holt, Johan Cary, & William Burgh soy eit demys daucuns de ses biens & chateux p colour de doun ou vente feinte, ou paiement de debt nient due, ou en autre manere p fraude ou collusion puis le dit priu jour d'Augst tanq' le dit sisme jour de Marz, soient tieux biens & chateux forfaitz au Roi. Et auxint q' toutz les Pres, teitz, revisions, fees, advowsons, franchises, libertes, & toutes autres possessions estoient a Roger Fulthorp, Chivaler, & Johan de Lokton ou a aucun de eux le vynt & quint jour du dit Mois d'Augst ou puis en cea, & q' aucun autre avoit du doun g'nte ou feoffement des avantditz Roger Fulthorp & Johan de Lokton ou daucun de eux, ou de doun g'nte ou feoffement daucun autre p bargayne ou en autre manere al oeps de mesmes ceux Roger Fulthorp & Johan Lokton ou daucun de eux, le dit vynt & quint jour d'Augst ou puis en cea, soient forfaitz au Roi; et q' toutz les biens & chateux queux feurent as avantditz Rog' de Fulthorp & Johan Lokton ou a aucun de eux le sisme jour du dit Mois de Marz, quel jour ils feurent ajuggez ou puis en cea soient auxint forfaitz au Roi; et si aucun des avantditz Rog' Fulthorp & Johan Lokton soy eit demys daucuns de ses biens & chateux p colour de doun ou vente feinte ou paiement de debt nient due ou en autre manere p fraude ou collusion puis le dit vynt & quint jo' d'Augst tanq' le dit sisme jour de Marz, soient tieux biens & chateux forfaitz au Roi.

Item ordeignez est & establi q' le Roi eit la forfaiture des toutz les Chastels, Seign'yes, Revisions, Pres, Teitz, Fees, Advowsons, Franchisees, Libertes, & toutes autres possessions estoient a Thomas Evesq' de Cicestre, Symond de Burley, Chivaler, Johan de Beauchamp de Holt, Chivaler, James Berners, Chivaler, & Johan Salesbury, Chivaler, auxint adjuggez en cest present plement ou estoient a aucun de eux le dit priu jo' doctob' le dit an disme, ou q' aucun autre avoit de leur doun g'nte ou feoffement ou daucun de eux, ou de doun g'nte ou feoffement daucun autre p bargayne ou en autre manere, a leur oeps ou al oeps daucun de eux, le dit priu jo' doctob' ou puis tanqal jour qils feurent adjuggez en cest present plement, soient forfaitz au Roi; & q' toutz leur biens queux ils avoient, ou aucun de eux avoit, le dys & septisme jour de Novemb' darrein passe ou puis tanqal dit jo' de leur jugement, soient auxint forfaitz au Roi. Et si aucun de eux soy eit demys daucuns de ses biens & chateux, p colour de doun vente feinte paiement de debt nient due ou en autre manere p fraude ou collusion, puis le dit priu jour doctobre le dit an disme, tanq' le jour qils estoient ajuggez en cest present plement soient auxint forfaitz au Roi. Et si aucun rent charge soit demandez des ditz Chastels Seign'ies, Pres & Teitz en demene ou revision, forfaitz come devant est dit, & le dit rent feusse g'nte nemy al entent destre paieez p le g'ntour effectuellement selonc le p'port du dite g'nte, qen tel cas les ditz Chastels, Pres & teitz soient forfaitz, soient ent descharges & tiele g'nte de null value.

or of the Gift, Grant, or Feoffment of any other, by Bargain or in other Manner to the Use of the same Robert Belknap, John Holt, John [Cray,'] and William Burgh, or of any of them, the said First Day of August, or after hitherunto, shall be forfeit to the King; and that all the Goods and Chattels which were to the said Robert Belknap, John Holt, John [Cray,'] and William Burgh, or to any of them, the Sixth Day of the said Month of March, on which Day they were judged, or afterward hitherunto, shall be also forfeit to the King; and if any of the said Robert Belknap, John Holt, John [Cray,'] and William Burgh have dismissed them of any of their Goods and Chattels, by Colour of any feigned Gift or Sale, or Payment of any Debt not due, or in other Manner by Fraud or Collusion after the said First Day of August till the said Sixth Day of March, such Goods and Chattels shall be forfeit to the King. And also that all the Lands and Tenements, Reversions, Fees, Advowsons, Franchises, Liberties, and all other Possessions, which were to Roger Fulthorp, Knight, and John Lokton, or any of them, the Twenty-fifth Day of the said Month of August, or afterward hitherunto, and which any other had of the Gift, Grant, or Feoffment of the said Roger Fulthorp and John Lokton, or any of them, or of the Gift, Grant, or Feoffment of any other by Bargain or in other Manner to the Use of the same Roger and John, or of any of them, the said Twenty-fifth Day of August, or afterward hitherunto, shall be forfeit to the King; and that all the Goods and Chattels which were to the said Roger and John, or to any of them, the Sixth Day of the said Month of March, at which Day they were judged, and afterward hitherunto, shall be also forfeit to the King; and if any of the said Roger Fulthorp and John Lokton have them dismissed of any of their Goods and Chattels by Colour of feigned Gift or Sale, or Payment of any Debt not due, or in other Manner by Fraud or Collusion after the said Twenty-fifth Day of August till the said Sixth Day of March, such Goods and Chattels shall be forfeit to the King.

ITEM, It is ordained and stablished, That the King shall have the Forfeiture of all the Castles, Seignories, Reversions, Lands, Tenements, Fees, Advowsons, Franchises, Liberties, and all other Possessions which were to T. Bishop of Chichester, Simon Burley, Knight, John Beauchamp of Holt, Knight, James Berners, Knight, and John Salesbury, Knight, also judged in this Parliament, or which were to any of them the said First Day of October, the said Tenth Year, or which any other had of their Gift, Grant, or Feoffment, or of any of them, or of the Gift, Grant, or Feoffment of any other, by Bargain, or in other Manner to their Use, or to the Use of any of them, the said First Day of October, or after, till the Day that they were judged in this Parliament, ('); and that all the Goods [and Chattels] which they or any of them had the Seventeenth Day of November last past or after, till the said Day of their Judgment, shall be also forfeit to the King, and if any of them hath dismissed him of (') his Goods and Chattels by Colour of any feigned Gift or Sale, or Payment of Debt not due, or in other Manner, by Fraud [and ''] Collusion, after the said First Day of October, the said Tenth Year, till the Day that they were judged in this present Parliament, they shall be also forfeit to the King: And if any Rent-charge be demanded of the said Castles, Seignories, Lands, and Tenements in Demene or Reversion so forfeit, as afore is said, and the said Rent were granted not to the Intent to be paid by the Grantor effectually, [nor after ''] the Purport of the said Grant, that in such case the said Castles, Seignories, Lands, and Tenements so forfeit, shall be thereof discharged, and such Grant of no Value.

III.  
Forfeiture of  
the Estates  
of the Bishop  
of Chichester,  
and others.

<sup>1</sup> Cary

<sup>2</sup> any of MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> shall be also forfeit to the King

<sup>4</sup> or

<sup>5</sup> according to



IV.  
Penalty on  
concealing  
Estates of  
attainted  
Persons.

Except Trust  
Estates.

V.  
Rights of  
Lords of  
Franchises,  
and Issues in  
Tail, &c., and  
Jointures of  
Women, also  
excepted.

VI.  
None shall  
petition for  
Grants of  
such forfeited  
Estates  
during the  
War.

Except for  
Offices and  
Church  
Benefices, &c.

AND Moreover it is ordained and stablished, That Proclamation shall be made in the Counties, that every Person that hath any of the Goods and Chattels so forfeit as afore is said, or to whose Hands such Goods and Chattels shall come, that he within Two Months after the Proclamation so made, shall come and certify the same to the King's Council, and if he do not, and be thereof duly attainted, he shall be holden to [answer to the King, and '] the same Goods and Chattels so concealed or the Price of the same, and, besides that, as much as the same Goods and Chattels so concealed be worth, and he shall also have One Year's Imprisonment; Provided always, that if any of the said Persons adjudged, be or were seised or in Possession of any Castles, Seignories, Lands, Tenements, Reversions, Fees, Advowsons, Franchises, Liberties, or other Possessions by Feoffment Gift or Grant of any Person, to the Use and Profit of any other than to the Use and Profit of the said Persons adjudged or of any of them, that such Castles, (') Lands, Tenements, Reversions, Fees, Advowsons, Franchises, Liberties, and any other Possessions, shall in no Manner be forfeit, nor that this Ordinance or Establishment of Forfeiture shall extend to them.

AND Moreover it is ordained and stablished, That the King shall have all the said Forfeitures, as well within Franchises as without: Saving the Right of the Lords of the said Franchises, if any Right to them pertain in this Behalf. And it is not the Intent of the King, nor of the Lords and Commons of the Parliament, that by force of this [Statute '] the Issues in Tail, or they in Reversion or in Remainder, or Women of their Heritage or Jointure with their Husbands, of Gifts Grants and Feoffments made before the said Time limited of Forfeiture, shall be barred or foreclosed of their Right, when their Time shall come according to the Common Law.

ITEM, That all Manner of Seignories, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Services, Goods, and Possessions, and all manner Chattels forfeit to the King, because of Judgements given against the Persons adjudged in this Parliament, and also all other Lands and Tenements, Escheats, Forfeitures, Wards, Marriages, and other Profits which be or shall come in the King's Hand by any Cause, shall abide wholly in the King's Hand during the Wars, to acquit his Debts and in Aid to maintain his Estate, and also in Ease and Supportation of his poor Commons of the Realm, notwithstanding any Warrant or Grant made to any before this Time. And that no Great Man nor small in the King's House, nor about the King's Person, nor no other of what Estate or Condition that he be, privily nor apertly, be so hardy to take of the King's Gift any of the said Seignories, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Services, Goods, Possessions, Escheats, Forfeitures, Wards, Marriages, [Castles, '] or Profits, or any other Profits and Revenues, during the Wars, as afore, upon Pain to forfeit the Double to the King, and Repeal of the same Thing so demanded, and to be ransomed and imprisoned at the King's Will: Except Offices and Bailiwicks, Benefices and Advancements of Holy Church, and except that that the King hath given in this present Parliament: So that in the Right of the Forfeitures judged in this present Parliament, if any pretend to have Right or Interest to the same, he shall sue to the Council, if him so liketh, and Right shall be done to him; and that the King's great Officers, by Advice of other Lords of the Council, shall have Power to sell Parcel of the said Forfeitures by their (') Discretion, and that the Gift and Grant to be made upon such Sale shall be firm and stablished.

<sup>1</sup> render to the King

<sup>2</sup> Seignouries MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Ordynance and Establisshement MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> Chatels MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>5</sup> goode MS. Tr. 2.

Et outre ce ordeignez est & establi q pclamacion soit faite es Contees, q chescun qad aucuns de les biens & chateux issint forfaitz come desus est dit, ou a q mayns tieux biens & chateux deviendrent, qil deins deux Moys aps la pclamacion issint faite, veigne & chifie ent au conseil du Roi, & sil ne face & de ce soit duement atteint soit tenuz de rendre au Roy mesmes les biens & chateux issint concelez ou le pris dycelles, & outre ce a tant come mesmes les biens & chateux issint concelez vailent, & [eit '] lemprisonement dun an; p'veu toutesfoitz q si aucun des ditz ajuggez soit ou feust seises ou possessionez dascuns Chastelx, f'ies, f'res, Teitiz, Rev'sions, Fees, Advocsons, Franchises, Libtees, ou autres possessionz quelconqes p feoffement doun ou g'nte de queleconq, p'one, al oeps & p'it dascun autre qal oeps & p'it des ditz adjuggez ou daucun de eux, q tieux Chastelx, Seign'ies, f'res, teitiz, rev'sions, fees, advocsons, franchises, libtees, & autres possessionz quelconqes, ne soient forfaitz en null man'e, ne q ceste ordinance ou establissement de forfait'e s'extende a ycelles.

Et outre ce est ordeignez & establi q le Roi eit toutes les forfeitures avantditz, s'ibien deins franchise come dehors: Savant le droit des Seign's des ditz Franchises si aucun droit s'eux app'ient en celle p'ie. Et nest pas l'entencion du Roi ne des Seign's & C'oes du plement q p force de ceste ordinance & establissement les issues en la taille, ou ceux en rev'sion ou remainder, ou f'emes de leur heritage, ou jointure, ove leur barons, des douns g'ntees ou feoffementz faitz devant les ditz temps limitez de forfait'e soient barrez ou forclosez de leur droit qant leur temps vendra selonc la c'oe leye.

Item q toutz man'es des f'ies, f'res, teitiz, rentes, f'vices, biens, possessionz & chateux quelconqes forfaitz au Roi p cause des juggementz renduz de's les p'ones ajuggez en cest p'sent plement, & auxint toutz autres f'res, teitiz, eschetes, forfait'es, gardes, mariages, & autres p'f'iz quelconqes queux sont ou deviendront en la mayn du Roi p quelconq cause, demoeigent entierment en la mayn du Roi durantz les guerres p' acquiter ses dettes & en aide de mayntenir son estat, & ensement en ease & supportacion de ses po'ves c'oes du roialme, nient contrestant aucun garrant ou g'nte fait a aucun avant ces heures. Et q null h'ome greindre ne meindre en lostel du Roy nentour la p'one du Roy, nautre quelconq, de quel estat ou condicion qil soit en prive nen apert soit si hardy a demander ou p'dre de doun le Roy aucuns des f'ies, f'res, teitiz, rentes, f'vices, biens, possessionz, eschetes, forfeitures, gardes, mariages, chateux, ou p'f'iz susditz ou autres p'f'iz ou revenues quelconqes durantz les guerres come desuis, sur paine de forsaire le double de's le Roy, & repelle de mesme la chose issint demandee, & estre reint & emprisonnez a la volente du Roi; forspris offices & ballies & benefices & advancements de seint Eglise, & forspris ce q le Roy ad donez en cest plement. Issint qendroit des forfeitures ajuggez en cest plement, si aucun p'tende d'avoir droit ou intesse en ycelles, sue au conseil si luy semble affaire & droit lui v'ra faite; et q les g'ntz Officers du Roi p avys des autres f's du conseil eient poair de vendre p'celle de les ditz forfeitures p lieur bone discrecion & q [le '] doun & g'nte affairs sur tiel vente soient ferme & estable.

<sup>6</sup> } Interlined on the Roll



Item come p'estatut fait a Ewryk lan du regne le Roy Edward tierce laiell nfe f' le Roy q'orent noefieme, ordeignez feust & establi q' tous m'chantz aliens & denzeins, & tousz autres & chescun de eux de quel estat ou condicion q'ils soient, q' achatre ou vendre veuillent blees vins avoir de pois chare pesson & tousz autre vivres & vitailles leyns draps m'ces m'chandises & tout manie d'autres choses vendables de quele pte q'ils veignent p' foreins ou p' denzeins, a quel lieu q' ce soit, soit il Citee Burgh ville port du meer foir marchee ou autre lieu deinz mesme le roialme deinz franchise ou dehors, les puissent franchement & sans destourber vendre a q' q' leur plect auxibien as foreins come as denzeins forpris les enemys de nfe f' le Roi & de son roialme. Et si p' cas destourbance soit faite a nul m'chant alien ou denzein ou autre s' la vente des tieles choses en Citee Burgh ville port de meer ou autre lieu q' franchise eit, & les Mair Baillifs ou autres q'ont garde de la dite franchise, requis p' les ditz m'chantz ou autre dent faire remede & il ne le face & de ce soit atteint, soit la franchise pris en la mayne le Roy & nientmeyns soit tenuz lui & les autres q' averont fait celle destourbance contre cest estatut [de ] rendre & restorer au dit m'chant ses damages q'il s'va suffert p' celle enchainone au double. Et si tielle destourbance soit faite as tieix m'chantz ou [as ] autres es villes ou lieux ou franchise n'est, & le f' ail soit p'ent ou son Baillif Conestable, ou autre Gardein des ditz villes & lieux en absence des f's, est requis de faire droit ne le facent & de ce soient atteints, rendent les damages au plientif au double auxi come desuis est dit, & les destourbours en lun cas & en lautre auxibien deinz franchises come dehors, s'ils soient atteints, eient la prison dun an & jademeins soient reints a la volente le Roi. Et q' null alien ne denzein sur mesmes les peins soit destoube quil ne puisse franchement achatre les choses susnomes es lieux susdits & carier la, ou luy plerra a son oeps demene ou al pfit du Roi & des g'ntz & du poeple du dit roialme; forpris q' les m'chantz aliens ne ameenent vins hors de mesme le Roialme come est contenu en leur chartre, & q' les ditz choses soient tenuz gardez & pfo'nez en chescun Citee Burgh ville port du meer, & autre lieu deinz le dit roialme, nient contreteant chartre de franchise a eux g'untee a cont're, ne usage ne custume, ou juggementz renduz sur leur chartres usages ne custumes, q' eux p'ront allegger; les queux chartres usages & custumes si nulles soient le dit Roi laiell plates Contes Barons & g'ntz & Cōaltees avantditz tiegnent de null force, come choses g'ntez usez ou acustumes au damage du Roy, plates, Contes, Barons & g'ntz de son roialme & opp'asion de son poeple: Sauvez toutesfoitz au Roy & as autres les custumes dues des ditz m'chandises. Et auxint q' le Chancellor Tresorer & Justices assignez a tenir les pless le Roy es lieux ou ils veignent, enquergerent des tieles destourbances & grevances, & facent punissement selonc ce q'est avant ordeignez; & nientmeyns q' le Roy face assigner p' cōmission de son g'nt seal cheins gentz ou & qant luy plerra, denquer des tieles destourbances & grevances & de faire punissement come desuis est dit. Et puis p' estatut fait en plement, tenuz a Westm lan vint & quint du regne le dit Roi Edward laiell accordez estoit p' mesme le Roi Edward laiell plates Contes Barons

M. 19.

} Interlined on the Roll.

ITEM, Whereas by a Statute made at York, the Ninth Year of King Edward III. Grandfather of the King that now is, it was ordained and established, that all Merchants, Strangers and Denizens, and all other and every of them, of what Estate or Condition soever they be, that will buy or sell Corn, Wine, Avoir de pois, Flesh, Fish, and all other Livings and Viduals, Wools, Cloths, Wares, Merchandises, and all other Things vendible, from whence soever they come, by Foreigners or Denizens, at what Place soever it be, City, Borough, Town, Port of the Sea, Fair, Market, or elsewhere within the Realm, within Franchise or without, may freely without Interruption sell them to what Persons it shall please them, as well to Foreigners as Denizens, except always the Enemies of our Lord the King and of his Realm. And if haply any Disturbance be done to any Merchant, Stranger or Denizen, or any other, for the Sale of such Things in any City, Borough, Town, Port of the Sea or other Place which hath Franchise, and the Mayors and Bailiffs, or other which hath the Rule of such Franchise, being required by the said Merchants or other thereof to provide Remedy, and do not, and be thereof attained, the Franchise shall be seized into the King's Hands; and nevertheless he and the other which hath done this Disturbance against this Statute, shall be bound to yield and restore to the said Merchant his double Damages, which he hath thereby sustained. And if such Disturbance or Interruption be done to such Merchants, or to other, in such Towns or Places where no Franchise is, and the Lord, if he be present, or his Bailiff, Constable, or other Ruler of the said Towns and Places, in Absence of the Lords, being therein required to do Right, and do not, and thereof be attained, they shall yield to the Party Plaintiff his double Damages, as afore is said; and the Disturbers in the one Case and the other, as well within Franchises as without, if they be attained, shall have One Year's Imprisonment, and nevertheless be ransomed at the King's Will. And that no Alien or Denizen, upon the same Pain, shall be troubled, but that he may freely buy such Things aforesaid in the said Places, and carry them where it pleaseth him, to his own Use, or to the Profit of the King, or of the Great Men or the Commons of the Realm; saving that such Merchants Aliens shall carry no Wine out of the same Realm, as is contained in their Charter; and that the Things aforesaid shall be observed, performed, and kept in every City, Borough, Town, Port of the Sea, and other Places within the Realm, notwithstanding Charters of Franchise granted to them to the contrary, nor Usage, nor Custom, nor Judgement given upon their Charters, Usages, or Customs, that they can alledge; which Charters, Usages, and Customs, if any were, the said King the Grandfather, the Prelates, Earls, Barons, Great Men and the Commons aforesaid, held them of no Force, as Things granted, used, or accustomed to the Damage of the King and his Prelates, Earls, Barons, and Great Men of his Realm, and to the Oppression of the Commons; Saved alway to the King and to other the Customs due of the said Merchandises. And also that the Chancellor, Treasurer, and the Justices assigned to hold the King's Pleas in Places where they come, shall inquire of such Disturbances and Grievances, and the same shall punish according as is before ordained; and nevertheless the King shall assign, by Commission of his Great Seal, certain Persons where and when it shall please him, to inquire of such Disturbances and Grievances, and the same to punish as before is said. And after by a Statute made at a Parliament holden at Westminster the Twenty-fifth Year of King Edward the Third, It was accorded by the same King Edward the Grandfather, the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and other

VII.  
Recital of  
Statute  
9 Edw. III.  
stat. 1. c. 1.

Recital of  
Statute  
25 Edw. III.  
stat. 5. c. 2



Great Men and the Commons, that the said Statute made the said Ninth Year, in all Points and Articles contained in the same, be holden, kept, and maintained; and if that any Statute, Charter, Letters Patents, Proclamation, or Commandment, Usage, Allowance, or Judgement were made to the contrary, the same should be openly repealed, void, and holden for none; and moreover, that every Merchant or other, of what Condition he be, as well Alien as Denizen, that bring Wines, Flesh, Fish, or other Victuals, Cloths, Woolfels, Avoir de pois, or any other Manner of Merchandises or Chaffer to the City of London, or other Cities, Boroughs, and good Towns of England, or Ports of the Sea, may freely and without Challenge or Impeachment of any, sell in Gross or at Retail, or by Parcels, at his Will, to all manner of People that will buy the same, notwithstanding any Franchises, Grants, or Custom used, or any other Thing done to the contrary, sithence that such Usages and Franchises be to the common Prejudice of the King and his People. And that no Mayor, Bailiff, Catchpole, Minister, nor other, shall meddle with the Sale of any manner of Victual vendible brought or carried to Cities, Boroughs, or other Towns, nor Fair, nor Market, but only he to whom the Victuals be; and also that Proclamation be thereof made of new in all Counties of England, and in the City of London, and in all other Cities, Boroughs, good Towns, Ports of the Sea, and other Places within the Realm of England, where need shall be; and that the said King the Grandfather thereupon cause to be assigned his Justices at all Times that shall please him, [and shall be necessary,] and if need be, to enquire of all those that shall offend against this Ordinance or do anything against the same, and to punish them according to the Pain contained in the same Statute made in the said Ninth Year; and that every Person that will sue against any such shall have a Writ in the Chancery to attach him by his Body, as a Disturber of the common Profit, to cause him to come thereof to make Answer in the King's Court: as by the same Statutes plainly doth appear. Our Lord the King seeing clearly that the said Statutes if they were holden and fully executed, should much extend to the Profit and [Wealth<sup>1</sup>] of all the Realm, hath ordained and established, by the Assent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Great Men, Nobles, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, That the said Statutes shall from henceforth be firmly holden, kept, maintained, and fully executed in all the Points and Articles of the same; notwithstanding any Ordinance, Statute, Charter, Letters Patents, Franchise, Proclamation, Commandment, Usage, Allowance, or Judgement made or used to the contrary: And that if any<sup>(1)</sup> Statute, Ordinance, Charter, Letters Patents, Franchise, Proclamation, Commandment, Usage, Allowance, or Judgement be made or used to the contrary, it shall be utterly repealed, avoided, and holden for none.

The recited Statutes shall be executed in all Points, notwithstanding any Charter, &c.

VIII.  
Certain Annuities granted by the Crown made void.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That all the Annuities and other Things given or granted by our Lord the King, or by his Father or Grandfather, to any manner of Persons, with the Clause, 'Quousque pro statu suo aliter duxerimus ordinandum,' shall be wholly void and of no Force, if the same Persons have accepted afterward any other Things of the King [and<sup>1</sup>] of his said Father or Grandfather.

IX.  
New Charges on Wools, &c. annulled.

ITEM, That no Imposition or Charge be put upon Wools, Leather, or Woolfels, other than the Custom and Subsidy granted to the King in this present Parliament; and if any be, the same shall be repealed and annulled, as it was another Time ordained by Statute; Saving always unto the King his ancient Right.

<sup>1</sup> Omit these Words.

<sup>1</sup> such MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> Common Wool

<sup>4</sup> or MS. Tr. 2.

& toutz autres g'ntz & cōes en le dit plement assemblez, q̄ le dit estatut fait le dit an noefisme en toutz pointz & articles contenus en ycell' droit tenu garde & meyntenu; & q̄ si nult estatut chartre lre patente pclamacion ou mandement, usage allowance ou juggement feust fait a contr'ir droit ovtement repelle aniente & tenu p' nult; et outre ce q̄ chescun m̄chant ou autre de quele condicion q̄l droit auxibien alien come deinzsein q̄i ameneroit vins chares pesson ou autre manie des vitailles, draps, peaux, ou avoir de pois, ou quelconques autres m̄ces ou m̄chandises a la Citee de Londres ou as autres Citees Burghs & bones villes Dengleterre ou ports du meer, les purroit franchement & sans chalange ou empeschement de nully vendre en grosse ou a retaille ou p pcelles a sa volentee a quelconques [gentz<sup>1</sup>] q̄ les voudroient achatre, nient contrecsteantz quelconq, franchise, g'nte ou custume use ou quelconq, autre [manie<sup>2</sup>] chose faite a contr'ire desicome q̄ tieux franchises & usages sont en cōe p̄judice du Roi & de tout son poeple. Et q̄ nult Mair Baillif Cachepol Ministre ne nult autre se medleroit de la vente de nult manie des vitailles vendables mesnez ou portes as Citees Burghs nautre villes ne foire, ne marche fors seulement celui a q̄i les vitailles droient; & q̄ pclamacion ent se ferroit de novelt en toutz les Contees Dengleterre & en la Citee de Londres & es toutz autres Citees Burghs & bones villes & portz du meer & aillio's deinz le roialme Dengleterre ou mestier droit; & q̄ le dit Roi laiell s' ce ferroit assigner ses Justices tous les foitz q̄ lui plerroit & mestier droit denquer, de toutz ceux q̄ vendroient ou riens ferroient a lencontre, & de les punir selonc la peine contenue en mesme lestatut fait le dit an noefisme; & q̄ chescun q̄ vorroit suir de v's nult tiel avoit brief de la Chancellerie de luy attacher p son corps come destourbour de cōe p̄fit, de luy faire ent venir a respons en la Courte le Roy, come p mesmes les estatutz plement appiert. Nre f' le Roi veiant clerement q̄ les ditz estatutz ails feussent tenuz & plement executz s'extendent ovtement al p̄fit & bien cōe de tout le roialme, Si ad ordeignez & establiez p assent des p̄latz Ducs Contes Barons g'ntz nobles, & Cōes en cest p̄sent plement assemblez, q̄ les ditz estatutz soient desore enavant fermement tenuz gardez mayntenuz & pleynement executz en toutz poyntz & articles dycelles; Nient contrecsteantz ascun estatut ordinance chartres lres patentes franchise pclamacion maundement usage allowance ou juggement fait ou use a contr'ire: Et q̄ si aucun tiel estatut ordinance chre lres patentz franchise pclamacion maundement usage allowance ou juggement soit fait ou use a contr'ire soit outrement repellez anientiz & tenuz p' nult.

Iūm ordeigne est & establiez q̄ toutz les annuites & autres choses donez ou g'ntez p nre f' le Roi ou p son pe ou p son Aiel a quelconques pones q̄ ce soit ovesq, la clause, quousq, p statu suo ali<sup>3</sup> duxim<sup>4</sup> ordinand, soient toutz voidez & de nulle force si mesmes les pones aient acceptez ap̄s autres choses du Roi ou de son pe ou de son aiel avantditz.

Item q̄ nulle imposition ne charge soit mys sur lains quirs ou pealz lanutz autre q̄ le subside & custume g'ntez au Roi en cest p̄sent plement; & si ascun soit, soit repellez & adnulles come autresfoitz feust ordeynez p estatut: Sauvans toutdiz au Roi bon auncien droit.

<sup>1</sup> } Interlined on the Roll.



Item ordeyne est & estably q̄ l'ies de signet ne du secre seal n're f' le Roy ne soient desormes envoies en damage ne p̄judice de roialme nen destourbanche de la loye.

Item come nadgairs en lestatut fait a Westm̄ lan du regne n're d'it f' le Roy s'isme, entre autres choses, ordeynes soit & accordez q̄ Justices assignez & assigners as assises p̄ndre & gaolers deliv'er tendroient leur Sessions en les principalz & chiefs villes de chescun Contee, Cest assavoir la ou le Contee de mesme les Contees soit ou en s'ps l'roit tenus, N're f' le Roy considerant coment le dit estatut si est en p̄is damageous & grevous as gentz du plusours Countees Dengleŕre, voet & g'nte de l'assent nudit, al request des d'itz Cōes, q̄ le Chancellor Dengleŕre p' le temps esteant, ait poair dent mettre & faire remede p̄ advys des Justices de temps en temps qant mestier ūra; Nient contreestuant lestatut avantdit.

Et m̄ q̄ p̄clamacio istius statuti facta fuit in singulis Com̄ Angl̄.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That neither Letters of the Signet, nor of the King's Privy Seal, shall be from henceforth sent in Damage or Prejudice of the Realm, nor in Disturbance of the Law.

ITEM, Whereas late in a Statute made at Westminster, the Sixth Year of the King's Reign that now is, amongst other Things it was ordained and accorded, that the Justices assigned and to be assigned, to take Assises, and deliver Gaols, should hold their Sessions in the chief and principal Towns of every County, that is to say, where the Shire Courts of the same Counties be or hereafter shall be holden; Our Lord the King considering how the said Statute is in Part prejudicial and grievous to the People of divers Counties of England, will and grant of the Assent aforesaid, at the Request of the said Commons, That the Chancellor of England for the Time being shall have Power thereof to make and provide Remedy by Advice of the Justices from Time to Time, when Need shall be, notwithstanding the said Statute.

And Be it Remembered that Proclamation of this Statute was made in the several Counties of England.

X.  
Delays of  
Law by  
Privy Seal  
forbidden.

III.  
Recital of  
Statute  
6 Ric. II.  
chapter 5.

Chancellor  
and Justices  
may settle  
the Places  
for holding  
the Assizes.

## Anno 12° RICARDI, II. A.D. 1388.

### D' Statuto edito apud Cantebrigg'. Anno xij°.

#### OF THE STATUTE MADE AT CAMBRIDGE; IN THE TWELFTH YEAR.

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turri Lond. II. m. 13, 12.

PUR cōe p̄fit & univ'sel bien de tout le Roialme n're f' le Roi a son plement tenus a Cantebr l'endemain de la Nativite de n're dame lan de son regne douzisme del assent des f's & Cōes illoeqs assemblez ad fait ūcains estatutz & ordenances en la forme qensuit.

Primerment accordez est & assentuz q̄ seinte eglise eit toutes ses libtees & franchises; & q̄ la g'nde ch're & la chartre de la foreste & touz autres estatutz & ordenances avant ces heures faitz & nient repelez soient duement tenus & ferfient gardez.

Item accordez est & assentuz q̄ le Chancellor Treasorer Gardein du prive seal Seneschall del Hostel le Roi Chaumbleyn du Roi, Clerc des Roules, Justices de lun Banc & de lautre Barons de leschequer & toutz auts q̄ ūront appelez dordeiner nomer ou faire Justices de la Paiz, Viscontz Eschetours Customers, Contrerollours ou ascun autre officer ou ministre du Roi, soient ferfient jurrez & ūementez q̄ls nordeinent noment ne facent Justice de la paix Viscont Escheto' Customer, Contrerollour ne nult autre Officer ne Ministre [du Roi'] p̄ nult mable doun [ne'] brogage favo' naffection, ne q̄ nult q̄ p'sue p̄ luy ou p̄ autre en prive ou en apert destre en aucune mable office soit mys en mesme loffice ou en ascun autre; einz q̄ls facent toutz tielx officers & ministres de les plus bones & loialx & les plus sufficantz a lour escience & lour conscience.

} Interlined on the Roll.

FOR the common Profit and universal Wealth of all the Realm of England, our Lord the King at his Parliament holden at [Canterbury'] the Morrow after the Nativity of our Lady, the Twelfth Year of his Reign, by the Assent of the Lords and Commons there assembled, hath made certain Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

FIRST, It is accorded and assented, That Holy Church have all her Liberties and Franchises; and that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Forest, and all other Statutes and Ordinances made in Times past, and not repealed, shall be duly holden and firmly kept.

ITEM, It is accorded, That the Chancellor, Treasurer, Keeper of the Privy Seal, Steward of the King's House, the King's Chamberlain, Clerk of the Rolls, the Justices of the one Bench and of the other, Barons of the Exchequer, and all other that shall be called to ordain, name, or make Justices of Peace, Sheriffs, Escheators, Customers, Comptrollers, or any other Officer or Minister of the King, shall be firmly sworn, that they shall not ordain, name, or make Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Escheator, Customer, Comptroller, nor other Officer or Minister of the King, for any Gift or Brocage, Favour or Affection; nor that none which pursueth by him or by other, privily or openly, to be in any manner Office, shall be put in the same Office, or in any other; but that they make all such Officers and Ministers of the best and most lawful Men, and sufficient to their Estimation and Knowledge.

\* Cambridge

I.  
Liberties of  
the Church,  
the Charters  
and Statutes  
confirmed.

II.  
No Officers  
shall be  
appointed  
for Gifts, &c.



III.  
Statutes  
respecting  
Artificers,  
Servants, &c.  
confirmed.

Servants  
going from  
their Service  
shall carry  
Letters  
testimonial.

Seal.

If wandering  
without such  
Letters, they  
shall be put  
into the  
Stocks.

Exceptions.

Penalty on  
forging such  
Letters; or  
receiving  
Servants  
without  
them.

Artificers  
compelled to  
serve in  
Harvest.

ITEM, It is accorded and assented, That all the Statutes of Artificers, Labourers, Servants, and Victuallers, made as well in the Time of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, as in the Time of his noble Grandfather, whom God assoil, not repealed, shall be firmly holden and kept, and duly executed; and that the said Artificers, Labourers, Servants, and Victuallers be duly justified by the Justices of Peace as well at the Suit of the King as of the Party, according as the said Statutes require; and that the Mayors, Bailiffs, and Stewards of Lords, and Constables of Towns, do duly their Offices touching such Artificers, Servants, Labourers, and Victuallers; and that a Pair of Stocks be in every Town to justify the same Servants and Labourers as is ordained in the said Statutes. And Moreover It is ordained and assented, That no Servant nor Labourer, be he Man or Woman, shall depart at the End of his Term out of the Hundred, Rape, or Wapentake where he is dwelling, to serve or dwell elsewhere, or by Colour to go from thence in Pilgrimage, unless he bring a Letter Patent containing the Cause of his going, and the Time of his Return, if he ought to return, under the King's Seal, which for this Intent shall be assigned and delivered to the keeping of some good Man of the Hundred, (¹) Rape, Wapentake, City, or Borough, after the Discretion of the Justices of the Peace to be kept, and lawfully to make such Letters when it needeth, and not in any other Manner, by his own Oath; and that about the same Seal there shall be written the Name of the County and overthwart the said Seal, the Name of the Hundred, Rape, or Wapentake, City or Borough; and also if any Servant or Labourer be found in any City or Borough or elsewhere coming from any Place, wandering without such Letter, he shall be maintenant taken by the said Mayors, Bailiffs, Stewards, or Constables, and put in the Stocks, and kept till he hath found Surety to return to his Service, or to serve or labour in the Town from whence he came, till he have such Letter to depart for a reasonable Cause: And It is to be remembered, that a Servant or Labourer may freely depart out of his Service at the End of his Term, and to serve in another Place, so that he be in a certainty with whom, and shall have such a Letter as afore; but the meaning of this Ordinance is not, that any Servants, which ride or go in the Business of their Lords or Masters, shall be comprised within the same Ordinance for the Time of the same Business; and if any bear such Letter, which may be found forged or false, he shall have Imprisonment of Forty Days for the Falsity, and further till he hath found Surety to return or serve or labour as before is said. And that none receive Servant or Labourer going out of their Hundred, Rape, or Wapentake, City, or Borough, without Letter Testimonial, nor with Letter Testimonial above one Night, except it be for Cause of Sickness or other Cause reasonable, or which will and may serve and labour there by the same Testimonial, upon a Pain to be limited by the Justices of Peace; and that as well Artificers and [People of Mystery,] as Servants and Apprentices, which be of no great [Avoyr,] and of which Craft or Mystery a Man hath no great Need in harvest Time, shall be compelled to serve in Harvest, to cut, gather, and bring in the Corn; and that these Statutes be duly executed by Mayors, Bailiffs, (¹) and Constables of Towns, upon Pain to be limited and judged by the said Justices of Peace in their Sessions; and that no Man take above a Penny for the making, sealing, and delivering of such Letter.

¹ or Hundred

² Men of Craft MS. Tr. 2.

³ have, or Reputation, MS. Tr. 2. ⁴ Seneschals MS. Tr. 2.

Item accordez est & assentuz q̄ toutes les estatutz des Artificers Laborers v̄vantz & Vitailleurs, faits s̄in en temps n̄re ʳ le Roi qore est come en temps de son noble Aiel q̄ Dieux assoit nient repelles, soient serfient tenus & gardes & duement executz; & q̄ les ditz Artificers laborers v̄vantz & Vitailleurs soient duement justices p̄ les Justices de la Paix s̄in a suite du Roi come de p̄tie solonc lezigeance des ditz estatutz; et q̄ les Mairs Bailiffs & Seneschals des ʳ's & Constables des Villes facent duement lour offices touchant tielx artificers v̄vantz laborers & Vitailleurs; & q̄ ceppes soient en chescune ville a justifier mesmes les v̄vantz & laborers come ordeinez est en lestatutz suiedits. Et enoutre est ordeinez & assentuz q̄ null v̄vant ou laborer, soit il home ou f̄me, ne deyt au fyn de son ʳme hors del Hundred, Rope ou Wapentak ou il est dem'rant p' v̄vir ou dem'rer aillours ou p' colour daler loyns en pillerimage sil ne porte ʳre patente contenant la cause de son aler & le temps de son reto'nir sil doit reto'nir desouz le seal le Roi qa ce ʳra assigne & liʳe en garde dascun p̄dh̄ome del hundred ou hundredes Rope ou Wapentak, Citee & Burgh, solonc la discrecion des Justices de la paix agarder, & loialment faire tielx ʳres q̄nt il busoign & nemye en autre man̄e p' son v̄ement; & q̄nto' le dit seal soit escript le noun de Countee, & atravers du dit seal le noun del dit Hundred Rope Wapentak Citee ou Burgh; et si aucun v̄vant ou Laborer soit trove en Citee Burgh ou aillours venant dascun lieu vagerant sanz tiel ʳre soit mayntenant pris p' les ditz Meirs Bailiffs Seneschals ou Conestables & mys en ceppes & garde tanq' il eit trovez seuretee de reto'nir a son v̄vice ou v̄vir ou laborer en la ville dont il vient, tanq' il eit tiel ʳre a deptier p' cause r̄onable: et fait a remembrer q̄ v̄vant ou Laborer puisse franchement deptier hors de son v̄vice al fyn de son ʳme & v̄vir aillours, imint q̄il soit en ʳtein ove q̄i, & eit autiel ʳre come desus; Mais nest pas lentencion de ceste ordonnance q̄ v̄vantz q̄ chivachent ou aillent es busoignes de lour ʳ's ou Meistres soient compris deinz ceste ordonnance p' temps de mesme le busoigne; et si null porte tiel ʳre q̄ poet estre trovez forge ou faux eit la prisone de qarant jo's p' la fauxine, & outre tanq' il eit trove seuretee de reto'nir & v̄vir & laborer come devant est dit. Et q̄ null recette v̄vant ne laborer alantz hors de lour Hundredes Rope Wapentak Citee ou Burgh sanz ʳre testimoniale ne ove ʳre outre une noct, sil ne soit p' cause de maladie ou autre cause r̄onable, ou q̄il voet & puisse v̄vir & laborer illoeqs p' mesme la tesmoignance, s' peyne a limiter p' Justices de la paix; & q̄ s̄in artificers & gentz de mistier come v̄vantz & app̄ntis q̄i ne sont de ḡnt avoir, & de queit artifice ou mistier len nad pas ḡnt busoigne, en temps daust, soient artex de v̄vir en aust de c̄ier coiller & entrer les bleds; & q̄ cest estatut soit duement execut p' Mairs, Bailiffs, Seneschals & Conestables des Villes s' peyne a limit & ajugger p' les ditz Justices de la paix en lour Sessions; & q̄ null p̄igne outre un denier p' la dite ʳre faire & enscaler & deliver.



Et en outre a cause q̄ les v̄vantz & Laborers ne voillent ne p long temps ont voluz v̄vir & laborer sanz ouf'geouse & excessive lower, & moult greindre q̄ nad este done as tielx v̄vantz & laborers en aucun temps passe siq̄ p' chierie des ditz laborers & v̄vantz les husbandes & v̄retenantz ne poent paier leur rentes ne apayne vives s' leur v̄res a v̄g'nt damage & p̄de s̄t̄n des f's come de toute la Cōe; Et auxint a cause q̄ les lowers des ditz Laborers & v̄vantz nont este mys en v̄teyn devant ces heures, Accordes ont & assentuz q̄ le baillif p' husbandrie p̄gne p an xij s. iij d. & en vesture un foitz p an a plus, le Maistre hyne, x s, charetter x s, bercher x s, bover vi s. viij d, vacher vj s. viij d, porcher vj s, fēte laborer vj s, deye vj s, chacer de charue vij s. au plus; & chescun autre laborer & v̄vant solonc son degre, & meyns en pais ou meyns soleit estre donez sanz vesture curtoisie ou autre regard p covenant. Et q̄ null v̄vant des artificers ne des vitailers deinz Citees Burghs nautres villes ne p̄gne plus q̄ les laborers & v̄vantz desusnommez solonc lo' estat, sanz vesture curtoisie ou autre regarde p covenante come desus est dit. Et si nully donne ou p̄gne p covenant plus q̄ nest especifiez pamont qal p̄m̄ foitz qils v̄ront ent atteints paient s̄t̄n les dono's come les p̄no's la value de l'excesse isint done ou pris; & al second foitz de leur atteindre, la double value de tielle excesse & al tierce foitz la treble value de tielle excesse; et si le p̄no' isint atteint neit riens dont paier le dit excesse ek la prison de qarant jours.

Item ordeinez ont & assentuz q̄ celuy ou celle q̄ use de laborer a la charue & charette ou autre labour ou v̄vice de husbandrie tanqil soit del age de xij. ans, q̄ delors enavant il demoege a celi labour sanz estre mys a mistier ou artifice; & si aucun covenant ou lien d'ap̄ntice soit fait desore enavant a cont̄re soit tenus p' null.

Item accordes ont & assentuz q̄ null v̄vant de husbandrie ou laborer ne v̄vant de artificer ne de vitailier ne porte desore enavant baslard dagger nespee s' forfaiture dicelle sinoñ en temps de guerre p' defense du Roialme, & ce p s'vewe des arraiso's p' le temps esteantz, ou t'vaillant p pais ovesq̄ leur mestres ou en le message de leur mestres; mes eient tielx v̄vantz & laborers arkes & setes & les usent les dymenges & jo's des festes, & leassent tout outrement les jeues as pelotes s̄t̄n a meyn come a piee, & les autres jeues appelez Coytes dyces gettre de pere keyles & autres tielx jeues importunes; & q̄ les Viscontz Mairs Baillifs & Conestables aient poair darester & arestent tous les contrevenantz & les baslards daggers & espees susditz, & les ditz baslards daggers & espees seiser & garder tanqal session des Justices de la paix, & les p̄sentent devant les ditz Justices en leur sessions ensemblement ove les nouns de ceux q̄ les porterent. Et nest pas l'entencion du Roi q̄ prejudice soit fait as franchises des f's touchantz les forfait'es a eux dues.

ITEM, Because that Servants and Labourers will not, nor by a long Season would, serve and labour without outrageous and excessive Hire, and much more than hath been given to such Servants and Labourers in any Time past, so that for Scarcity of the said Servants and Labourers, the Husbands and Landtenants may not pay their Rents, nor [unnethes<sup>1</sup>] live upon their Lands, to the great Damage and Loss as well of the Lords as all the Commons; Also because that the Hires of the said Servants and Labourers have not been put in certainty before this Time: It is accorded and assented that the Bailiff for Husbandry shall take by Year xij s. iij d. and his Clothing once by Year at the most. The Master Hine x s. the Carter x s. the Shepherd x s. the Oxherd vj s. viij d. the Cowherd vj s. viij d. the Swineherd vj s. a Woman Labourer vj s. a [Deye<sup>2</sup>] vj s. a Driver of the Plough vj s. at the most; and every other Labourer and Servant according to his Degree, and less in the Country where less was wont to be given without Clothing, Courtesie, or other Reward by Covenant. And that no Servant of Artificer nor Victualler within City, Borough, nor other Town, shall take more than the Servants and Labourers above named after their Estate, without Vesture, Courtesie, or other Reward by Covenant as is aforesaid. And if any give or take by Covenant more than is above specified, at the first Time that they shall be thereof attained, as well the Givers as the Takers, shall pay the Value of the Excess so given or taken, and at the Second Time of their Attainder, the Double Value of such Excess, and at the Third Time the Treble Value of such Excess, and if the Taker so attained have nothing whereof to pay the said Excess, he shall have Forty Days Imprisonment.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That he or she, which use to labour at the Plough and Cart, or other Labour or Service of Husbandry, till they be of the Age of Twelve Years, that from thenceforth they shall abide at the same Labour, without being put to any Mystery or Handicraft; and if any Covenant or Bond of Apprentic be from henceforth made to the contrary, the same shall be holden for none.

ITEM, It is accorded and assented, That no Servant of Husbandry, or Labourer, nor Servant [or<sup>3</sup>] Artificer, nor of Victualler, shall from henceforth bear any [Buckler,<sup>4</sup>] Sword, nor Dagger, upon Forfeiture of the same, but in the Time of War for Defence of the Realm of England, and that by the surveying of the Arreyers for the Time being, or travelling by the Country with their Master, or in their Master's Message; but such Servants and Labourers shall have Bows and Arrows, and use the same the Sundays and Holydays, and leave [all playing at Tennis or Football, and other Games called Coits, Dice, Casting of the Stone, [Kailen,<sup>5</sup>] and other such importune Games;<sup>6</sup>] and that the Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, and Constables, shall have Power to arrest, and shall arrest all Doers against this Statute, (<sup>7</sup>) and seize the said [Bucklers,<sup>8</sup>] Swords, and Daggers, and keep them till the Sessions of the Justices of Peace, and the same present before the same Justices in their Sessions, together with the Names of them that did bear the same. And it is not the King's Mind that any Prejudice be done to the Franchises of Lords, touching the Forfeitures due to them.

<sup>1</sup> but to grate payne *MS. Tr. 2*:—scarcely. <sup>2</sup> deyrle woman

<sup>3</sup> of <sup>4</sup> Baselard *Rast. 1603; MS. Tr. 2.*

<sup>5</sup> the playes at the balls nother hand nor foots, and thiese other plaies coytes dice casting of the stone kailen and suche other plaies uncovenable; *MS. Tr. 2.* <sup>6</sup> Skink

<sup>7</sup> and the Baselards Daggers and Swords aforesaid,

<sup>8</sup> Baselards *Rast. 1603; MS. Tr. 2.*

IV.  
High Price  
of Labour.

Wages of  
Servants in  
Husbandry.

Penalty on  
giving or  
taking higher  
Wages.

V.  
Persons  
having served  
in Husbandry  
till twelve,  
shall continue  
to do so.

VI.  
Servants shall  
use only  
Bows and  
Arrows, and  
leave idle  
Games.



VII.  
Punishment  
of wandering  
Beggars.

See Chap. 3.

Maintenance  
of impotent  
Beggars.

Pilgrims  
shall carry  
Testimonials.

VIII.  
Travelling  
Beggars shall  
carry Testi-  
monials.

See Chap. 3.

IX.  
How these  
Statutes shall  
be put in  
Execution.

X.  
Six Justices  
of Peace in  
each County;

Quarterly  
Sessions, &c.

ITEM, It is accorded and assented, That of every Person that goeth begging, and is able to serve or labour, it shall be done of him as of him that departeth out of the Hundred and other Places aforesaid without Letter Testimonial as afore is said, except People of Religion, and Hermits (') having Letters testimonial of their Ordinaries. And that the Beggars impotent to serve, shall abide in the Cities and Towns where they be dwelling at the Time of the Proclamation of this Statute; and if the People of Cities or other Towns will not or may not suffice to find them, that then the said Beggars shall draw them to other Towns within the Hundreds, Rape, or Wapentake, or to the Towns where they were born, within Forty Days after the Proclamation made, and there shall continually abide during their Lives. And that of all them that go in Pilgrimage as Beggars, and be able to travail, it shall be done as of the said Servants and Labourers, if they have no Letters testimonial of their Pilgrimage under the said Seals. And that the Scholars of the Universities that go so begging, have Letters testimonial of their Chancellor upon the same Pain.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That they that feign themselves Men travelled out of the Realm, and there to be imprisoned, shall bring Letters testimonial of the Captains where they were abiding, or of the Mayors or Bailiffs where they arrived; and the same Mayors and Bailiffs shall enquire of such People where and with whom they have dwelled, and in what Place their Dwelling is in England; and that the same Mayors and Bailiffs make them Letters Patents under the Seal of their Office, testifying the Day of their Arrival, and [also witnessing] where they have been, as they have said; and that the said Mayors and Bailiffs cause them to swear, that they shall hold their right Way towards their Country, except they have Letters Patents under the King's Great Seal to do otherwise. And if any such travelled Man be found without such Letter [as afore is said,] it shall be done of him as of the said Servants and Labourers; and also this Ordinance shall be intended of Men travelled, that go begging through the Country after their Arrival.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That the Ordinances aforesaid of Servants and Labourers, Beggars and Vagabonds, shall hold place and be executed as well in Cities and Boroughs, as in other Towns and Places within the Realm, as well within the Franchises as without. And that the Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, and Keepers of the Gaols shall be holden and charged to receive the said Servants, Labourers, Beggars, and Vagabonds, and to keep them in the Prison in the Form aforesaid, without letting to Mainprise or in Bail, and without Fee or any other Thing taking of them by themselves or by any other, as long as they be so imprisoned, or at their Entry, or at their [going forth,'] upon Pain to pay an C. s. to our Sovereign Lord the King.

ITEM, It is ordained and agreed, That in every Commission of the Justices of Peace, there shall be assigned but Six Justices with the Justices of Assises, and that the said Six Justices shall keep their Sessions in every Quarter of the Year at the least, and by Three Days, if need be, upon Pain to be punished according to the Discretion of the King's Council, at the Suit of every Man that will complain; and they shall inquire diligently, amongst other Things touching their Offices, if the said Mayors, Bailiffs, Stewards, Constables, and Gaolers have duly done Execution of the said Ordinances (') of Servants and Labourers, Beggars and Vagabonds, and shall punish them that be punishable by the said Pain of an Hundred Shillings, by the same Pain; and [they ''] that be found in Default, and which be not punishable by the same Pain, [shall be punished ']

' approved  
' and Statute

' issue of the same prison MS. Tr. 2.  
' them  
' they shall punish

Item accorded est & assentum q̄ de chescun q̄ va mendinant & est able de ūvir ou laborer, soit fait de luy come de celuy q̄ dept hors de Hundredes & autres lieux suaditz sanz lre temoigniale come deus est dit, forpris gentz de religion & heremytes approuvez eiantz lres testimoniales des ordinaires. Et q̄ les mendinantz impotenz de ūvir dem'gent es Citees & Villes ou ils sont dem'rantz al temps de pclamaciō de cest estatut; et si les gentz des ditz Citees ou Villes ne voillent ou ne poient suffir de les trover, q̄ les ditz mendinantz soi trahent as autres villes deinz le Hundred Rape ou Wapentak ou as Villes ou ils furent nez, deinz qarrant jours ap̄s la dite pclamaciō faite, & la dem'gent continuelment p' leur vie. Et q̄ de touts ceux qaillent en pilrinage come mendinantz & sont puissant de t'vailer soit fait come des ditz ūvantz & laborers s'ils neient lres testimoniales de lo' pilrinage desouz les sealx avantditz. Et q̄ les Clers des Univ'sitez q̄ vont ensy mendinantz [eiant ''] lres de temoigne de leur Chancellor s' meisme la peyne.

Item ordeinez est & assentum q̄ ceux q̄ se feignent hōmes t'vaillez hors du roialme, & illoeqs estre emprisonnez, portent lres testimoniales des Capitains ou ils ont dem'rez, ou des Meirs & Bailiffs ou ils facent leur arrival, & q̄ meismes les Meirs & Bailiffs enquergerent de tielz gentz ou ils ont dem'rez & ove q̄ & en quel lieu leur demoer est en Engleŕre; & q̄ meismes les Mairs & Bailiffs les facent lre patente desouz le seal de leur office temoignant le jo' de lo' arrivall & ou ils ont este a ce qils ont dit; & q̄ les ditz Meirs & Bailiffs les facent jurer qils tendront leur droit chymyn ūs leur pais, sinon qils eient lre patente desouz le g'nt Seal du Roi dautrement faire. Et si aucun tiell hōme t'vaillez soit trove sanz tiel lre soit fait de luy come des ūvantz & laborers suaditz; & ceste ordenance ūra entendue des hōmes t'vaillez q̄ vont mendinantz p la pais ap̄s lo' arrivall.

Item ordeinez est & assentum q̄ les ordinances suiddes des ūvantz & laborers mendinantz & vagerantz, tiegnent lieu & soient executz s'bn es Citees & Burghs come es autres villes & lieux deinz le Roialme s'bn deinz franchise come dehors. Et q̄ les Viscontz, Meirs & Bailiffs & Gardeins des gaolcs soient tenus & charges de recevoir les ditz ūvantz laborers mendinantz & vagerantz, & les detenir en prisone en la forme avantdce, sanz les lesser a mainprise ou en baille, & sanz fees ou autre riens p̄ndre deuz p eux meismes ou p autres, tantcome ils soient ensy en prisone ou al entree ou issue de meisme la prisone, s' peyne de paier C l. au Roy.

Item ordeinez est & assentum qen chescun cōmission des Justices de la Paix ne soient assignez q̄ sys Justices, outre les Justices d'assises; & q̄ les ditz sys Justices tiegnent lo' sessions en chescun quart' del an au meyna, & ce p trois jours si mestier soit s' peyne destre puniz solonc ladvys du conseil le Roy a suyte de chescun q̄ soy vorra pleindre; & enquergerent diligealment entre autres choses touchantz leur offices si les ditz Meirs Bailiffs Seneschalx & Conestables & auxint gaolers ont duement faits execution des ditz ordenances & estatuts des ūvantz & laborers mendinantz & vagerantz, & punissent ceux q̄ sont punissables p la dce peyne de C l. p meisme la peyne; & ceux q̄ sont trovez en default q̄ ne sont pas punissables p la dce peyne punissent

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M. 12.

ix.

x.



p leur discrecion; & p̄gne chescun des ditz Justices p' leur gages iij s. le jo' p' le temps de leur ditz sessions & lo' clerc, deux s. le jo' des fyns & amerciaments s'dantz & gvenantz de mesmes les sessions, p mayns des Viscontz; et q̄ les f's des franchises soient contributoirs as ditz gages solonc l'afferant de leur pt des fyns & amerciaments susditz; et q̄ null Seneschall de f' soit assigne en null des ditz commissions & q̄ null association soit faite as Justices de la paix ap's leur primer commission. Et n'est pas l'intencion de cest estatut q̄ les Justices de lun bank & de l'autre ne les vgeantz de ley en cas qils soient nomez en les ditz commissions soient tenuz p force de cest estatut de tenir les ditz sessions quatre foitz p an come sont les autres Comissioners q̄ sont continuellement dem'rantz en pais mes qils le facent qant ils a ce poent bonement entendre.

xj. Item come contenuz soit s'bn en lestatut de Westm primer come en lestatut fait a Glouc lan du regne n're f' le Roi qore est second q̄ null soit si hardy de controuer dire ou conter [aucune'] faux novell menaonge, ou autre tiel faulx chose des Prelatz Ducs Countes Barons, & autres nobles & g'ntz du roialme & auxint le Chancellor Tresorer Clerc du Prive Seal, Seneschall del Hostel n're f' le Roi, Justices de lun bank & de l'autre, & d'autres g'ntz Officers du roialme, & q̄ le fra soit pris & emprisonnez jusques autant qil eit trove celui dont la parole v'ra moevex; Accordez est & assentuz en cest plement q̄ q'nt aucun tiel soit pris & emprisonnez & ne poet trover celui dont le pole v'ra moevex come devant est dit qil soit puniz p advys du conseil nient contresteantz les statutz avantditz.

xij. Item endroit de la levee des despences des Chivalers venantz as plementz p' les cōes des Countees, accordez est & assentuz q̄ la d'ce levee soit faite come ad este use avant ces hures; ajoute a ycel q̄ si aucun f' ou autre hōme espirituel ou temporel eit p'chacez aucuns v'res ou teñ ou autres possessions q̄ soleient estre contributoirs as tiels despences devant le temps du dit p'chace, q̄ mesmes les v'res tenements & possessions & les tenantz dicelles soient contributoirs as dites despences come les ditz v'res teñ & possessions [et les tenantz dicelles] soleient faire devant le temps de mesme la p'chace.

xij. Item p'ce q̄ tantz des fymes & aut's ordures des issues & entrailles s'bn des bestes tuees come des autres corruptions sont gettez & mys en fosses, ryvers & aut's ewes & auxint plusours autres lieux dedeinz ento' & p's div'ses Citees Burghs & Villes du roialme & les suburbs dicelles q̄ laire illoeqs est g'ndment corrupt & enfect & plusours maladies & autres diseases nient suffrables aveignent de jo' en autre s'bn a les inhabitantz & conv'santz es d'ces Citees Burghs Villes & suburbs come as autres illoeqes repairantz & passantz a l'eg'nt anuance damage & pil des inhabitantz conv'santz repairantz & passantz susditz: Accordez est & assentuz q̄ pclamacioñ soit faite s'bn en la Citee de Londres come en autres Citees Burghs & Villes pmy le roialme ou il busoigne s'bn deinz franchises come dehors q̄ toutz ceux q̄ tielx anuances fymes issues entrailles & autres ordures ont gettez & mys en fosses ryv's ewes & autres lieux suisd'ces les facent outrement remuer

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

<sup>2</sup> Old Printed Copies omit.

by their Discretion; and every of the said Justices shall take for their Wages Four Shillings the Day for the Time of their said Sessions, and their Clerk Two Shillings ('), of the Fines and Amerciaments rising and coming of the same Sessions, by the Hands of the Sheriffs; and that the Lords of Franchises shall be contributory to the said Wages, after the Rate of their Part of Fines and Amerciaments aforesaid; and that no Steward of any Lord be assigned in any of the said Commissions; and that no Association shall be made to the Justices of the Peace after their first Commission. And it is not the Intent of this Statute, that the Justices of the one Bench or of the other, nor the Serjeants of the Law, in case that they shall be named in the said Commissions, shall be bound by Force of this Statute to hold the said Sessions Four Times in the Year, as the other Commissioners, the which be continually dwelling in the Country, but that they shall do it when they may best attend it.

ITEM, Whereas it is contained, as well in the Statute of Westminster the First, as in the Statute made at Gloucester, the Second Year of the Reign of our Lord the King that now is, that none be so hardy to invent, to say, or to tell any false News, Lies, or such other false Things, of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and other Nobles and great Men of the Realm, and also of the Chancellor, Treasurer, Clerk of the Privy Seal, the Steward of the King's House, the [Justice'] of the one Bench or of the other, and other great Officers of the Realm, and he that doth so shall be taken and imprisoned, till he hath found him [of whom the Speech shall be moved:'] It is accorded and agreed in this Parliament, That when any such is taken and imprisoned, and cannot [find him by whom the Speech be moved,'] as before is said, that he be punished by the Advice of the Council, notwithstanding the said Statutes.

ITEM, In the Right of the levying of the Expences of the Knights coming to the Parliaments for the Commons of the Countees, It is accorded and assented, That the said Levying be made as it hath been used before this Time; joining to the same, that if any Lord, or any other Man Spiritual or Temporal, hath purchased any Lands or Tenements, or other Possessions, that were wont to be contributory to such Expences before the Time of the said Purchase, that the said Lands, Tenements, and Possessions, and the Tenants of the same, be contributory to the said Expences, as the said Lands, Tenements, and Possessions (') were wont to do before the Time of the same Purchase.

ITEM, For that so much Dung and Filth of the Garbage and Intrails as well of Beasts killed, as of other Corruptions, be cast and put in Ditches, Rivers, and other Waters, and also within many other Places, within, about, and nigh unto divers Cities, Boroughs, and Towns of the Realm, and the Suburbs of them, that the Air there is greatly corrupt and infect, and many Maladies and other intolerable Diseases do daily happen, as well to the Inhabitants, and those that are convertant in the said Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and Suburbs, as to other repairing and travelling thither, to the great Annoyance, Damage, and Peril of the Inhabitants, Dwellers, Repairers, and Travellers aforesaid: It is accorded and assented, That Proclamation be made as well in the City of London, as in other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns, through the Realm of England, where it shall be needful, as well within Franchises as without, that all they which do cast and lay all such Annoyances, Dung, Garbages, Intrails, and other Ordure in Ditches, Rivers, Waters, and other Places aforesaid, shall cause them utterly to be removed, avoided, and carried away

Wages of Justices and their Clerk.

No Steward, &c. shall be assigned.

Judges, &c. need not attend the Sessions regularly.

XI.  
St. Westm. i. c. 34.  
2 Ric. II.  
st. i. c. 5.

Reporters of Lies against Peers, &c. shall be punished by the Council.

XII.  
Expences of Knights of Parliament shall be levied on all Lands originally liable.

XIII.  
Nuisances in and about Cities and Towns shall be removed by Officers, &c.

<sup>1</sup> the Day

<sup>2</sup> which was the first Author of the Tale: See St. Westm. i. c. 34.

<sup>3</sup> bring him forth that did speak the same, Rest. 1603.

<sup>4</sup> and the Tenants of the same



betwixt this and the Feast of St. Michael next ensuing after the End of this present Parliament, every one upon Pain to lose and to forfeit to our Lord the King xx. li; and that the Mayors and Bailiffs of every such City, Borough, or Town, and also the Bailiffs of Franchises shall compel the same to be done upon like Pain. And if any feel himself grieved that it be not done in the Manner aforesaid, and will thereupon complain him to the Chancellor after the said Feast of Saint Michael, he shall have a Writ to make him of whom he will so complain to come into the Chancery, there to shew why the said Penalty should not be levied of him; (') And moreover, Proclamation shall be made, as well in the City of London as in other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns as afore, that none of what Condition soever he be, cause to be cast or thrown from henceforth any such Annoyance, Garbage, Dung, Intraile, nor any other Ordure into the Ditches, Rivers, Waters, and other Places aforesaid; and if any do, he shall be called by Writ before the Chancellor, at his Suit that will complain; and if he be found guilty, he shall be punished after the Discretion of the Chancellor.

XIV.  
Statute  
47 Edw. III.  
chapter 1,  
for Cloths,  
confirmed.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That the Cloths of Ray, and coloured Cloths, to be made and wrought at Bristol, and in the Counties thereabout, shall be of the Measure another Time ordained by a Statute made at Westminster, the [xlvj<sup>th</sup>] Year of King Edward, Grandfather of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, that is to say, the Cloths of Ray of the Length of xxviij. Yards of Length measured by the List, and v. Quarters of Breadth, and that the coloured Cloth be of xxvj. Yards of Length measured by the Back, and vj. Quarters of Breadth at the least. And that the Half Cloth, be it of Ray or of Colour, contain in Length after the Rate, and in Breadth as the Cloths of Ray and Colour, upon the Pain contained in the same Statute.

XV.  
Provisors  
of Benefices  
beyond Sea  
declared out  
of the King's  
Protection,  
&c.

ITEM, That no Liege Man of the King, of what Estate or Condition that he be, great or little, shall pass over the Sea, nor send out of the Realm of England, by Licence nor without Licence, without special Leave of the King himself, to provide or purchase for him Benefice of Holy Church, with Cure or without Cure, in the said Realm; and if any do, and by virtue of such Provision, accept by [him<sup>1</sup>] or by any other, any Benefice of the same Realm, that at that Time the same Provisor shall be out of the King's Protection, and the same Benefice void, so that it shall be lawful to the Patron of the same Benefice, as well Spiritual as Temporal, to present to the same an able Clerk at his Pleasure.

XVI.  
The Staple  
at Calais.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, that the Staple be removed from Middleburgh to Calais, so that it shall be at Calais the First Day of December next coming.

The King to the Sheriff of Kent, Greeting. Certain Statutes and Ordinances, by Us with the Assent of the Great Men and Commons of our Realm of England in our Parliament holden at Cambridge, on the Morrow of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary last past, made, which We send to you under our Great Seal in Form Patent, We do command you, that within your County aforesaid, in Places where it shall be most expedient, You do cause to be read, and publicly on our Behalf to be proclaimed, and fully to be kept and observed, according to the Form of the Statutes and Ordinances aforesaid: And this, under the Pain impending, by no Means omit. Witness the King at Westminster the Twentieth Day of November.

Like Writs were directed to the several Sheriffs throughout England; and to John King of Castile and Leon Duke of Lancaster, or his Chancellor in the Duchy aforesaid.

<sup>1</sup> and if he cannot duly excuse himself, the said Penalty shall be levied of him. <sup>2</sup> xlvij MS. Tr. 2. <sup>3</sup> himself

ouster & emporter pentre cy & le fest de Saint Michel pechein avenir après le fyn de cest plement chescun s' peyn de vint livres appaiers au Roy; & q̄ les Meirs & Baillifs de chescun tiel Citee Burgh & Ville & auxint les Baillifs des franchises les compellent de ce faire s' semblable peyne. Et si aucun soy sent greve q̄ ce ne soit p̄fait en maniere susdite & soy voet ent pleindre al Chancellor après le dit fest de Saint Michel eit brief de faire venir celui de q̄ il voet ensy pleindre en la Chancellerie a y monstrier p' qoy la dite peyne ne l'ra leve de luy & sil ne se poet ent duement excuser soit meisme la peyne leve de luy. Et enoutre soit p̄clamacion faite s̄in en la dite Citee de Londres come en autres Citees Burghs & Villes come desuis q̄ nult de quel condicion qil soit ne face mettre ou gettre desore en avant tieles anoesances issues fymes entrailles & ordures en les fosses ryvers ewes & autres lieux susditz; & si nult le face soit appelle p brief devant le Chancellor a la suite de celui q̄ soy vorra pleindre & sil soit trove coupable soit punir solonc la discrecion del Chauncellor.

Item accordez est & assentuz q̄ les draps de Ray & de colour affairs & a oŷers a Bristuyt & es Contees envyron soient de la mesure autrefoitz ordeignes p estatut fait a Westm̄ lan du regne le Roi Edward xiiij. nre & le Roy qore est qarrant septieme; Cest assavoir les draps de Ray de la longure de xxviij auns mesurez p la liste & cynk quartz de laeure, et le draß de colour xxvj auns de longure mesure p le doos & sys quartz de laeure au meyns. Et q̄ demy draß soit il de Ray ou de colour tiegne en longure solonc l'afferant & en laeure come les draps de Ray & de colour s' la peyne contenue en mesme lestatut.

Item q̄ nult liege du Roy de quel estat ou condicion qil soit greindre ou meindre passe le meer nenvoie hors du roialme Dengleterre p licence ou sanz licence, sanz especial congie du Roy mesmes, p' soy pvidre ou p'chacer aucun benefice de Sainte Eglise ove cure ou sanz cure en le dit roialme & si aucun le face & p v̄ue de tiele pvision accepte p lui ou p autre aucun benefice en mesme le roialme q̄ a cel temps meisme le pvision soit hors de pteccion du Roy & meisme le benefice voide, siq̄ bien lise a patron de meisme le benefice s̄in espirituel come temporel p̄senter a ycelle un Clerc able a sa voluntee.

Ensement est ordeinez & assentuz q̄ le staple soit remue de Midelburgh a Caleyas lasint qil soit a Caleyas le primer jour de Decembre pechein avenir.

¶ Vic Kan̄, saltm. Quedam statuta & ordinacōes p nos de assensu Magnatum & Cōitatum regni n̄ri Angl in plamento n̄ro apud Cantebriḡ in Crastino Nativitatis be Marie Virginis ultimo p̄rito tento f̄ca, que tibi mittim<sup>9</sup> sub magno sigillo n̄ro in forma patentī, tibi p̄cipim<sup>9</sup>, qđ infra Cōm̄ p̄d̄m in locis ubi magis expediens fuit sine difone legi & publice ex pte n̄ra p̄clamari ac firmi<sup>9</sup> teneri & observari f̄az juxta formam statutorū & ordinacionū p̄d̄corū. Et hoc sub incumbenti piculo nullaten<sup>9</sup> omittas. T. R. apud Westm̄ xx. die Novemb̄r.

Con̄s b̄ria d̄r̄ singulis Vicecomitibz p Angl, ac Johi Regi Castelle & Legionis Duci Lancast̄ vel ejus Cancellar̄ in ducatu p̄d̄co.

xiiij.

xv.



Anno 13° RICARDI, II. A.D. 1389-90.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

## Stat de Anno riii.

## STATUTE OF THE THIRTEENTH YEAR.

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 11, 10. (a)

EN ycest plement tenus a Westm Lundy pchein  
apls le fest de Seint Hiller lan du regne nre f'  
le Roy Richard second puis le Conquest treazisme, nre  
dik f' le Roy al hono' de dieu & de Seint Eglise &  
p' cbe pfit de ses liges de son dit roialme del assent  
des platx f's temporeles & cōes esteants el dit plement  
ad ordeines & establix les choses desouz escriptz.

En primes come ordeine soit p estatut fait lan du  
regne del Aiel nre f' le Roy vint & quint, q̄ a quelle  
heure q̄ le Roy ferra collacion ou p̄sentement a nūit  
benefice en autri droit q̄ le title s' quoi il se fonda  
soit bien examine q̄l soit vray & a quelle heure q̄  
avant jūgement rendu le title soit trove p bone enfor-  
macion nient vray ne joust, soit la collacion ou p̄sen-  
tement ent fait repelles; et nient contrestant le dit  
estatut sacuns p̄sentex du Roy p favour des ordinairs  
sont insitutz & induetz en benefices de Seinte Eglise  
sans due p̄cesse les pties nient garniz ne appelez, &  
sacun foitz p enquestes meyns vrais favorablement  
pris, & les incumbents en tiele m̄le oustez: ordeines  
est & assentuz q̄ le dit estatut soit fermement tenus &  
gardes; & enoutre nre f' le Roy ad revence de dieu &  
de seinte [eglise] voet & ḡnte, q̄ sil p̄sente a sacun  
benefice q̄ soit plein dascun incumbent q̄ le p̄sente du  
Roy ne soit receu p lordinair a tiel benefice tanq̄ le  
Roy ek recovre son p̄sentement p p̄ces du ley en sa  
Court demene; et si sacun p̄sente du Roy soit auſ-  
ment receu & lincumbent ouste sans due p̄ces come  
desus est dit, comence le dit incumbent sa suite deinz  
un an ap̄s linduccion du p̄sente du Roy a plustard.

Item pur ce q̄ la cōe fest grevousment compleint q̄  
la Court del Conestable & Mareschall ad accroche a  
luy & accroche de temps en temps contraitz cove-  
nances p̄pases dettes & detenues & pluso's autres  
accions piedables p la cōe ley en ḡnt p̄judice du Roy  
& de ses Courtes & a ḡnt grevance & opp̄sion du  
poep̄le; nre f' le Roy voillant ordeigner remede en-  
contre les p̄judices & grevances suiedits, ad declare  
en cest plement p advys & assent des f's espiŕituelles  
& temporeles le poir & jurisdiction du dit Conestable  
en la fo'me q̄ensuit; Al Conestable app̄tient davoit  
conissance des contraitz tochantz [fait] d'armes &  
de guerre hors du roialme, & auxint des choses q̄  
touchent armes ou guerre deinz le roialme queux ne  
poent estre t̄minex ne discus p la cōe ley ore auſ  
usages & custumes a ycelles matires app̄tenantz, queux

' esglise Exmpl.

' faitz Exmpl.

## STATUTE THE FIRST.

IN [the] Parliament holden at Westminster the  
Monday next after the Feast of Saint Hillary, the  
Thirteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second  
after the Conquest, our Lord the King, to the Honour of  
God and Holy Church, and for the common Profit of  
his liege People of his Realm, of the Assent of the  
Prelates and Lords Temporal, and Commons, being in  
the same Parliament, hath ordained and established the  
Things under-written.

FIRST, Whereas it is ordained by a Statute made  
the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King Edward the  
Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is, that at  
what Time that the King shall make Collation or Pre-  
sentment to any Benefice in another's Right, that the  
Title upon which he groundeth himself shall be well  
examined that it be true; and at what Time before  
Judgement given, the Title be found by good Informa-  
tion untrue, and not just, the Collation or Presentment  
thereupon made shall be repealed; And notwithstanding  
the same Statute, some of the King's Presentees, by  
Favour of the Ordinaries be instituted and inducted in  
Benefices of Holy Church without due Process, the  
Parties not warned nor called, and sometime [taken by  
false Inquests favourably,] and the Incumbents in such  
Manner put out; It is ordained and assented, That the  
said Statute be firmly holden and kept; And moreover  
our Lord the King, for the Reverence of God and  
Holy Church, doth will and grant, That if he present  
to any Benefice that is full of any Incumbent, that the  
Presentee of the King shall not be received by the Or-  
dinary to the Benefice, till the King hath recovered his  
Presentment by Process of the Law in his own Court:  
And if any Presentee of the King be otherwise received,  
and the Incumbent put out without due Process, as afore is  
said, the said Incumbent shall begin his Suit within a Year  
after the Induction of the King's Presentee [at the least.]

ITEM, Because that the Commons do make a  
grievous Complaint, that the Court of the Constable  
and the Marshal hath incroached to him, and daily doth  
incroach Contracts, Covenants, Trespasses, Debts, and  
Detinues, and many other Actions pleadable at the  
Common Law, in great Prejudice of the King and of  
his Courts, and to the great Grievance and Oppression  
of the People; our Lord the King, willing to ordain a  
Remedy against the Prejudices and Grievances aforesaid,  
hath declared in this Parliament, by the Advice and  
Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, the Power  
and Jurisdiction of the said Constable, in the Form that  
followeth: To the Constable it pertaineth to have Cog-  
nizance of Contracts touching Deeds of Arms and of  
War out of the Realm, and also of Things that touch (⁊)  
War within the Realm, which cannot be determined  
nor discussed by the Common Law, with other Usages  
and Customs so the same Matters pertaining, which

' this MS. Tr. 1.

' by false Inquests favourably taken

' at the furthest MS. Tr. 2. ' Armes or MS. Tr. 2.

I.  
The Statute  
25 Edw. III.  
stat. 6. c. 3.  
confirmed.The King's  
Presentee  
shall not be  
admitted to  
any Benefice  
full of an  
Incumbent  
till the King  
hath reco-  
vered by Law.Incumbent  
removed shall  
sue within a  
Year.II.  
Jurisdiction of  
the Constable  
and Marshal.Of whom  
Contracts  
the Constable  
hath Cogni-  
zance.

(a) A Copy of the First Statute of this Year is preserved at the Tower on a Skin of Parchment, apparently prepared as an  
Exemplification for Proclamation: The Various Readings of this Copy are marked Exmpl.



Declarations thereof.	other Constables heretofore have duly and reasonably used in their Time; joining to the same, that every Plaintiff shall declare plainly his Matter in his Petition, before that any Man be sent for to answer thereunto. And if any will complain, that any Plea be commenced before the Constable and Marshal, that might be tried by the Common Law of the Land, the same Plaintiff shall have a (') Privy Seal of the King without Difficulty, directed to the said Constable and Marshal, to surcease in that Plea, until it be discussed by the King's Council, if that Matter ought of Right to pertain to that Court, or otherwise to be tried by the Common Law of the Realm of England, and also that they surcease in the mean Time.
Prohibition to the Constable and Marshal.	
III. Limits of Steward and Marshal's Jurisdiction.	ITEM, It is accorded and assented, That the Court of the Steward and Marshal of the King's House, nor also the Jurisdiction thereof, shall not pass the Space of Twelve Miles, to be counted [from the Lodging'] of [our said Lord] the King.
IV. Duty of the Clerk of the Market of the King's House; as to Weights, &c.	ITEM, At the Request of the said Commons It is ordained and assented, That the Clerk of the Market of the King's House shall do his Office well and duely; and that all false Measures and Weights shall be burned after the Form of the Statute; and that the said Clerk take no common Fine, but that every Person which is found in Default touching the same Office, be punished according to his Desert; and that he shall not ride but with Six Horses at the most, and that he shall not tarry in any Town nor other Place longer than the Necessity of his Business shall require; and if he do any Thing contrary to this Statute, and be thereof duely convicted, he shall pay to the King at the first Time that he shall be convicted, an C. s. and at the Second Time x. l. and at the Third Time xx. l.
Penalty for Misconduct.	
V. Jurisdiction of the Admiral and his Deputy.	ITEM, Forasmuch as a great and common Clamour and Complaint hath been oftentimes made before this Time, and yet is, for that the Admirals and their Deputies hold their Sessions within divers Places of this Realm as well within Franchise as without, accroaching to them greater Authority than belongeth to their Office, in Prejudice of our Lord the King, and the common Law of the Realm, and in diminishing of divers Franchises, and in Destruction and impoverishing of the common People: It is accorded and assented, That the Admirals and their Deputies shall not meddle from henceforth of any Thing done within the Realm, but only of a Thing done upon the Sea, as it hath been used in the Time of the noble Prince King Edward, Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is.
VI.	ITEM, At the grievous Complaint made by the Commons to our Lord the King in this Parliament, of the excessive and superfluous Number of Serjeants at Arms, and of many great Extortions and Oppressions done by them to the People, the King therefore doth will, that they shall all be discharged; and that of them and other there shall be taken of good and sufficient Persons to the Number of Thirty, and no more from henceforth; and moreover the King prohibiteth them to meddle with any Thing that toucheth not their Office; and that they do no Extortion nor Oppression to the People, upon Pain to lose their Office, and to make a Fine and Ransom at the King's Pleasure, and full Satisfaction to the Party.
Number of Serjeants at Arms, thirty.	
Penalty on them for Extortion, Fine and Ransom.	
VII. Statute 12 Ric. II. c. 10 recited. Who shall be Justices of the Peace:	ITEM, Whereas it is contained in the last Statute made at [Canterbury,'] that no Steward of any Lord shall be assigned in the Commission of the Justice of Peace; nevertheless for certain Causes shewed in this Parliament, It is accorded and assented, That Justices of Peace shall be made of new in all the Counties of England,

<sup>1</sup> *Writ of Cambridge*

<sup>2</sup> about the tonell *Rast.* 1603.  
<sup>3</sup> about the household *M.S. Tr.* 2.

au<sup>z</sup> Constables devant ore ont duement & resonablement usez en leur temps; ajoustant a ycell q̄ chescun pleintif declare pleinement sa matire en sa petition avant q̄ soit envoie pur aucun hōme a respondre a ycell. Et si aucun soi voet pleindre qascun plee soit comence devant le Conestable & Mareschall q̄ p'roit estre trie p la cōe ley de la l're eit cell pleintif brief de prive seal du Roi sanz difficulte direct as ditz Conestables & Mareschall de surseer en celle plee tanqil soit discuss p le Conseil du Roi si celle matire doit de droit apptiegner a celle Courte ou autment estre triex p la cōe ley du Roialme & qils surseent en la mesme temps.

Item accordez est & assentuz q̄ la Court de Seneschall & Mareschall del hostiell du Roy ne la jurisdiction dycelle ne passe l'espace de douze lewes a counters entour le tenell du Roi.

Item a la requeste de la dite Cōe ordeinez est & assentuz q̄ le Clerk del Marche del hostiell n're f' le Roy face bien & duement son office; & q̄ toutes fauxes mesures & pois soient ars solonc la fo'me del estatut, et q̄ le dit Clerc ne preigne null cōe fyn mesq̄ chescun peone qest trove en default tochant le dit office soit puniz solonc son desert; & q̄ il ne chivache mes ove sys chivalx au plus & q̄ il ne dem'ge en nulle ville nautre lieu plus q̄ la necessite de son fait demande; & sil face riens a contrair de cest estatut, & ent soit duement convictz paie au Roy al pri<sup>er</sup> foitz q̄ il issint convict, Cent souldz, & al second foitz dys liv's & al tierce foitz vint liv's.

Item pur ceo q̄ g'nt & cōe clamo' & pleint ont este sovent faitz devant ces heures & ungore sont de ce q̄ les Admiralx & leur deputees tiegnent leur sessions en divers places deinz le Roialme siben deinz franchises come dehors accrochantz a eux plus g'nt poir q̄ a leur office apptient en pjudice de n're f' le Roy & la cōe ley du roialme & g'nt embleissement des plusors divers franchises & en destruction & empov'issement del cōe poeple; accordez est & assentuz q̄ les admiralx & leur deputees ne soi mellent desore enavant de null chose fait deinz le roialme mes seulement de chose fait sur le meer solonc ceo qad este duement use el temps du noble Roy Edward Aiel n're f' le Roy qorest.

Item a la grevous complaint de la Cōe fait a n're f' le Roy en cest plement del excessive & outrageous nombre des ageantz d'armes & de plusors g'ntz extorsions & opp'usions p eux faitz au poeple, le Roy voet qils soient t'outz descharges & q̄ de eux & de autres soient reprises bones & sufficantes peones tanqil nombre de trent sanz plus desore enavant; & enoutre le Roy defende qils ne soi mellent de riens q̄ ne touche leur office & qils ne facent null extorsion ne opp'usion al poeple s' peine de pdre leur office & de faire fyn & ranceon a la volunte du Roy & pleine gree a la p'ie.

Item come contenuz soit en l'estatut darrein fait a Canteb' q̄ null Seneschall du f' soit assigne en cōmission du Justice de la pees, Nientmeyns p' chēines causes monstrez en cest plement, accordez est & assentuz q̄ Justices de la pees soient faitz de novell en toutz les Countees Dengleterre de les plus sufficantz Chivalers

iij.

iiij.

v.

vj.

vij.



Esquiers & gentz de ley des ditz Countees nient contreteant le dit estatut; & q̄ les ditz Justices soient sementes de duement & sanz favour garder & mettre en execution tous les estatutz & ordinaunces touchantz leur offices.

vii.

Item ordeinez est & assentuz q̄ les estatutz & ordinaunces faiz al plement darrein tenus a Cantebur sibi de v̄vantz laborers artificers & vitailers come de toutes autres choses, horspris lezexceptiō en le pchein article pdesuis tochant Justices de la pees, & auxint tousz auts estatutz & ordinaunces faiz devant ces heures & nient repellez, soient fermement gardez & duement executz. Mes pur ce q̄ hōme ne purra mye mettre en c̄tein le pris des bledz & auts vitailles; accordez est & assentuz q̄ les Justices de la pees en chescun Counte en leur sessions tenus entour le Pasq. & le Seint Michel facent pclamacion p leur discreciō, selonc la chierte de vitailles combū chescun Mason Carpenter reguler & auts artificers & ōvours & auxint laborers p jōnes sibi en aust come en autre temps del an selonc leur degre p̄ndra le jō ove manger & boire ou sanz manger & boire entre les deux saisons suiddes, Nient contreteant les estatutz ent faiz devant ces heures & q̄ chescun obeie a tielx pclamacions de temps en temps come a chose fait p estatut. Et endroit des vitailers, accordez est q̄ils eient resonable gaigne selonc la discrecion & limitation des ditz Justices & nient plus s̄ peine destre grevouement puniz selonc la discrecion des ditz Justices la ou peine nest pas limite en c̄tein des ditz vitailers devant ces heures; et q̄ Viscontz Seneschalx des f̄s de franchises Mairs & bailiffs & tousz auts qont lassie de pain & de c̄voise a garder & la correccion dicell ne p̄ignent nult ad̄ciement ne fyn pur nult default tochant la dite assise p̄ quell hōme ou fēme p la ley av̄a penance corporele selonc ce qest auŷment ordeigne p estatut; mes les ajuggent a mesme la penance corporel come le default requert & facent ent due execution; & q̄ Mairs & bailiffs & Seneschalx des franchises & tousz autres qont la garde & survewe des vitailles es Citees Burghs Villes m̄chandes & aillo's ou vitails sont venduz pmy le roialme, mettent lestatut fait lan vynt & tierce [- - -] du regne le Roy E. aiel le Roi q̄orent q̄ comence Quia [maxima] pars p̄p̄ti, tochant lestat des vitailers & hostillers & auts vendōs des vitailles en due execution; & q̄ null hostiller face payn p̄ chivalx en son hostell nallo's, mes facent les pesto's, & soit lassay ent fait q̄ le pois soit resonable selonc le pris des bledz q̄ soit en marche; & q̄ mesmes les hostillers vendent feyn & aveyns a resonable pris issint q̄ils ne priegnent pur le busseff forq, un maiff outre le cōe pris en marche.

ix.

Item ordeignez est & accordez q̄ une mesure & un pois soit pmy tout le roialme Dengleterre come en la ḡnt chire & auts ordinaunces & estatutz ent faiz est contenuz plus au plein; et q̄ chescun q̄ soit conviŷt qil ad ou use autre mesure ou pois, eit la prisone de demy an & face gree a p̄tie del double de sa p̄de, horspris en le Counte de Lancastre acause qen le dit Counte ad este de tout temps plus ḡnt mesure q̄ en aucun autre p̄tie du roialme; & q̄ nult hōme achate ne vende leynes

<sup>1</sup> An Erasure.

<sup>2</sup> magna Stat. 23 Edw. III.

of the most sufficient Knights, Esquires, and Gentlemen of the Law of the said Counties, notwithstanding the said Statute; and that the said Justices be sworn duly without Favour to keep and put in Execution all the Statutes and Ordinances touching their Offices.

their Oath.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That the Statutes and Ordinances made in the last Parliament holden at [Canterbury,'] as well of Servants, Labourers, Artificers, and Victuallers, as of all other Things, saving the Exception of the next Article before, touching Justices of Peace, and also all other Statutes and Ordinances made before this Time and not repealed, shall be firmly kept and duly executed. But forasmuch as a Man cannot put the Price of Corn and other Victuals in certain, It is accorded and assented, that the Justices of Peace in every County, in [Two of'] their Sessions to be holden betwixt the Feast of Easter and St. Michael, shall make Proclamation by their Discretion according to the Dearth of Victuals, how much every Mason, Carpenter, Tiler, and other Craftsmen, Workmen, and other Labourers by the Day, as well in Harvest as in other Times of the Year, after their Degree, shall take by the Day with Meat and Drink, or without Meat and Drink, between the Two [Sessions'] before said, notwithstanding the Statutes thereof heretofore made, and that every Man obey to such Proclamations from Time to Time as a Thing done by Statute. And in the Right of Victuallers, It is accorded, that they shall have reasonable Gains, according to the Discretion and Limitation of the said Justices, and no more, upon Pain to be grievously punished according to the Discretion of the said Justices, where no Pain is limited in certain before this Time (''): And that Sheriffs, Stewards of Lords of Franchises, Mayors, and Bailiffs, and all other that have Assise of Bread and Ale to keep, and the Correction of the same, shall take no Amerciament or Fine for any Default touching the Assise, for the which a Man or Woman by the Law ought to have bodily Punishment, according as it is another Time ordained by Statute; but they shall judge them to the same bodily Punishment as the Offence requireth, and shall do Execution thereof; and that Mayors, Bailiffs, and Stewards of Franchise, and all other that have the Order and Survey of Victuals in Cities, Boroughs, [Merchant Towns,'] and elsewhere where Victuals be sold in the Realm, shall put the Statute made the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of King Edward, Grandfather to the King that now is, which beginneth "Because a great Part of the People," touching the Estate of Victuallers and Hostellers, and other Sellers of Victuals, in due Execution; and that no Hosteller make Horse Bread in his Hootry nor without, but Bakers shall make it; and the Assise thereof shall be [kept, and that'] the Weight be reasonable after the Price of the Corn in the Market; and that the same Hostellers shall sell Hay and Oats after a reasonable Price, so that they take not for the Bushel but One Halfpenny over the common Price in the Market.

VIII. Statute of 12 Ric. II. confirmed, except as to Justices of Peace:

Justices in Sessions shall assess Rate of Artificers' & Labourers' Wages,

and also Gains of Victuallers.

Defaults in Assise of Bread and Ale shall be punished corporally.

Statute 23 Edw. III. c. 6. confirmed.

Assise of Horse-bread.

Hay and Oats.

ITEM, It is ordained and accorded, That one Measure and one Weight be through all the Realm of England, as in the Great Charter and other Statutes and Ordinances thereof made, is more plainly contained; and every one that shall be conviŷt that he hath or useth any other Measure or Weight shall have Imprisonment of Half a Year, and make Recompence to the Party grieved to the Double of his Loos; except it be in the County of Lancaster, because in that County it hath always been used to have greater Measure than in any other Part of the Realm; and that none buy or sell Wool

IX. One Measure and one Weight throughout the Realm, except in Lancashire.

<sup>1</sup> Cambridge

<sup>2</sup> Sources

<sup>3</sup> Market-Towns.

<sup>4</sup> Not in Original: MS. Tr.2. omits.

<sup>5</sup> upon the said Vitailers

<sup>6</sup> made, so that



Wool shall  
be sold 14 lb.  
the Stone.

Refuse of  
Wools.

Wool shall  
not be bought  
by Good  
Packing ;

and shall be  
cocketed  
only in the  
Owner's  
Name.

X.  
Cogware and  
Kendal Cloth  
may be made  
of their usual  
Length and  
Breadth.

XI.  
Inconve-  
nencies from  
exporting  
decentful  
Cloth.

Cloths of  
certain  
Counties shall  
not be put to  
Sale tacked  
and folded.

The Makers  
shall put  
their Marks  
to Cloths.

[at more Weight'] than at Fourteen Pounds the Stone, upon the Pain to pay the Double to him that feeleth him grieved, and to make Fine and Ransom to the King after the Quantity of the Trespass ; and that no Denizen nor Foreigner make any other Refuse of Wools, but [Cot, Gare, and Villein ;'] and that no Merchant nor other Man buy his Wools by these Words, Good Packing, nor by like Words, upon Pain, that is to say, the Broker to have Imprisonment of Half a Year, and the Buyer to make a Fine to the King after the Quantity of the Trespass, and the Party that feeleth him grieved, shall have Double Damages of that which he hath suffered by the said Occasion. And that none shall make Wools to be cocketed, but in the Name of him to whom the Wools be, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same, as it hath been another Time ordained by Statute.

ITEM, Although it be ordained by divers Statutes, that all Manner of Cloths of Ray and of Colour shall be of a certain Length and Breadth comprised in the same Statutes, Nevertheless, for as much as it hath been a common Custom to make certain Cloths in divers Counties of England, called Cogware and Kendal Cloth, of the Breadth of Three Quarters (¹) of a Yard, whereof some be of the Price of xl. d. and some of v. s. and sold to Cogmen out of the Realm, and also to poor and mean People within the Realm, of the which Cloths a great Part is made of the worst Wool within the Realm, that cannot well serve for any other Cloths : It is accorded and assented, That from henceforth it shall be lawful to every Man to make such Manner of Cloths of the Length and Breadth as it hath been used before this Time, notwithstanding any Statute made to the contrary : Provided always, that the Makers and Workers of such Cloths shall not make them of any better Wool than they were wont to do. And also It is assented, That all such Cloths as be arrested by Force or Colour of the said Statutes or any of them, shall be discharged and redelivered.

ITEM, Forasmuch as divers plain Cloths that be wrought in the Counties of Somerset, Dorset, Bristol, and Gloucester, be tacked and folded together, and set to Sale, of the which Cloths a great Part be broken, broused, and not agreeing in the Colour, neither be according in Breadth, nor in no Manner to the Part of the same Cloths shewed outwards, but be falsely wrought with divers Wools, to the great Deceit, Loss, and Damage of the People, in so much that the Merchants that buy the same Cloths, and carry them out of the Realm to sell to Strangers, be many Times in Danger to be slain, and sometime imprisoned, and put to Fine and Ransom by the same Estrangers, and their said Cloths burnt or forfeit, because of the great Deceit and Falsehood that is found in the same Cloths when they be untacked and opened, to the great Slander of the Realm [of England ;] It is ordained and assented, That no plain Cloth tacked nor folded shall be set to Sale within the said Counties, but that they be opened, upon Pain to forfeit them, so that the Buyers may see them, and know them, as it is used in the County of Essex ; and that the Workers, Weavers, and Fullers shall put their Seals to every Cloth that they shall work, upon a certain Pain to be limited by the Justices of the Peace ; and that this Ordinance begin to hold Place at the Feast of Saint John Baptist next following : Provided always, That after the Merchants have bought the same Cloths to carry, and do carry them out of the Realm, they may tack them and fold them at their Pleasure, for the more easy Carriage of them.

¹ at a higher Rate

² Cot Card or Vilein MS. Tr. 2.

³ or MS. Tr. 2.

[a plus haut pris'] q̄ a quatorse li⁹ le pere s' peyne de paier le double a celui q̄ soi sente greve & de faire fyn & ranceon au Roi solonc la quantite du trespass ; & q̄ null deinssein ou forein ne face autre refus de leynes sinoun cod gard & vilein & q̄ null m̄chant nautre hōme achate ses leynes p̄ celles poles Goodpakyng ne paut's poles semblables sur peine cestaveoir le brogo' davoit lempriement de demy an & lachato' de faire fyn au Roy solonc la quantite du t̄spas & la p̄cie q̄ soi sente greve eit la double des damages q̄l ad suffert p̄ la dit encheson. Et q̄ nully face coketter leynes forsq̄ en la noun de celui a q̄ les leynes sont s' forfait'e dicelles sicome au⁹foitz ordeignez fust p̄ estatut.

Item combien q̄ ordeignez soit p̄ div̄ses estatutz q̄ toutz man̄s draps de Ray & de colo' soient de t̄ein longure & laeure compris en mesmes lestatutz, Nient-meins a cause q̄l ad este cōe custume de faire t̄eines draps en div̄ses Countees Dengleŕre appellez Cogware & Kendalecloth de la laeure de trois quarts ou dun sun dont aucuns sont del pris de xl. d. & aucuns de cynt souldz & venduz a Cogmen hors du roialme & auxint as poēs & menues gentz deinz le roialme, des queux draps ḡnt p̄cie est fait de la plus pire leyn de tout le roialme qe ne poet bonement v̄vir a nulles aut's draps accordex est & assentuz q̄ bien lise a chescun desore en avant de faire tielx man̄s draps de la laeure & longure come ad este usez devant ces heures Nient contrestant aucun estatut fait au contraire ; P̄veu toutfoitz q̄ les seours & les ōvours de tielx draps ne les facent de mellio' leyn q̄ls ne soleient. Et enoutre est assentuz q̄ toutz tielx draps q̄ sont arestuz p̄ force ou colour des ditz estatutz ou aucun dicelles, soient desarestex & deliv̄ez.

Item p̄ce q̄ div̄ses playns draps q̄ sont ōvez en les Countees de Som̄ Dor̄ Bristol & Glouc̄ sont tachez & enrollez ensemble & mys a vendre, des queux draps ḡntz p̄cies sont dirumpex & destrusez & desaccordant en colo' nene sont pas accordantz en laeure nen null man̄e as p̄cies de mesmes les draps q̄ sont monstrez p̄ehors mes sont fausement ōvez de div̄ses leynes a ḡntz deceyte p̄de & damage du poeple en tant q̄ les m̄chantz q̄ achatent les ditz draps & les amement hors du roialme p̄ vendre as foreins, sont pluso's foits en point destre mortz & aucuns foitz emprisonex & misex au fyn & ranceon p̄ les ditz foreins [- - -] & lour ditz draps ars ou forfaitz a cause del ḡnt deceite & faucine q̄ sont trovez en mesmes les draps qant ils sont destachez & ōv̄z a ḡnt eslandre du roialme ; ordeinez est & assentuz q̄ null playn drap tache ne roulle soit mys a vendre deinz les ditz Countees, einz q̄ls soient ōv̄z s' peine de forfait'e dicelles issint q̄ les achato's les puissent veer & conustre come il est use en le Counte dessex, & q̄ les ōvours texto's & fullo's mettent lour signes a chescun drap q̄ls ōvont s' peine a l'imit' p̄ les Justices de la pees ; et q̄ ceste ordinance comence de tenir lieu al fest de Seint Johan le Baptiste p̄chein avenir : P̄veu toutfoitz q̄ apres ce q̄ les m̄chantz ont achatez les ditz draps p̄ amener & les amement hors du roialme, les puissent tacher & rouller a lo' volunte p̄ le plus legier cariage dicelles.

⁴ a plus poīs Old Printed Copies.  
⁵ Exempl. agrees with the Roll.

⁶ An Erasure.



xij. Item p'ce q' plusors Suo's & Cordwayns usent de tanner lo' quirs & les vendent fausement tannez & auxint font soulers & botes de tielx quirs issint nient convenablement tannes & les vendent si chier come lour plect a g'nt deceite des po'vres cōes; accordex est & assentuz q' null Suo' ne Cordwayner ne use le mestier de Tanner, ne Tanner le mestier de Cordwayner ne Suo' et q' celui q' face encontre ceste ordinance, forfais v's le Roi touts les quirs issint tannes & touts les [- - - -'] botes & soulers issint o'vex & soit reint a la volonte du Roi Nient contrestant aucune ch're ou patente fait au contraire, les queux si nulles ysoient, le Roi voet qils soient outrement adnulluz & tenuz p' nulle.

xiii. Item p' ceo q' divers artificers & laborers & v'vants & garcions tiegnent lev's & au's chiens & es jo's de festes qant bones cristiens sont as esglises oiantz divine vice vont chaceants es pkes garennes & conyngers des f's & au's a l'ag'nt destruccio'n dicelles, & a la foitz souts tiel colour font lo' assemblees [etreplances'] & conspiracies p' lever & desobeier a lour ligeance, ordeignes est & assentuz q' null mab' artificer ne laborer ne null autre lais hōme q' nad v'res & teltis a la value [- - -] de xl s. per an, ne null p'tre nautre Clerc, ail ne soit avance a la value de dis liv's p' an neit ne teigne desore enavant null lever ne leoce nautre chien p' chacer, nene use [furettes'] haies rocs harepipes ne cordes ne nulles au's engynnes p' pndre ou destruire savagine lev's ne conilles nautre d'raduit des gentils, s' peine demprisonement dun an; & q' les Justices du pees eient poir denquerre & enquerger de les l'pas-sours celle p'tie, & les puniment p' la peine suadite.

xiiii. Item p'ce q' divers reconissances & au's liens sont ore tard comencez & faitz en leschequer del double p' seurete des dettes & fermes n're f' le Roi au'ement q' ne soleit estre fait en temps passe a l'ag'nt descease des plusours del poeple, accordex est & assentuz p' n're f' le Roi mesmes & touts les f's du plement a la requeste de la o'e q' null tielle reconissance nautre lien del double, soit fait ne pris en leschequer desore enavant; & q' touts tielles reconissances & au's liens q' sont faitz a p'sent, soient outrement cancellez & annulles; p'veu toutfoitz q' le Roi ait suffisante seurete de sa duite en mab'e accustume.

xv. Item ordeines est & assentuz q' les Chateix & gaolens du Roi q' soleient [estre'] jointz as corps des Countees & sont ore desce'vex, soient rejoinz a memes les Countees.

Item purceo q' moutz des gentz sont delaiez s'fin en accio'n reale come en accio'n peonel p' pteccio'n ove clause Volum<sup>o</sup>, p'ceo q' plusours gentz s'fin tielx q' ne sont pas ables destre retenuz p' guerre come au's p' temoignance des Go'vno's des Marches, Capitains des garnisons Admirals & au's p'chacent divers pteccions ove clause de Volum<sup>o</sup> & ove clause quia pfectur<sup>o</sup> &c. ap's q' ple soit comence en'v's eux p' delaier meisme le ple plus q' p' le vice le Roi, la ou assez des au's suffisantz q' ne sont pas empledex poent estre trovez p' v'vir le Roi en tiel cas & sovent demoeurent en pais sanz aler a lour d'c vice,

ITEM, For as much as divers Shoemakers and Cordwainers use to tan their Leather, and sell the same falsely tanned, also make Shoes and Boots of such Leather not well tanned, and sell them as dear as they will, to the great Deceit of the poor Commons: It is accorded and assented, That no Shoemaker nor Cordwainer shall use the Craft of tanning, nor Tanner the Craft of shoemaking; and he that doth contrary to this Act, shall forfeit to the King all his Leather so tanned, and all his Boots and Shoes so wrought, and shall be ransomed at the King's Pleasure, notwithstanding any Charter or Patent made to the contrary, which if there be any, the King will that they be utterly adnullled and holden for none.

ITEM, Forasmuch as divers Artificers, Labourers, and Servants, and Grooms, keep Greyhounds and other Dogs, and on the Holydays, when good Christian People be at Church, hearing Divine Service, they go Hunting in Parks, Warrens, and Connigries of Lords and others, to the very great Destruction of the same, and sometime under such Colour they make their Assemblies, Conferences, and Conspiracies for to rise and disobey their Allegiance; It is ordained and assented, That no Manner of Artificer, Labourer, nor any other Layman, which hath not Lands or Tenements to the Value of xl. s. by Year, nor any Priest nor other Clerk, if he be not advanced to the Value of x. l. by Year, shall have or keep from henceforth any Greyhound, [Hound, nor other Dog'] to hunt; nor shall they use [Fyrets,'] Heys, Nets, Harepipes, nor Cords, nor other Engines for to take or destroy [Deer, Hares, nor Conies, nor other Gentlemen's Game,'] upon Pain of One Year's Imprisonment; and that the Justices of Peace have Power to enquire, and shall enquire of the Offenders in this Behalf, and punish them by the Pain aforesaid.

ITEM, Forasmuch as divers Recognizances and other Bonds be now of late begun and made in the Exchequer of double, for the Surety of Debts and Fermes of our Lord the King, otherwise than it was wont to be done heretofore, to the great [Hindrance'] of many of the People; It is accorded and assented by our Lord the King, and all the Lords of the Parliament, at the Request of the Commons, That no such Recognizance nor other Bond of the Double be made nor taken in the Exchequer from this Time forth; and that all such Recognizances, and other Bonds which be made at this present, be utterly cancelled and annulled: Provided always, That the King have sufficient Surety of his Duty in the Manner accustomed.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That the King's Castles and Gaols which were wont to be joined to the Bodies of the Counties, and be now severed, shall be rejoined to the same Counties.

ITEM, Because that many Persons be delayed, as well in Actions real as in Actions personal, by Protection with the Clause of Volumus, for that many People, as well such as be not able to be retained in War, as other, by the Testimonial of the Governors of the Marches, Captains of Garrisons, Admirals, and other, do purchase divers Protections with Clause of Volumus, and with Clause Quia profecturus, &c. after that a Plea is commenced against them, rather to delay the same Plea, than for the King's Service, whereas Plenty of other sufficient that be not impleaded, may be found to do the King's Service in such Case, and often do remain in the Country without going to [the'] said Service,

XII. No Shoemaker shall be a Tanner; nor any Tanner a Shoemaker.

XIII. Penalty on Laymen not having 40 s. and Clergy 10 l. a Year, keeping Dogs, &c. to hunt;

one Year's Imprisonment on Enquiry by Justices of the Peace.

XIV. Bonds to the King in the Exchequer shall not be of the Double.

XV. Castles and Gaols united to their Counties.

XVI. Protection Quia Profecturus, when allowable;

{ Erasures on the Roll.

\* feretiz Exempl.

\* en'plances Exempl.

Interlined on the Roll.

\* kenet nor other hounde MS. Tr. 2.

\* feretiz MS. Tr. 2.—Ferretiz Rast. 1603.

\* wielde hares, cunynges ne non other disport of gentilmen MS. Tr. 2.

\* Trouble

\* their



Protections  
Quia moraturus  
as before.

Repeal of  
all such  
Protections  
when the  
Parties  
return, &c.

XVII.  
In Suits  
against  
particular  
Tenants, the  
Reversioner  
may be re-  
ceived to  
defend his  
Right.

Extended to  
Suits now  
depending.

Reversioner  
shall find  
Surety of  
the Issues of  
the Lands in  
Demand.

XVIII.  
Proceedings  
against the  
Mayor and  
Bailiffs of  
Lincoln upon  
the Petition  
of the Bishop,  
&c. thereof.

to the great Damage of the Pursuants and Disturbance of common Right; It is therefore ordained and assented, That no Protection with Clause of Profection be allowed in any Plea, whereof the Suit is commenced before the Date of the Protection, if it be not in a Voyage that the King himself goeth, or other Voyages Royal, or in the King's Messages for Business of the Realm, but they that be impleaded shall make their Attornies to answer for them in such Pleas, or else they shall tarry themselves if they will; Howbeit, it is not the Intent of [the making of] this Statute, but that the Protection with Clause Quia moraturus be allowed in all Cases, as it hath been before this Time; And if any tarry in the Country, without going to their Service for the which he is retained, over a convenient Time after that he hath any Protection, or return from the same Service, if the Chancellor be thereof duly informed, he shall repeal such Protection, as it hath been used before this Time.

ITEM, Because that when Tenants for Term of Life, Tenants in Dower, or by the Law of England, or in Tail after Possibility of Issue extinct, be impleaded, they be often of the Covin of the Demandants, that the Tenements demanded against them shall be recovered, and they will not pray in Aid, nor vouch to Warranty them in the Reversion, but plead in chief such a Plea whereby they know well the Tenements shall be lost, in Dishonour of them in the Reversion; It is accorded and assented, That if any such Tenant be impleaded, and he in the Reversion come into the Court, and prayeth to be received to defend his Right at the Day that the Tenant pleadeth to the Action, or before, he shall be received to plead in chief to the Action, without taking any Delay by Voucher, Aid Prayer, Nonage, or any other Delay whatsoever, so that after such Receipt he shall have no manner Delay by Protection, Escoin of the King's Service, common Escoin, nor any other Delay whatsoever, but that the Business shall be hastened in as much as it may be by the Law; and that Days of Grace be given by the Discretion of the Judges between the Demandant and him that is received in such Case, without giving the common Day in Plea of Land, if the Demandant will not assent; to the Intent that the Demandants be not too much delayed, because they must plead with two Adversaries. And in the Right of Pleas that be now depending in such Case, they in the Reversion shall be received in the Manner aforesaid, at the next Day that the Parties have in Court, although the same Parties have pleaded in chief before this Time: Provided always, that they in the Reversion which pray to be received, as before is said, shall find Surety of the Issues of the Tenements demanded, for the Time that the same Demandants be delayed, after the said Plea determined between the Demandants and Tenants, if the Judgement pass for the Demandant against [them in the Reversion aforesaid,] as well where the Receipt is counterpleaded, as where it is granted.

ITEM, Because that upon the grievous Complaint of the Reverend Father in God the Bishop of Lincoln and the Dean and Chapter of the Church of our Lady in Lincoln, made by their Petition to our Lord the King, and the Lords in this present Parliament; the Mayor and the Bailiffs of the City of Lincoln, by the Commandment of the King, and the Assent of the Lords, were enjoined and charged by Writ to be before the King and his Council in the same Parliament at a certain Day, with sufficient Instruction and Information of all the Matter comprised in the same Petition, with full Power and Authority, under the common Seal of the said City, to answer for them, and the Commonalty of the said City, upon all Things contained in the same

<sup>1</sup> those aforesaid in the Reversion.

a g'nt damage des pursuants & en destourbance du cōe droit; accordez est & assentuz q' nult pteccion ove clause de pfectuif ne soit allowe en nult plee dont la suite soit comence devant la date de tiel pteccion, si ce ne soit en viage en quel le Roi mesmes passe ou autre viage roial ou en messages du Roi p' busoignes du roialme; mes facent tielx empledex leur atto'nes p' respoudre p' eux en tielx plees ou dem'gent mesmes s'ils [- -] voillent; mes nest pas l'entencion de cest estatut mesq' pteccion ove clause Quia morat' soit allowe en toutz cas come ad este fait devant ces heures; & si aucun demoerge en pais sanz aler a son d'vice p' quel il soit retenu outre temps convenable ap's qil eit aucun pteccioñ ou repeire de mesme le d'vice & le Chancellor soit ent duement enfo'me, face repeller tielx pteccions come ad este fait devant ces heures.

Item p'ce q' [quant] tenantz a l'ine de vie, tenantz en dower, ou p' la ley Dengleire, ou en le taill ap's possibilite disue exteint soient empledex, sont sovent de covyne de les demandantz q' les teñ demandez en'v's eux soient reco'vez & ne voillent prier en aide ne vouchier a garant ceux en rev'sion, mes pledent en chief tiel plee pont ils scivent bien q' les teñtz d'ront pduz en desheritance de ceux en rev'sion; accordez est q' si aucun tiel tenant soit empledex & celui en rev'sion viegne in Court & prie destre receu a defendre son droit a jo' q' le tenant plede al accioñ ou devant, soit receu a pleder en chief al accioñ sanz aucun delay p'ndre p' vouchier aide prier nonnage ou autre delay q'conq', issint q' ap's tiel receipt, il neit nult manie delaie p' pteccioñ, escoñ du d'vice le Roi, cōe escoñ nautre delay q'conq', mes soit la busoignū hastie en tant come puisse estre p' ley, & q' jo's de g'ce puissent estre donez p' discrecion des Juges entre le demandant & celui q'est receu en tiel cas, sanz doñ cōe jo' en plee de l're, si le demandant ne voille assenter, au fyn q' les demandantz ne soient tro'p delaiez p' cause [q'] les covent pleder ove deux adversaires. Et endroit des plees q' sont ore pendantz en tiel cas soient ceux en rev'sion receuz en manie come devant est dit a pchein jo' q' les p'ties ont en Court, tout eient mesmes les p'ties pledez en chief devant ces heures: P'veu toutfoitz q' ceux en rev'sion q' prient destre receuz come devant est dit, trouvent seurete des issues des teñ demandez p' le temps q' mesmes les demandantz soient delaiez ap's le plee l'ine entre les demandantz & les tenantz si jugement passe p' le demandant en'v's [eux en rev'sion] [av'ntditz,] s'ibien la ou la receite soit contreplede, come la ou ele soit g'nte.

Item p' ceo q' a la grevous complaint del rev'ent pier en dieu levesq' de Nicole & le Dean & Chapitre de l'esglise de n're Dame de Nicole fait p' leur petition a n're l' le Roi & as l's en cest p'sent plement, les Mair & Baillifs de la Citee de Nicole p' comandement du Roi & assent des l's furent comandez & charges p' brief destre devant le Roi & son conseil en mesme le plement a d'cin jour, ove sufficient instruction & informacion de tout la matire compris en mesme la petition, ove sufficient poair & auctorite [desoutz] le cōe Seal de la dite Citee p' y respondre p' eux & la Cōalte de mesme la Citee s' toutes choses contenus en mesme

<sup>1</sup> An Erasure on the Roll.

<sup>2</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

<sup>3</sup> ceux en la rev'sion *Exempl.*



la peticioñ, & enoutre p' faire & recevoir ce q' p' le Roy. & son dit conseil d'roit ordeine en celle pte s' d'ne peine limite el dit brief; le tenour de quelle peticioñ contenant les grevances faitz as ditz [Evesq.] Dean & Chapitre p' ganta de Nicole p' colour de leur franchises estoit mande as memes les Mair & Baillifs clos deinz le brief av'ntdit; et coment q' memes les Mair & Baillifs a jour contenuz en le dit brief viendrent devant le Roi & son dit conseil en le plement susdit, ils n'apporterent mye sufficient garrant p' la Cöalte de la dit Citee come ils avoient en comandement p' le dit brief: Et s'ce n're dit R' le Roi del assent des Platz & des aut's f's en mesme le plement esteantz, p' default des av'ntdit Mair & Baillifs & cöe celle pte ad pcedez & examinez la dit peticioñ & les grevances contenuz en ycell: Et auxint p'ce q' cöe clamo' y ad q' pluso's des ligen le Roi ont suffert souvent divers injuriez en la dite Citee a cause q' des franks taill's deinz mesme la Citee l'apas contractz et aut's choses sourdantz deinz mesme la Citee triables p' assise Jurre ou enqueste, ont este tries p' gentz de mesme la Citee [&.] sont si favorables chascun a autre q'ils ne doutent gers faux vement & ce p' cause q'ils sont si enbaudez p' encheson q'ils n'ont pas estez devant ces heures p' colour de lo' franchise convictz p' foreins: N're R' le Roi voillant p' les causes susditz p'voir p' la quiete du dite Eglise & plein droit estre fait s'bien as ditz Evesq. Dean & Chapitre & leur successeurs come a toute aut's en temps avenir celle pte, ad ordeine & establi, q'en assises Jurrees & toute aut's enquestes q' vront pris entre pte et partie devant les Mair & Baillifs de la dite Citee q' p' le temps vront si aucun des ptes ne pleint de faux vement fait p' tiel assise Jurre ou enqueste, l'atteint luy soit g'nte & le record soit mande p' brief en bank le Roi ou en cöe bank, & q' le viscont arrais la Jurre de tiel atteinte des foreins du Counte sanz mander a la franchise [- - -] du dite Citee & q' les Justices pignent mesme la Jurre de memes les foreins Nient contrestant aucune franchise g'nte au dite Citee ou autre usage au contraire.

Item come contenuz soit en lestatut de Westm' second q' salmonceux ne soient prises ne destruits p' rees ne p' aut's engines a lestankes de molyne de mye Aprill tanqal Nativite de Saint John le Baptiste s' d'ne peine limite en mesme lestatut, accordez est & assentuz q' le dit estatut soit fermement tenuz & gardez, adjouste a ycell q' salmonceux ne soient prises p' le dit temps a lestankes des molyne ne aill'o's s' mesme la peine; & q' nulf pesche' ne garthman ne nulf autre de quelc estat ou condicion q'ils soit ne mette desore en avant en les ewes de Thamise Humber Ouse Trente ne nulf autre ewe du roialme p' le dit temps ne p' nulf autre temps del ad aucune rees appellees stalkers nautres rees nengines q'conques p' les quelles le frie ou brood des salmons laumpreis ou dautre person q'conq. p'ra en aucun manere estre pris ou destruit sur la peine susdite. Et auxint come contenuz soit en mesme lestatut q' toute les ewes es queux salmons sont prises en le roialme, soient mises en defens quant al prise des salmons del jo' de la Nativite de n're Dame tanqal jo' de Saint Martyn, ordeignez est & assentuz q' les Ewes

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll. . . . <sup>2</sup> q' Old Printed Copies.  
<sup>3</sup> An Erasure.

Petition, and further to do and receive that which [shall] be ordained by the King and his Council in that Behalf, upon a certain Pain limited in the same Writ; the Tenor of which Petition, containing the Grievances done to the said Bishop (¹) and Chapter by the People of the City of Lincoln, by Colour of their Franchise, was sent to the said Mayor and Bailiffs closed within the said Writ; and though the said Mayor and Bailiffs, at the Day contained in the same Writ, came before the King and his Council in the Parliament aforesaid, yet they did not bring any sufficient Warrant from the Commonalty of the said City, as they had in Commandment by the said Writ: And upon that our said Lord the King, by the Assent of the Prelates and other Lords in the same Parliament being, by Default of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commons aforesaid in that Behalf, hath proceeded and examined the said Petition, and the Grievances therein contained: And also because that a common Clamour hath been, that many of the King's Lieges often have suffered divers Injuries in the said City, because in respect of Freeholds within the same City, Trespasses, Contracts, and other Things rising within the same City, triable by Assise, Jury, or Inquest, (²) have been tried by People of the same City, which be so favourable one to another, that they doubt not to make false Oaths, and that because they be encouraged, forasmuch as they have not been before this Time convict by Foreigners, by Colour of their Franchise: Our Lord the King willing, for the Causes aforesaid, to provide for the Quietness of the said Church, and full Right to be done as well to the said Bishop Dean and Chapter, and their Successors, as to all other in Time coming, hath ordained and established in that Behalf, that in Assises, Juries, and all other Inquests that shall be taken between Party and Party, before the Mayor and Bailiffs of the same City for the Time being, if any of the Parties feel himself grieved of a false Oath made by such Assise, Jury, or Inquest, the Attaint shall be granted to him, and the Record sent by Writ into the King's Bench, or into the Common Pleas; and that the Sheriff impanel the Jury of such Attaint of Foreigners of the County, without sending to the Franchise of the said City, and that the Justices shall take the same Jury of the same Foreigners, notwithstanding any Franchise granted to the same City, or other Usage to the contrary.

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in the Statute of Westminster the Second, that young Salmons shall not be taken nor destroyed by Nets, nor by other Engines, at Mill Dams, from the midst of April till the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, upon a certain Pain limited in the same Statute; It is accorded and assented, That the said Statute be firmly holden and kept, joining to the same, that young Salmons shall not be taken, during the said Time, at Mill Dams, nor in other Places, upon the same Pain; and that no Fisher or Garth Man, nor any other, of what Estate or Condition that he be, shall from henceforth put in the Waters of Thamise, Humber, Ouse, Trent, nor any other Waters of the Realm by the said Time, nor in other Time of the Year, any Nets called Stalkers, nor other Nets nor Engines whatsoever they be, by the which the Fry or the Breed of the Salmons, Lampreys, or any other Fish, may in any wise be taken or destroyed, upon the Pain aforesaid. And also where it is contained in the same Statute, that all the Waters in the which Salmons be taken within the Realm, shall be put in Defence as to the Taking of Salmons, from the Day of the Nativity of our Lady, until St. Martin's Day; It is ordained and assented, that the Waters

Inconveniences of partial Trials of Suits in Lincoln by People of the City.

On false Verdict before the Mayor and Bailiffs of Lincoln, Attaint may be brought and tried by a Jury of the County at large.

XIX.  
St. Westm. 1.  
13 E. I. c. 47.  
as to taking of Salmons, confirmed.

No Devices shall be practised to destroy the Fry of Fish.

<sup>1</sup> should

<sup>2</sup> Deane MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> they



What Time  
of the Year  
the Rivers in  
Lancashire  
shall be in  
Defence.

Conservators  
of this Sta-  
tute, and their  
Authority.

XX.  
At what  
Ports persons  
going beyond  
Sea shall  
embark.

of Lon, Wyre, Mersee, Ribbyl, and all other Waters in the County of Lancaster, be put in Defence, as to the Taking of Salmons, from Michaelmas Day to the Purification of our Lady, and in no other Time of the Year, because that Salmons be not seasonable in the said Waters in the Time aforesaid; and in the Parts where such Rivers be, there shall be assigned and sworn good and sufficient Conservators of this Statute, as it is ordained in the said Statute of Westminster, and that they shall punish the Offenders after the Pain contained in the same Statute, without any Favour thereof to be shewed.

ITEM, For certain Causes shewed in this Parliament the King will and command by the Assent of the Lords in this Parliament, that all Pilgrims and all other People, except notorious and known Merchants, and also Soldiers and Men of Arms that will pass by the Sea out of the Realm, shall pass at the Ports of Dover or Plymouth and not else where, without especial Licence of the King himself; but they that will pass toward Ireland, shall pass at Liverpool, Chester, Bristol, or else where, where shall please them.

THE KING to the Sheriff of Kent, Greeting. Certain Statutes, by Us, with the Assent of the Nobles and Commons of our Realm of England, in our Parliament holden at Westminster on the Monday next after the Feast of St. Hilary last past, made, which We send you under our Great Seal, in Form Patent, We do command You, that within the County aforesaid, in Places where it shall be most expedient, without Delay you do cause to be read, and publicly on our Behalf to be proclaimed, and firmly kept and observed according to the Form of the Statutes aforesaid. And this, upon the Peril awaiting, in no wise omit. Witness the King at Westminster, the Sixteenth Day of May.

Like Writs were directed to the several Sheriffs throughout England, and to John Duke of Aquitaine and Lancaster, or to his Chancellor in the said Duchy of Lancaster.

de Lone Wyre Mersee Ribbyl & tousz auts ewes el Countee de Lancastre, soient mises en defense qant al prise des Salmons del jour de Saint Michel, tanq, al jour de la Purificacion de nre Dame & en null autre temps del an a cause q les Salmons ne sont pas seisonables en les ditz ewes p le temps suiadde; & es pties ou tielx reys sont, soient assignez & jurrez bones & sufficeantz confvato's de cest estatut come est ordeigner en le dit estatut de Westm & qils punissent les spasso's selonc la peine contenue en mesme lestatut, sanz aucun favo' ent faire.

Item p' dceines causes monstrez en cest plement, le Roi voet & comande p assent des f's en plement q tousz pelryns & toutes auts gentz forapris mchantz notoiz & conuz & auxint soldeo's & gentz darmes q voillent passer p meer hors du roialme, si passent a les portz de Dovor ou de Plymmuth & null pt aillo's sanz especiale congie du Roi mesmes; mesq, ceux qi voillent passer Vs Irland, passent a Livpull Centre Bristuk ou aillo's ou lo' plect.

Et Vic Kan' saltm. Quedam statuta p nos de assensu Magnatū & Cōitatum regni nri Angl in plamento nro apud Westm die lune pā post festū Scī Hillaī ultimo pñt tento fca, que tibi mittim<sup>o</sup> sub magno sigillo nro in forma patenti, tibi pcpim<sup>o</sup> qd infra Com pñm in locis ubi magis expediens fuit sine dilone legi & publice ex pte nra pclamari ac firmit<sup>o</sup> teneri & observari fa' juxta formam statutoꝝ pñcoꝝ. Et hoc sub incumbenti piculo nullatenus omitas. T. R. apud Westm xvj die Maij.

Conñ bria di' singulis Vicecomitibz p Angl, ac Johi Duci Aquit & Lancast' vel ejus Cancellar' in dco ducatu Lancast'.

#### STATUTE THE SECOND.

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at Westminster the Monday next after the Feast of Saint Hillary, the Thirteenth Year of his Reign, hearing the grievous Complaint of his said Commons in the same Parliament, of the outrageous Mischiefs and Damages which have happened to his said Realm, for that Treasons, Murders, and Rapes of Women be commonly done and committed, and the more because Charters of Pardon have been easily granted in such Cases; the said Commons requested our Lord the King, That such Charters might not be granted; [to whom] the King answered, That he will save his Liberty and Regality, as his Progenitors have done heretofore; but to nourish the more Quietness and Peace within his Realm, by the Assent of the Great Men and Nobles, being in the same Parliament, he hath granted, That no Charter of Pardon from henceforth shall be allowed before any Justice for Murder, or for the Death of a Man slain by Await, Assault, or Malice prepensed, Treason, or Rape of a Woman, unless the same Murder, Death of the Man slain by Await Assault or Malice prepensed, Treason, or Rape of a Woman, be specified in the same Charter; and if a Charter of the Death of a Man be alledged before

No Pardon  
for Murder,  
Treason,  
Rape, &c.  
shall be  
allowed,  
unless the  
Offence shall  
be specified.

<sup>1</sup> where

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 10, 9, 8.

Nre Seignour le Roy a son plement tenuz a Westm Lundy pchein ap's le fest de Saint Hiller lan de son regne treziesme oie la grevouze complainte de sa cōe en mesme le plement des outrageouses meschiefs & damages q sont avenuez a son dit roialme p'ceo q tresones mudres & rapes des fēmes sont trop cōement faitz & ppetrez & ceo le plus p'ceo q chartres de pdon ont este tro'p le'gement g'untez en tieux cases, la dite cōe pria a nre seigno' le Roi q tieux chartres ne fuissent mes g'untez, a qui nre f' le Roi respondy qil vorroit salver sa littee & regalie come ses pgenito's ont fait devant ces heures, mes p' la greindre quiete & pees nurrer deinz son roialme, del assent des g'ntz & nobles en mesme le plement esteantz, ad g'ntee q null chartre de pdon desore soit alowe devant qiconques Justices p' murdre mort de hōme occys p agayt assaut ou malice p'pense treson ou rape de fēme, si mesme le murdre ou mort de hōme occys p agait assaut ou malice p'pense treson ou rape de fēme ne soient especifiez en mesme la Chartre [et si la cōre] de mort de hōme

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.



soit alegge devant qiconques Justices en quelle Chartre ne soit especifie q̄ celui de qi mort aucun tiel soit arreigne feust murders ou occis p̄ agait assaut ou malice p̄pense, enquerger les Justices p̄ bone enquest del viue ou la mort fuit occys s̄l fuit murder ou occys p̄ agait assaut ou malice p̄pense & eils trouvent qil fuit murdy ou occis p̄ agait assaut ou malice p̄pense soit la Chartre disallowe & soit fait outre solonc ceo q̄ la ley demande. Et si aucun prie au Roy par Chartre de p̄don p̄ murder mort de hōme occys p̄ agait assaut ou malice p̄pense treason ou rape de fēme si le Chamberleyn, [- . . . . .] endose tiel bille ou face endoser mette le noun de celui q̄ pria p̄ tiel Chre s̄ mesme la bille sur peine de M<sup>l</sup>. marcs; et si le Southchamberleyn endose tielle bille face semblablement s̄ peyne de cynk Cents marcs; et q̄ null autre q̄ Chamberleyn ou Southchamberleyn endose ne face endoser null tielle bille s̄ peyne de M<sup>l</sup>. marcs; et q̄ tielle bille soit envoie & directe al Gardeyn du prive seale & q̄ null garant du prive seale soit fait p̄ tiel Chartre avoir sinoun q̄ la Gardein de prive seale eit tielle bille endose ou signe p̄ le Chamberleyn ou Southchamberleyn come dessus est [dist;'] et q̄ null Chartre de p̄don de treason ne dautre felonie passe la Chauncellerie sanz garant du Prive Seale forsq̄ encas ou le Chaunceller le puisse ḡntier de son office sanz ent p̄ler au Roi; et si celui a qi prier secume Chartre de p̄don p̄ murder mort de hōme tue p̄ agait assaut ou malice p̄pense treason ou rape de fēme soit ḡnte, soit Archevesq̄ ou Duc, paie au Roi M<sup>l</sup>. fl. et sil soit Evesq̄ ou Count paie au Roi M<sup>l</sup>. m<sup>rcs</sup>, et sil soit Abbe Prio<sup>r</sup> Baro<sup>n</sup> ou Bailef, paie au Roi Cynk Cents marcs, et sil soit Clerc Bachelor ou autre de meindre estat de quele condicion qil soit, paie au Roi deux Cents marcs & [et'] lempisonement dun an.

no<sup>r</sup> de prisonib;  
ij.

Item come le noble Roi Edward Aiel n<sup>re</sup> f<sup>r</sup> le Roi qorent a son plement tenuz a Westm̄ al oeutaves del Purificacion n<sup>re</sup> daīne lan de son regne vynt & quynt, fist reciter lestatut fait a Kardoile en temps son Aiel le Roi Edward fitz au Roi Hen<sup>r</sup> tochant lestat de Seint Eglise Dengleterre, le dīc Aiel n<sup>re</sup> f<sup>r</sup> le Roi qore est, del assent des ḡnts de son roialme en mesme le plement tenuz le dīc an vynt & quynt esteantz, al honour de dieu & de seint eglise & de tout son roialme ordeigna & establīst q̄ franks eleccions des Archeveschies Eveschies & tour au<sup>r</sup>s dignitees & benefices eleccives en Engleterre se tendroient delors en manie come eles furent ḡuntez p̄ ses p̄genito<sup>r</sup>s & p̄ les auncestres des au<sup>r</sup>s f<sup>r</sup>s foundo<sup>r</sup>s & toutz plates & au<sup>r</sup>s gentz de seint eglise q̄ avoient avowesons de qiconq̄s benefices de doū le Roi ou de ses p̄genito<sup>r</sup>s ou daut<sup>r</sup>s f<sup>r</sup>s & donn<sup>r</sup>s eussent franchement leur collacions & p̄sentements; et s̄ ceo dēin p̄nyssement estoit ordeigne en mesme lestatut p̄ ceux q̄ acceptont aucun dignite ou benefice au contraire du dīc estatut fait a Westm̄ le dīc an xxv. come devant est dīc; le quele estatut n<sup>re</sup> f<sup>r</sup> le Roi ad fait reciter en cest p̄sent plement al request de sa cōe en mesme le plement; la tenure de quele estatut est tiel come sy ensuyt:

<sup>1</sup> An Erasure on the Roll.

<sup>1</sup> } Journalised on the Roll.

any Justices, in which Charter it [is'] not specified, that he of whose Death any such is arraigned, was murdered or slain by Await, Assault, or Malice prepensed, the same Justices shall inquire, by a good Inquest, of the Viane where the Dead was slain, if he were murdered or slain by Await, Assault, or Malice prepensed, and if they find that he was murdered or slain by Await, Assault, or Malice prepensed, the Charter shall be disallowed, and further it shall be done as the Law [commandeth.']. And if any be a Suitor to the King for a Charter of Pardon for Murder, Death of a Man slain by Await, Assault, or Malice prepensed, Treason, or Rape of a Woman, if the Chamberlain indorse, or cause to be indorsed such Bill, he shall set the Name of him that maketh Suit for such Charter upon the same Bill, upon Pain of One thousand Marks, and if the Under-Chamberlain indorse such Bill, he shall do likewise, upon Pain of Five hundred Marks; and that none other than the Chamberlain or Under-Chamberlain indorse nor cause to be indorsed any such Bill, upon Pain of One thousand Marks: And that such Bill be sent and directed to the Keeper of the Privy Seal; and that no Warrant of the Privy Seal be made to have such Charter, unless the Keeper of the Privy Seal have such Bill indorsed or signed by the Chamberlain or Under-Chamberlain, as afore is said: And that no Charter of Pardon, of Treason, nor of other Felony, pass the Chancery without Warrant of the Privy Seal, but in Case where the Chancellor may grant it of his Office, without speaking thereof to the King: And if he, at whose Suit any Charter of Pardon for Murder, Death of a Man slain by Await, Assault, or Malice prepensed, Treason, or Rape of a Woman, be granted, be an Archbishop or Duke, he shall pay to the King One thousand Pounds: And if he be a Bishop or Earl, he shall pay to the King One thousand Marks; and if he be an Abbot or Prior, Baron or [Baronet,'] he shall pay Five hundred Marks; and if he be a Clerk, Bachelor, or other of less Estate, of whatsoever Condition that he be, he shall pay to the King Two hundred Marks, and have One Year's Imprisonment.

ITEM, Whereas the noble King Edward, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, at his Parliament holden at Westminster, at the Utas of the Purification of our Lady, the Five and twentieth Year of his Reign, caused to be rehearsed the Statute made at Carleil in the Time of (') King Edward, Son of King Henry, touching the Estate of the Holy Church of England; the said Grandfather of the King that now is, by the Assent of the Great Men of his Realm, being in the same Parliament, holden the said Five and twentieth Year, to the Honour of God and of Holy Church, and of all his Realm, did ordain and establish, that the free Elections of Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, and all other Dignities and Benefices elective in England, should hold from thenceforth in the Manner as they were granted by his Progenitors, and by the Ancestors of other Lords Founders; And that all Prelates and other People of Holy Church, which had Advowsons of any Benefices of the Gift of the King, or of his Progenitors, or of other Lords and Donors, should freely have their Collations and Presentments; and thereupon a certain Punishment was ordained in the same Statute for them which accept any Benefice or Dignity contrary to the said Statute made at Westminster the said Twenty-fifth Year, as afore is said; which Statute our Lord the King hath caused to be recited in this present Parliament at the Request of his Commons in the same Parliament, the Tenor whereof is such as hereafter followeth:

<sup>1</sup> &  
<sup>1</sup> Banneret

<sup>1</sup> demandeth  
<sup>1</sup> his Grandfather

Names of  
Suitors for  
Pardons shall  
be endorsed  
on the Bill  
by the  
Chamberlain.

The Bill shall  
be sent to the  
Keeper of the  
Privy Seal;  
without  
whose War-  
rant it shall  
not pass.

The Fine  
of those at  
whose Suit  
such Pardons  
are obtained.

II.  
Effect of  
the Statute  
25 Edw III.  
Statute 4,  
concerning  
Provisors,  
recited.



Tenour of  
the said re-  
cited Statute  
25 Edw. III.

Recital of  
Proceedings  
in Parliament  
25 Edw. I.

The Origin  
and Purpose  
of the  
Possessions  
given to the  
Church.

Voidances  
and Present-  
ments of  
Benefices  
belong to the  
King and  
Great Men.

The Pope  
bestoweth  
Spiritual  
Livings upon  
Aliens not  
dwelling in  
England.

The Incon-  
veniences  
arising  
thereon.

In the  
Parliament  
25 Edw. I.  
Provision was  
made against  
such Evil.

“ WHEREAS late in the Parliament of good Memory of Edward King of England, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, the Five and thirtieth Year of his Reign, holden at Carlisle, the Petition heard, put before the said Grandfather and his Council in his said Parliament by the Commonalty of the said Realm, containing, That whereas the Holy Church of England was founded in the Estate of Prelacy, within the Realm of England, by the said Grandfather and his Progenitors, and the Earls, Barons, and other Nobles of his said Realm, and their Ancestors, to inform them and the People of the Law of God, and to make Hospitalities, Alms, and other Works of Charity, in the Places where the Churches were founded, for the Souls of the Founders, their Heirs, and all Christians; and certain Possessions, as well in Fees, Lands, Rents, as in Advowsons, which do extend to a great Value, were assigned by the said Founders to the Prelates and other People of the Holy Church of the said Realm, to sustain the same Charge, and especially of the Possessions which were assigned to Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Religious, and all other People of Holy Church, by the Kings of the said Realm, Earls, Barons, and other great Men of his Realm; the same Kings, Earls, Barons, and other Nobles, as Lords and Advowees, have had and ought to have the Custody of such Voidances, and the Presentments and the Collations of the Benefices being of such Prelacies; And the said Kings in Times past were wont to have the greatest Part of their Council, for the Safeguard of the Realm, when they had need, of such Prelates and Clerks so advanced; the Pope of Rome, accroching to him the Seignories of such Possessions and Benefices doth give and grant the same Benefices to Aliens, which did never dwell in England, and to Cardinals, which might not dwell here, and to other as well Aliens as Denizens, as if he had been Patron or Advowee of the said Dignities and Benefices, as he was not of Right by the Law of England; whereby if they should be suffered, there should scarcely be any Benefice within a short Time in the said Realm, but that it should be in the Hands of Aliens and Denizens by virtue of such Provisions, against the good Will and Disposition of the Founders of the same Benefices; and so the Elections of Archbishops, Bishops, and other Religious should fail, and the Alms, Hospitalities, and other Works of Charity, which should be done in the said Places, should be withdrawn, the said Grandfather, and other Lay-Patrons, in the Time of such Voidances, should lose their Presentments, the said Council should perish, and Goods without Number should be carried out of the Realm, in Adnullation of the Estate of the Holy Church of England, and disherison of the said Grandfather, and the Earls, Barons, and other Nobles [of the said Realm,] and in Offence and Destruction of the Laws and Rights of his Realm, and to the great Damage of his People, and in Subversion of all the Estate of his said Realm, and against the good Disposition and Will of the first Founders: By the Assent of the Earls, Barons, and other Nobles, and of all the said Commonalty, at their Instances and Requests, the Damage and Grievances afore considered, in the said full Parliament It was provided, ordained, and established, That the said Oppressions, Grievances, and Damages in the same Realm from henceforth should not be suffered in any Manner. And now it is shewed to our Lord the King in this present Parliament holden at Westminster, at the Utas of the Purification of our Lady,

(a) Come jadyz en le plement de bone memorie d' E. Roi Dengleterre Aiel n're f' le Roi q'orent lan de son regne trentisme & quynt a Kardoile tenus oie la petition mys dev'nt le dit Aiel & son conseil en le dit plement p (') cōealte de son roialme conteignant q' come saint Eglise Dengleterre estoit fondee en lestat de placie deinz le roialme Dengleterre p le dit Aiel & ses pgenito's & Countes & Barons & nobles de son roialme, & leur auncestres p' eux & le poeple enfourmer de la loy Dieu & p' faire hospitalitees almoignes & aut's oeuvres de charitee es lieux ou les Eglises furent [founded] p' les almes des foundo's & de leur heirs & de tous Cristiens; & d'cunes possessions tant en fees l'res & rentes come en avowesons q' [ceoi'] extendent a g'nt value p les ditz foundo's furent assignez as plates & autres gentz de sainte Eglise du dit roialme p' celle charge sustenir & nomement des possessions q' furent assignez as Ercevesques Evesques Abbes Priours [religieuses'] & aut's gentz de Sainte Eglise p les Rois du [dit] roialme, Countes, Barons, & [autres'] nobles de son roialme; mesmes les Rois, Countes, Barons, & [aut's'] nobles come f's & avowes eurent & avoir deussent la gar'de des tieux voidances & les p'sentementz & collacions des benefices esteantz de tielx placies; & les ditz Roys en temps passe soleient avoir le greinour p'tie de leur conseil p' la salvacion du Roialme q'nt ils enurent mestier de tieux Prelates & Clercs issint avanse; le Pape de Rome accrochant a luy la f'ie de tielx possessions & benefices mesmes les benefices dona & g'unta as aliens [q' unques ne dem'reront en'] roialme Dengleterre & as Cardinalz q' y dem'rer ne [pourront'] & as aut's tant aliens come denzeins, autre sicome il eust este patron ou avowe des ditz dignites & benefices come il ne feust de droit solonc la ley Dengleterre; p les queux ils fuissent suffretz apeyne dem'eroit aucun benefice en poi de temps en le dit roialme qil ne vroit es mayns des aliens & denzeins p v'tue des tieux p'visions contre la bone volonte & disposition des foundo's de meames les benefices; & issint les eleccions des [Erceveschees Eveschees,'] & aut's religious faudroient & les almoignes hospitalites & aut's oeuvres de charite q' vroient faits es ditz lieux vroient sustretz, le dit Aiel & aut's lays patrons en temps de tieux voidances p'droient leurs p'sentementz, le dit conseil piroit, & biens sanz nombre vroient emportez hors du roialme, en adnullacion del estat de Saint Eglise Dengleterre & disheriteison du dit Aiel & des Counts Barons & nobles, & en offense & destruccions de leys (") droies de son roialme, & g'nt damage de son poeple & sub'ision del estat de tout son roialme suisdit, & cointre la bon disposition & volonte des primers foundo's; del assent des Counts Barons nobles & tout la dite cōealte a leur instant request considerez les damages & grevances suisditz en le dit plener plement fust p'veu ordeine & establi q' les ditz grevances op'sions & damages en mesme le roialme des adonques mes ne vroient sufferts en aucune man're. Et ja monstre soit a n're f' le Roi en cest plement tenus a Westm' as Oetaves de la Purification (") n're Dame

<sup>1</sup> la      <sup>2</sup> foundes      <sup>3</sup> se      <sup>4</sup> Religious  
<sup>5</sup> Interlied on the Roll. Stat. 25 Edw. III. inserta.  
<sup>6</sup> Stat. 25 Edw. III. omits.  
<sup>7</sup> q' unques ne dem'rerent el      <sup>8</sup> p'oient  
<sup>9</sup> Ercevesqs, Evesches,      <sup>10</sup> &      <sup>11</sup> de

M. 9.

(a) The Various Readings in the Notes are from the recited Statute 25 Edw. III. Statute 4. Vol. I. pa. 316-318.



lan de son regne Dengleterre vintisme quinte & de France  
dusisme p la grevous pleint de tout la cõe de son  
roialme, q les grevances & meschiefs susditz sabound-  
ent de temps en temps a plus g'nt damage & destruc-  
cion de tout le roialme plus q unques ne [furent,']  
Cestassavoir q ore de novel n're Seint Pier le Pape p  
purement des Clercs & surment ad reservee & reserve  
de jour en autre a sa collacioñ genalment & especial-  
ment sibien Erceveschees Eveschees Abbeis & Prio-  
ries come tous dignites & au's benefices Dengleterre q  
sont del avowrie [des'] gentz de Seint Eglise, & les  
donne auxibien as aliens come as denzeins & prent de  
tous tiels benefices les primers fruits & au's p'fits plu-  
so's, & g'nt p'ie de tresors de roialme si est emporte  
& pendu hors du roialme p les p'chaceo's des tiels  
g'ces; Et auxint p-tiels reservacions privas pluso's  
Clercs avances en cest roialme p leur Vrois patrons  
qunt tenus lo' avancement [peusement p long  
temps'] sont sodeygnement [oustez']; Sur qoy le dit  
Cõe ad prie a n're l' le Roy q desicome le droit de la  
corone Dengleterre & la ley du dit roialme sont tiels, q  
sur meschiefs & damages q si aveignent a soñ roialme  
il doit & est tenuz p soñ vement de l'accord de soñ  
p'p'le en soñ plement faire ent remedie & ley en ou-  
tant les meschiefs & damages qensi aveinent q luy  
pleine de ceo ordeigner remedie; N're l' le Roy veiant  
les meschiefs & damages susnõmes & eiant regard au  
dit estatut fait en temps soñ dit aiel & a les causes  
contenus en ycelle, la quele estatut tient tous jo's sa  
force & ne fust unques defait ne [adulle'] en nult  
poynt, & p tant est il tenuz p soñ vement de le faire  
garder come la ley de son roialme coment q p sufferance  
& negligence ad este puis attempte a cont're, & auxint  
eiant regarde a les grevances pleintes a luy faitz p soñ  
p'p'le en ses di'ces plements ces enarrere tenus, Voil-  
lant les vagantz damages (\*) meschiefs q sont avenuz  
& veignent de jour en autre a leglise Dengleterre p la  
dite cause remedie ent ordeigner, p assent de touz les  
g'ntz & [le'] cõealte de son dit roialme, al hono' de  
Dieu & pfit de la dit Eglise Dengleterre & de tout son  
roialme, ad ordeine & establi q les frankes eleccions  
des Erceveschees Eveschees & de tous au's dignitees  
& benefices electives en Engleterre se tiegnent desore  
en mañe come ils furent g'ntes p les pgenito's n're dit  
l' le Roi & p les auncestres des au's l's [Foundo's.]  
Et q tous Prelatz & au's gentz de Seint Eglise  
qunt avowsons de qeconq's benefices, des douns n're  
l' le Roi & de ses pgenito's ou daut's l's & dono's,  
p' faire divines vices & au's charges ent ordeignez  
eient leur collacions & p'sentementz franchement en  
mañe come ils estoient feoffez p leur dono's. Et en cas  
q dascun Erceveschee Eveschee dignite ou autre  
qconq' benefice soit reservacion collacion ou p'vision  
fait p la Court de Rome en desto'banche des eleccions  
collacions ou p'sentacions susnõmes q a mesme le  
temps des voidances q tiels reservacions collacions &  
p'visions deussent pndre effect [de'] mesme la void-  
ance, n're l' le Roi & ses heirs eient et enjoient p' cel  
foitz les collacions as Erceveschees Eveschees & au's  
dignites electives q sont de sa avowrie au tiels come

' furent      ' de      ' p long temps peusement  
' osten      ' null      ' &      ' la  
' foundes      ' q a

the Five and Twentieth Year of his Reign of Eng-  
land, and of France the Twelfth, by the grievous Com-  
plaints of all the Commons of his Realm, that the  
Grievances and Mischiefs aforesaid do daily abound, to  
the greater Damage and Destruction of all this Realm  
more than ever were before, viz. that now of late our  
Holy Father the Pope, by Procurement of Clerks and  
otherwise, hath reserved, and doth daily reserve to his  
Collation generally and especially, as well Archbishop-  
ricks, Bishopricks, Abbeya, and Priories, as all other  
Dignities and other Benefices of England, which be of  
the Advowry of People of Holy Church, and doth give  
the same as well to Aliens as to Denizens, and taketh  
of all such Benefices the First Fruits, and many other  
Profits, and a great Part of the Treasure of the said  
Realm is carried away and dispended out of the Realm,  
by the Purchasers of such Graces; and also by such privy  
Reservations many Clerks advanced in this Realm by  
their true Patrons, which have peaceably holden their  
Advancements by long Time, be suddenly put out:  
Whereupon the said Commons have prayed our said  
Lord the King, that with the Right of the Crown of  
England, and the Law of the said Realm is such, that  
upon the Mischiefs and Damages which happen to his  
Realm, he ought, and is bound by his Oath, with the  
accord of his People in his Parliament, thereof to make  
Remedy and Law for the voiding of the Mischiefs and  
Damages which thereof ensue, that it may please him  
thereupon to ordain Remedy: Our Lord the King seeing  
the Mischiefs and Damage before mentioned, and having  
Regard to the said Statute made in the Time of his said  
Grandfather, and to the Causes contained in the same;  
which Statute holdeth always his Force, and was never  
defeated nor adnulled in any Point, and by so much as  
he is bounden by his Oath to cause the same to be kept  
as the Law of his Realm, though that by Sufferance and  
Negligence it hath been sithence attempted to the con-  
trary; also having regard to the grievous Complaints  
made to him by his People in divers his Parliaments  
holden heretofore, willing to ordain Remedy for the  
great Damages and Mischiefs which have happened, and  
daily do happen to the Church of England by the said  
Cause; by the Assent of all the Great Men and the  
Commonalty of the said Realm, to the Honour of God,  
and Profit of the said Church of England, and of all  
his Realm, hath ordained and established, That the Free  
Elections of Archbishops, Bishops, and all other Digi-  
nities and Benefices elective in England, shall hold from  
henceforth in the Manner as they were granted by the  
King's Progenitors, and the Ancestors of other Lords,  
Founders of the said Dignities and other Benefices.  
And that all Prelates and other People of Holy Church,  
which have Advowsons of any Benefices of the King's  
Gift, or of any of his Progenitors, or of other Lords and  
Donors, to do Divine Services, and other Charges thereof  
ordained, shall have their Collations and Presentments  
freely to the same, in the Manner as they were enfeoffed  
by their Donors. And in case that Reservation, Colla-  
tion, or Provision be made by the Court of Rome, of  
any Archbishoprick, Bishoprick, Dignity, or other Be-  
nefice, in Disturbance of the Elections, Collations, or  
Presentations aforesaid, that at the same Time of the  
Voidance, when such Reservations, Collations, and Pro-  
visions shall take Effect, (') our Lord the King and his  
Heirs shall have and enjoy for the same Time the Col-  
lations to the Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, and other  
Dignities elective, which be of his Advowry, such as

The Pope  
giveth the  
Benefices of  
the Church,  
and reserveth  
the First  
Fruits to  
himself

The Causes  
and Reasons  
of making  
this Statute.

Elections of  
Bishops  
and other  
Dignities of  
the Church  
shall be free,  
as they were  
founded.  
Collations  
and Present-  
ations shall  
be free.

Where the  
Pope maketh  
Provision to  
a Dignity of  
the Church,  
the King  
shall present:

' from the said Avoidance M8. Tr. 2; in Stat. 25 Edw. III.



So in Cases  
of Provision  
to Religious  
Houses,  
or to  
Benefices  
of the  
Advowson  
of the Clergy.

Saving, when  
no Provision,  
or the Parties  
themselves  
present.

Presentations  
by Patrons;  
and on their  
Default by  
the King.

The Penalties  
for Disturb-  
ance by  
Provisors:

Imprison-  
ment on  
Conviction;

Renunciation  
and Surety  
against future  
Attempts.

Process of  
Outlawry.

his Progenitors had, before that free Election was granted, seeing that the Elections were first granted by the King's Progenitors upon a certain Form and Condition, as to demand Licence of the King to chuse, and after the Election to have his Royal Assent, and not in other Manner; which Conditions not kept, the Thing ought by Reason to resort to his first Nature: And if any such Reservation, Provision, or Collation be made of any House of Religion of the King's Advowry, in Disturbance of free Election, our Sovereign Lord the King, and his Heirs, shall have for that Time the Collation to give this Dignity to a convenient Person. And in case that Collation, Reservation, or Provision be made by the Court of Rome of any Church, Prebend, or other Benefices, which be of the Advowry of People of Holy Church, whereof the King is Advowee Paramount immediate, that at the same Time of the Voidance, at which Time the Collation, Reservation, or Provision should take Effect as afore is said, the King and his Heirs thereof shall have the Presentment or Collation for that Time; and so from Time to Time, whenever such People of Holy Church shall be disturbed of their Presentments or Collations, by such Reservations, Collations, or Provisions, as afore is said; saving to them the Right of their Advowsons and their Presentments, when no Collation or Provision of the Court of Rome is thereof made, or where that the said People of Holy Church shall or will to the same Benefices present or make Collation; and that their Presentees may enjoy the Effect of their Collations or Presentments: And in the same Manner every other Lord, of what Condition that he be, shall have the Collations or Presentments to the Houses of Religion which be of his Advowry, and other Benefices of Holy Church which be pertaining to the same Houses; and if such Advowees do not present to such Benefices within the half Year after such Voidances, nor the Bishop of the Place do not give the same by Lapse of Time within a Month after half a Year, that then the King shall have thereof the Presentments and Collations, as he hath of other of his own Advowry; and in case that the Presentees of the King, or the Presentees of other Patrons of Holy Church or of their Advowees, or they to whom the King, or such Patrons or Advowees aforesaid, have given Benefices pertaining to their Presentments or Collations, be disturbed by such Provisors, so that they may not have Possession of such Benefices by virtue of the Presentments or Collations to them made, or that they which be in Possession of such Benefices be impeached upon their said Possessions by such Provisors, then the said Provisors, their Procurators, Executors, and Notaries, shall be attached by their Body, and brought in to answer; and if they be convicted, they shall abide in Prison without being let to Mainprise, or Bail, or otherwise delivered, till that they have made Fine and Ransom to the King at his Will, and Gree to the Party that shall feel himself grieved; and nevertheless before that they be delivered, they shall make full Renunciation, and find sufficient Surety that they shall not attempt such Things in Time to come, nor sue any Process by them, nor by other, against any Man in the Court of Rome, nor in any Part elsewhere, for any such Imprisonments or Renunciations, nor any other Thing depending of them. And in case that such Provisors, Procurators, Executors, or Notaries be not found, that the Exigent shall run against them by due Process, and that Writs shall go forth to take their Bodies in what Parts they be found, as well at the King's Suit as at the

ses pgenito's avoient av'nt q' franchise election fuit g'nte desicome les elections furent primes g'ntez p les pgenito's le Roy s' d'ne forme & condicion, come ademandier du Roi conge deslyre & puis aps la election d'voir son assent roial & nemi en aue manie, les quels condicions nient gardez la chose doit p resoñ resorter a sa primer nature. Et q' si dascun meson de religion de lavowrie du Roi, soit tiel reservacion collacion ou pvision fait en destourbanse de franchise election, est nre f' le Roi & ses heirs a cele foitz la collacion a doner cele dignite a peone convenable. Et en cas q' reservacion collacion ou pvision soit fait a la Court de Rome de null englise [p'vendre'] ou autre tnfice q' sont de lavowrie des gentz de Sainte Eglise dont le Roi est avowe pamont immediate, q' a mesme le temps de voidance a quel temps la reservacion collacion ou pvision deussent pndre effect come desus est dit q' le Roi & ses heirs de ceo eient la p'sentement ou collacion a celle foitz & insint de temps en temps a toutes les foitz q' tiels gentz de Saint Eglise vront destobem de lo' p'sentement ou collacions p tiels reservacions collacions ou pvisions come desus est dit; Sauve a eux le droit de leur avowsons & p'sentementz q'nt null collacion ou pvision de la Court de Rome ent ne soit fait ou q' les ditz gentz de Saint Eglise [oient'] & voillent a mesmes les tnfices p'senter ou collacion faire, & leur p'sentez puissent [l'effect'] de leur collacions & p'sentementz enjoier; & en mesme la manie est chescun autre f' de quelle condicion q'il soit les p'sentementz ou collacions a les mesons de religeon q' sont de en avowrie & as tnfices de Saint Eglise q' sont app'tenants a mesmes les mesons; & si tiels avowes ne p'sentent point a tiels tnfices deinz la demy an aps tiels [voidance'], ne leveq, de lieu ne la donne p laps du temps deinz un moys aps le demy an, qadonqes le Roi eit ent les p'sentementz & collacions come il ad dautres de savowrie demesne; & en cas q' les p'sentes le Roi ou les p'sentes daut's Patrons de Saint Eglise ou de leurs avowes, ou ceux a queux le Roi ou tiels Patrons ou avowes suaditz avont donez tnfices [app'tenances'] a leur p'sentementz ou collacions, soient destobem p tiels p'visors insint q'ils ne puissent avoir [possessiones'] des tiels tnfices p vtu des p'sentementz & collacions insint a eux faitz, ou q' ceux q' sont en [possession'] des tiels tnfices soient empaches s' leur ditz possessiones p tiels p'visours, adonqes soient les ditz p'visours & leur pcurato's executo's & Notaires attachiez p leur corps & mesnez en respons, & s'ils soient convicts demurgent en prison sanz estre lessen a maynprise en baill ou autment delivrez tanq' ils avont fait fyn & redempcion au Roi a sa volente & gre al pte q' se sentera greve; & nientmayns av'nt q'ils soient delivrez facent plein renunciacion & trovent suffisant ste q'ils n'attemperont tiel chose en temps avenir, ne null p'ceme sueront p eux ne p [aut's'] deus nulli en la dite Courte de Rome ne null pt aillo's p' nuls tiels emprisonementz ou renunciacions ne null autre chose dependant deus. Et en cas q' tiels p'visours pcurato's executo's & Notairs ne soient trovez q' leigent courge deus eux p due pces, Et q' briefs issent de pndre lo's corps qeils pt q'ils soient trovez auxibien a la suyt le Roy come de pte,

p'vendre	oient	l'effect
voidances	ap'tenants	possession
possessiones	autre	



et q̄ en le meisme temps le Roi eir les p̄fitz des tieux b̄nfices insint occupies p̄ tieux p̄viso's, forp̄is Abbeyes P̄riories & au's mesons qount college ou convent, & en tieux mesons eient les convent & colleges les p̄fitz; Sauv̄ant toutfoits a n̄re f̄ le Roi & as autres f̄s leur auncien droit. Et eir cest estatut lieu auxibien de reservacions collacions & p̄visions faitz & ḡntez en temps passe de v̄s tous ceux q̄ ne sont unqore [adeptes<sup>1</sup>] corporel possession des b̄nfices a eux ḡntez p̄ mesmes les reservacions collacions & p̄visions, come de v̄s tous au's en temps avenir; & doit cest estatut tenir lieu comenceant al octaves suisditz.

Et outre ce n̄re [dit<sup>2</sup>] f̄ le Roi qore est de lassent des ḡntz de son roialme esteants en cest p̄sent plement ad ordeigne & establi, q̄ de toutz Erceveschees Eveschees & au's dignites & b̄nfices electives & au's b̄nfices de Saint Eglise q̄conques, q̄ comencerent destre voidex de fait le vint & noefieme jour de Januer lan du regne n̄re dit f̄ le Roi Richard trezime ou puis, ou q̄ se voidront en temps avenir deinz le roialme Dengleterre, le dit estatut fait le dit an xxv. soit fermement tenuz p̄ tous jo's & mys en due execution de temps en temps en tous pointz; & si aucun face aucun acceptacion d'aucun b̄nfice de Saint Eglise a contr̄ie de cest estatut & ce duement p̄ve & soit dep de la demurge exile & banny hors du roialme p̄ tous jo's & ses f̄res teit̄z biens & chateux forfaitz au Roi; & sil soit deinz le roialme soit il auxi exile & banny come devant est dit & encourage meisme la forfait'e, & p̄igne son chemyn insint qil soit hors du roialme deinz syz semaines p̄cheins ap̄s tiel acceptacion; & si aucun recette aucun tiel banny venant dep de la ou esteantz deinz le roialme ap̄s les syz semaines xv̄ntid̄t̄z conis̄ant de ce soit auxint exile & banny & encourage autiel forfait'e come dev̄nt est dit & q̄ leur p̄curato's Notairs, executo's, & somono's eient la forfait'e & peyne suisditz. Purveu nep̄qant q̄ toutz yceux as queux n̄re seint pier le Pape ou ses p̄decessours ont p̄v̄eu aucun Erceveschees Eveschees ou autre dignites ou b̄nfices electives ou au's b̄nfices de Saint Eglise del p̄ronage des gentz de Saint Eglise, accuse de voidance devant le dit xxix. jour de Januer & ent furent en corporel possession dev̄nt meisme le xxix. jour, eient & enjoient leur ditz Erceveschees Eveschees dignites & b̄nfices paisiblement p̄ leur vies nient contrestantz les estatutz & ordinance avantditz. Et si le Roi envoie p̄ f̄re ou en autre man̄ie a la Courte de Rome al excitacion d'aucune peone, ou si aucun autre envoie ou prie a meisme la Courte, pount q̄ la contr̄ie de cest estatut soit fait touchant aucun Erceveschees Eveschees dignite ou autre b̄nfice de Saint Eglise deinz le dit roialme, si cely q̄ fait tiel excitacion ou tiel prier soit p̄late de Sainte Eglise paie au Roi le value de ses temporaltees dun an, & sil soit f̄ temporel paie au Roi le value de ses f̄res & possessions nient moebles dun an, Et sil soit autre peone destate plus bas paie au Roi la value du b̄nfice p̄ quel tiel prier soit fait & eir la prisone dun an. Et est lentencion du cest estatut q̄ de toutz dignites & b̄nfices de Saint Eglise q̄toient voidex de fait le dit xxix. jo' de Januer, queux sont donez [ou<sup>3</sup>] as queux soit p̄v̄eu p̄ l'apostol̄it̄ dev̄nt

<sup>1</sup> adept<sup>2</sup> } Interlined on the Roll.

Suit of the Party, and that in the mean Time the King shall have the Profits of such Benefices so occupied by such Provisors, except Abbeyes, Priories, and other Houses, which have Colleges or Convents; and in such Houses the Colleges and Convents shall have the Profits; Saving always to our Lord the King, and to all other Lords, their old Right. And this Statute shall have Place as well of Reservations, Collations, and Provisions made and granted in Times past against all them which have not yet obtained corporal Possession of the Benefices granted to them by the said Reservations, Collations, and Provisions, as against all other in Time to come; and this Statute oweth to hold Place and to begin at the said Utas."

(<sup>1</sup>) OUR LORD the King that now is, of the Assent of the Great Men of his Realm, being in this present Parliament, hath ordained and established, That for all Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, and other Dignities and Benefices elective, and all other Benefices of Holy Church, which [shall begin<sup>2</sup>] to be void in Deed the Twenty-ninth Day of January, the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of our Lord King Richard that now is, or after, or which shall be void in Time to come within the Realm of England, the said Statute made the said Twenty-fifth Year shall be firmly holden for ever, and put in due Execution from Time to Time in all manner of Points; and if any do accept of a Benefice of Holy Church contrary to this Statute, and that duly proved, and be beyond the Sea, he shall abide exiled and banished out of the Realm for ever (<sup>3</sup>) his Lands and Tenements, Goods, and Chattels shall be forfeit to the King; and if he be within the Realm, he shall be also exiled and banished as afore is said, and shall incur the same Forfeiture, and take his Way, so that he be out of the Realm within Six Weeks next after such Acceptation; and if any receive any such Person banished coming from beyond the Sea, or being within the Realm after the said Six Weeks, knowing thereof, he shall be also exiled and banished, and incur such Forfeiture as afore is said; and that their Procurators, Notaries, Executors, and Summoners have the Pain and Forfeiture aforesaid. Provided nevertheless, That all they to whom [the Pope of Rome,<sup>4</sup>] or his Predecessors, have provided any Archbishoprick, Bishoprick, or other Dignity, (<sup>5</sup>) or other Benefices of Holy Church, of the Patronage of People of Holy Church, in respect of any Voidance before the said xxix Day of January, and thereof were in actual Possession before the same xxix Day, shall have and enjoy the said Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, Dignities, and other Benefices peaceably for their Lives, notwithstanding the Statutes and [Ordinances<sup>6</sup>] aforesaid. And if the King send by Letter or in other Manner to the Court of Rome, at the Intreaty of any Person, or if any other send or sue to the same Court, whereby any Thing is done contrary to this Statute, touching any Archbishoprick, Bishoprick, Dignity, or other Benefice of Holy Church within the said Realm, if he that maketh such Motion or Suit be a Prelate of Holy Church, he shall pay to the King the Value of his Temporalities of One Year; and if he be a Temporal Lord, he shall pay to the King the Value of his Lands and Possessions not moveable of One Year; and if he be another Person of a more mean Estate, he shall pay to the King the Value of the Benefice for which Suit is made, and shall be imprisoned One Year. And it is the Intent of this Statute, that of all Dignities and Benefices of Holy Church, which were void indeed the said xxix Day of January, which be given, or to [whom<sup>7</sup>] it is provided by [the Pope of Rome<sup>8</sup>] before

The King shall have intermediate Profits.

Commencement of this recited Statute.

For all Benefices void after a certain Day, the recited Statute shall be put in Execution.

If any do accept of a Benefice contrary to the Statute, he shall be banished the Realm.

And also the Receivers, Procurators, &c. of Offenders.

Saving as to Benefices void and inducted to before the Day named.

The Penalty of suing to the Court of Rome to infringe the Purport of this Statute.

Saving as to Benefices void on, but collated before the Day named, but not after.

<sup>1</sup> And furthermore MS. Tr. 2.<sup>2</sup> began<sup>3</sup> and<sup>4</sup> Our Holy Father the Pope<sup>5</sup> or Benefice alien<sup>6</sup> Ordinances<sup>7</sup> the Appostell Rast. 1603.<sup>8</sup> which<sup>8</sup> chaportolite or Pope MS. Tr. 2.



the same xxix Day, that they to whom such Gifts or Provisions be made, may freely of such Gifts and Provisions sue Execution without Offence of this Statute: Provided always, that of no Dignity or Benefice which was full the said xxix Day of January, no Man because of any Collation, Gift, Reservation, and Provision, or other Grace Papal, not executed before the said xxix Day, shall not sue thereof Execution, upon the Pains and Forfeitures contained in this present Statute.

III.  
Penalty for bringing or sending of Summons or Excommunication against any for enforcing the recited Statute of Provisors.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That if any Man bring or send within the Realm, or the King's Power, any Summons, Sentences, or Excommunications against any Person, of what Condition that he be, for the Cause of [making Motion,] Assent, or Execution of the said Statute of Provisors, he shall be taken, arrested, and put in Prison, and forfeit all his Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels for ever, and incur the Pain of Life and of Member. And if any Prelate make Execution of such Summons, Sentences, or Excommunications, that his Temporalties be taken and abide in the King's Hands, till due Redress and Correction be thereof made. And if any Person of less Estate than a Prelate, of what Condition that he be, make such Execution, he shall be taken, arrested, and put in Prison, and have Imprisonment, and make Fine and Ransom by the Discretion of the King's Council.

THE King to the Sheriff of Kent, Greeting. We command you, firmly enjoining, that certain Statutes and Ordinances by Us, with the Assent of the Nobles and Commonalty of our Realm of England, in our last Parliament holden at Westminster, made, which We send you under our Great Seal in Form patent, within your County in Places where it may be most expedient, without Delay you do cause to be read and publicly on our Behalf to be proclaimed, and to be firmly kept and observed, according to the Form of the Statutes and Ordinances aforesaid; and this, on the Peril awaiting, in no wise omit. Witness the King at Westminster, the Fifteenth Day of May.

Like Writs are directed to the several Sheriffs throughout England.

<sup>1</sup> *de moving, making.*

mesme le xxix. jo', q̄ ceux as queux tiels douns ou pvisions soient faits puissent franchement des tiels douns & pvisions suer executioñ sanz offence de cest estatut: Purveu toutsfoitz q̄ de nulle dignite ou benefice qestoit plein le dit xxix jo' de Januer n'est a cause dascun doñ collatioñ reservatioñ & pvisioñ ou dautre g'ce de lappoistoit q̄conq̄ nient execute dev'nt le dit xxix jo' ne sue ent executioñ sur les peynes contenues en cest p̄sent estatut.

Item ordeigne est & establi q̄ si aucun port ou envoie deinz le roialme ou le poir n're dit f' le Roy aucun somones sentences ou escomengementz en v's aucun peone de quel condicioñ q'il soit a cause de la mocioñ [-----] fessance assent ou executioñ du dit estatut des pviso's, soit il pris & arestuz & mys en prisone & forface touts ses tres & teñts bien & chateux p' touz jo's & outre encourge la peyne de vie & de membre. Et si aucun Prelat face executioñ des tieux somones sentences ou escomengementz q̄ ses tempaltes soient prises & dem'gent es mayns n're dit f' le Roy tanq̄ due redresse & correccion ent soit fait. Et si aucun peon de meindre estate q̄ plat de quel condicioñ q'il soit face tiel executioñ soit pris & arestuz & mys en prisoiñ & eit emprisonement & face fyn & raunceoiñ solonc la discrecioñ du conseil n're dit f' le Roy.

& Vic Kan'; salm. Precipim⁹ tibi firmit⁹ injungentes qd quedam Statuta & Ordinacões p nos de assensu Magnatum & Cōitatum regni n'ri Angl in Plamento n'ro apud Westm ultimo tento fca que tibi mittim⁹ sub magno sigillo n'ro in forma patenti infra Com tuū in locis ubi magis expediens fuit sine diftione legi & publice ex pte n'ra pclamari ac firmit⁹ teneri & observari fac juxta formam Statutorū [ & Ordinacōnū ] p'dictorū. Et hoc sub incumbenti piculo nullatenus omittas. T. R. apud Westm xv die Maij.

Conā b'ria dirigunt singulis Vicecomitib; p Angl.

<sup>1</sup> An Erasure on the Roll.

<sup>2</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

#### STATUTE THE THIRD.

THE KING to the Sheriff of Kent, Greeting. Whereas by the Laws and Customs of our Realm, which We are bound, by the Oath made at our Coronation, to preserve, all our Lieges within the same Realm, as well Poor as Rich, ought freely to sue, defend, receive and have Justice and Right, and the Accomplishment and Execution thereof, in any our Courts whatsoever and elsewhere, without being disturbed or oppressed by Maintenance, Menace, or in any other Manner; and now so it is, that in many of our Parliaments heretofore holden, and namely, in the Parliaments last holden at Cambridge and Westminster, grievous Complaint and great Clamour hath been made unto Us, as well by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal as by the Commons of our said Realm, of great and outrageous Oppressions and Maintenances made to the Damage of Us and of our People, in divers Parts of the same Realm, by divers Maintainours, Instigators, Barretors, Procurours, and Embraceours of Quarrels and Inquests in the

St. 13 Ric. II.  
Complaints of Grievances from Maintainours.

#### Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 8. (a)

LE Roi al Viscont de Kent, salut. Come p les leyes & custumes de n're roialme, queux nous sumes tenus a garder p demement fait a n're coronement, touz noz lieges deinz mesme le roiaume s'bn povres come riches deussent franchement suer defender resceyver & avoir justice & drok & accomplissement & executioñ dicelles en quelconques noz Courtes & ail. lours sanz estre destourbez ou opp'sez p maintenance manace ou autre man'e q̄conq; & ore est ainay gen pluso's noz plementz tenus devant ces heures, & meement es plementz darrein tenus a Cantebr & Westm, grevous plaint & g'nt clamour nous ad esté faite s'bn p f's spirituels & temporels come p les Cōes de n're dit roialme des g'ntz & outrageouses opp'cōns & maintenances faits en damage de nous & de n're poeple en div'ses priēs de mesme le roiaume p div'ses maintenours menours barretours pcurours & embraceours de quereles & enquestes en paia, des

(a) This is not inserted in any of the Old Printed Copies; It was first printed in Hawkins's Edition of the Statutes.



queux pluso's sount le plus embaudez & hardyz en leur maintenance & malvestees susditz p' ceo qils sont de retenue des f's & autres de n're dit roiaume as fees robes & autres lipees appellez lipees de compaignie; Si avons ordenez & estreitement defenduz de ladrys de n're g'nt conseil, q' nul Prelat nautre home de Saint Eglise ne bachiler ne esquier nautre de meindre estat ne donne nul manie de tiel lipee appelle lipee de compaignie; & q' nul Duc Cont Baroñ ou Banneret ne donne tiel lipee de compaignie a Chivaler ne Esquier, sil ne soit retenuz ovesq' luy a l'ine de vie p' pees & guerre p' endent'e sanz fraude ou male engyne, ou q' soit mesnal & familier dem'ant en son hostell, ne a nul vallet appellez yoman archer nautre de meindre estat q' esquier, sil ne soit ensement familier dem'ant en son hostell. Et q' toutz f's espiuels & temporels & toutz autres de quele condicioñ ou estat qils soient, oustent toutoutrement touz tiels meyntenours menours baretto's pcuro's & embraceo's de queeles & enquestes, de leur fees robes & touz manies lipees [& '] de leur vice copaignie & retenu, sanz aucun tiel recevoir a leur retenu en quelconq' manie en temps avenir; et q' nul f' espiuel ne temporel, ne nul autre qad ou av'a gentz de sa retenue, ne soeffre nuls q' soient deus luy estre maintenour menour baretto' pcourour ou embraceour des queeles & enquestes en pais en nul manie, mes les ouste de son vice & retenue come devant est dit a plus tost qil poet .ent estre apcieu; & q' si aucun f' ouste aucun tiel maintenour menour baretto' pcuro' ou embraceour de sa compaignie p' celle cause, q' adonq's nul autre f' luy reteigne ne receyve de sa retenue ne de sa compaignie en nul manie; et q' nul de noz lieges g'nt ne petit de quele condicioñ ou estat qil soit, soit il de retenue d'acun f', ou autre peone qconq', q' ne soit mye de retenue nenpreigne queuele autre q' sa ppre ne la maintiegne p' luy ne p' autre en prive nen appert; & q' touz yeux q' usent & portent tiel lipee appelle lipee de compaignie, a contraire de ceste n're ordonnance, les lessent tout outrement deins dys jours ap's la pclamacion de mesme ceste ordonnance sanz les plus user ou porter en ap's; & q' ceste n're ordonnance soit tenue & fermement garde & duement execute en touz pointz, s'it p' ceux qont ou avont gentz de leur retenue, come p' touz aut's peones en ce q' a eux ap'tient touchant mesme ceste ordonnance, s' peine demprisonement fyn & ranceon, ou destre puniz en autre manie selonc ceo q' soit avis a nous & a n're conseil: p' quoi vous mandons & chargeons q' maintenant veues cestes, n' facez publier & pclamer ceste n're ordonnance en Citees Burghs Villes richantz & aut's lieux publiques deins v're baillie s'it deins f'nchise come dehors, & le facez estre tenuz & duement executz en touz pointes. Doñ sous n're g'nt Seal a Westm le xij jour de Maii.

p' ipm Regem & consiliu.

Consi tria dirigunt singulis Vicecomitib; p' Angl.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

Country, whereof many are the more encouraged and bold in their Maintenance and evil Deeds aforesaid, because that they be of the Retinue of Lords and others of our said Realm, with Fees, Robes, and other Liveries called Liveries of Company; We have ordained and straitly forbidden, by the Advice of our great Council, that no Prelate, nor other Man of Holy Church, nor Bachelor, nor Esquire, nor other of less Estate, give any Manner of such Livery called Livery of Company; and that no Duke, Earl, Baron, or Banneret give such Livery of Company to Knight or Esquire, if he be not retained with him for the Term of his Life for Peace and for War, by Indenture, without Fraud or evil Deceit, or unless he be a Domestic and Familiar abiding in his Household; nor to any Valet called Yeoman Archer, nor to other of less Estate than Esquire, if he be not, in like Manner, a Familiar abiding in his Household. And that all Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and all others, of what Condition or Estate they be, shall utterly oust all such Maintainours, Instigators, Baretto's, Procurours, and Embraceours of Quarrels and Inquests, from their Fees, Robes, and all Manner of Liveries, and from their Service, Company, and Retainer, without receiving any such on their Retainer, in any Manner, in Time to come; and that no Lord Spiritual nor Temporal, nor any other, that hath or shall have People of his Retinue, shall suffer any that belong to him, to be a Maintainour, Instigator, Baretto's, Procurour, or Embraceour of Quarrels and Inquests in the Country, in any Manner, but shall put them away from his Service and Retinue, as afore is said, as soon as it can be discovered; and that if any Lord do oust any such Maintainour, Instigator, Baretto's, Procurour, or Embraceour from his Company for this Cause, that then no other Lord do retain or receive him of his Retinue nor of his Company in any Manner; and that none of our Lieges, great nor small, of what Condition or Estate he be, whether he be of the Retinue of any Lord, or other Person whatever who belongeth not to any Retinue, shall not undertake any Quarrel other than his own, nor shall maintain it, by himself nor by other, privily nor spertly; and that all those who use and wear such Livery called Livery of Company, contrary to this our Ordinance, shall leave them off altogether within ~~Two~~ Days after the Proclamation of this same Ordinance, without using or wearing them any more afterwards; and that this our Ordinance be held and firmly kept, and duly executed, in all Points, as well by those who have or shall have People of their Retinue, as by all other Persons, in that which to them belongeth touching the same Ordinance, upon Pain of Imprisonment, Fine, and Ransom, or of being punished in other Manner, according as shall be advised by Us and our Council: Wherefore We command and charge you that incontinently, upon Sight hereof, you cause to be published and proclaimed this our Ordinance in Cities, Boroughs, Market Towns, and other public Places within your Bailiwick, as well within Franchise as without, and do cause the same to be holden and duly executed in all Points. Given under our Great Seal at Westminster, the Twelfth Day of May.

By the King Himself and the Council.

Like Writs are directed to the several Sheriffs throughout England.

No Churchman nor Esquire, shall give Livery of Company;

Nor Duke, &c. except to Knights, and Esquires bound to them for Life.

All Lords, &c. shall take away Fees and Liveries from Maintainours;

and put them from their Service.

Maintenance wholly forbidden.



Anno 14<sup>o</sup> RICARDI, II. A.D. 1390.

**D' Statuto edito apud Westm<sup>i</sup> Anno quarto decimo.**

In Margine  
Rotuli.

**OF THE STATUTE MADE AT WESTMINSTER; IN THE FOURTEENTH YEAR.**

**F**OR the Relief and Increase of the common Profit of the Realm of England, and of the Lands of Wales and Ireland, which have been in divers Manners greatly hindered in Times past; Our Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at Westminster the Morrow of St. Martin, the Fourteenth Year of his Reign, hath ordained and established, by the Assent of the said Parliament, the Things underwritten.

I.  
The Staple  
removed from  
Calais into  
England,  
as under  
27 Edw. III.  
stat. 2. c. 1.

FIRST, That the Staple be removed from Calice into England, so that it be in England the Monday next after the Feast of the Epiphany at the furthest: And that it be holden in the Places contained in the [Statutes<sup>1</sup>] of the Staple, made in the Seven and twentieth Year of the King's Grandfather that now is, and in none other Place; and that the said Statute be [firmly and surely holden,<sup>2</sup>] and duly executed in all Points, with the Additions under-written, notwithstanding any Declaration or Statute made since to the contrary; that is to say; That every Person Alien, of what Degree or Condition that he be, that bringeth any Merchandize into England, shall find sufficient Sureties before the Customers, in the Port where the Merchandize shall be brought, to buy other Merchandize, to the Value of Half the said Merchandises so brought, at the least, as Wools, Leather, Woolfels, Lead, Tin, Butter, Cheese, Cloths, or other Commodities of the Land.

Aliens shall  
buy English  
Goods to the  
Value of  
Half their  
Imports.

II.  
On all  
Exchanges  
by Aliens,  
English  
Goods shall  
be bought.

ITEM, That for every Exchange that shall be made by Merchants to the Court of Rome, or elsewhere, that the said Merchants be firmly and surely bound in the Chancery, to buy within Three Months after the said Exchange made, Merchandises of the Staple, as Wools, Leather, Woolfels, Lead, or Tin, Butter or Cheese, Cloths, or other Commodities of the Land, to the Value of the Sum so exchanged, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same.

III.  
Officers of  
the Staple  
shall be  
sworn.

ITEM, That in every Port and Place where the Staple shall be, the Mayors, Constables, Brokers, and all other Officers and Ministers of the Staple shall be sworn first to the King, and after to the Staple.

IV.  
Of whom  
Denizens  
shall buy  
Wools:  
which shall  
not be  
regrated.

ITEM, to keep the (<sup>1</sup>) Price of Wool the better, That no Denizen of England shall buy no Wools but of the [Owners<sup>2</sup>] of the Sheep and of [the Tithes,<sup>3</sup>] except in the Staple: And that no Denizen regrate Wools nor other Merchandises of the Staple privily nor apertly, upon Pain to forfeit the Value of the Thing regrated: And that the Justices of Peace in the Country have Power to enquire, and shall enquire from Time to Time of such English [Gratours<sup>4</sup>] and of the Weights of the Staple, and punish them by the Pain aforesaid. And that no Englishman buy any Wool of any Person, but for himself or for his own Use, as to sell at the Staple and [for to make Cloth.<sup>5</sup>]

<sup>1</sup> Statute      <sup>2</sup> holden and kept      <sup>3</sup> high  
<sup>4</sup> possessours M8. Tr. 2.      <sup>5</sup> Dismes M8. Tr. 2.  
<sup>6</sup> Regrators      <sup>7</sup> for the making of Cloth.

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. n. 8.*

**P**UR relevacion & encrease du cœ pfit du Roialme Dengleterre, & des Ires de Galles, & Dirland qad este en divise [maise<sup>1</sup>] g'ntement arierisme en temps passe, sy ad nfe & le Roy a son plement tenuz a Westm<sup>i</sup> lendemayn de Seint Martyn lan de soñ regne quatorzisme ordeine & establi del assent de son dñ plement les choses desouz escriptz.

En primes q lestable soit remuee de Caleys en Engleterre luint qil soit en Engleterre lundy pochein ap's le fest de la Tiffanie a plus tard; et qil soit tenuz es lieux contenuz en lestatut de lestable fait lan xxvij laiel n're dñ & en nult autre lieu; et q le dit estatut soit tenuz & gardez & duement execut en toutz pointz ove les additions desouz escriptz, Nient contrestant aucune declaracion ou estatut fait depuis acontraire; Cestassavoir, q chescune peone aliene de quelle degre ou condicion qil soit qameine aucune marchandie en Engleterre trove suffisante seurete, devant les Custum's el port ou la dite Merchandise v'ra amene, dachater autre marchandie a la value de la moite du dñe marchandie issint amene au meyns, come leyns quirs peaux lanutz plumb esteyn bure furmage draps ou autre cōmoditees de la I're.

Item q p' chescun eschaunge q v'ra fait p' richants a la Court de Rome ou ailleurs, q les dñs richants soient fermement & surement liez en la Chancellerie dachater deins trois moys ap's la dite eschaunge faite marchandises de lestable come leyns quirs peaux lanutz & plurab ou esteyn bure furmage draps ou autres cōmodities de la I're a la value de la sōme issint eschaunge s' forfait'e dycelle.

Item qen chescun lieu & port ou lestable v'ra les Mair Conestables brogo's & toutz aut's Offi's & Ministres de lestable soient jurrez prñement au Roy & puis a lestable.

Item p' meutz garder le haut pris des leyns, q nult deinzsein en Engleterre nachate leyns forsq, de les posseso's des berbitz & des dismes sinoun en lestable; et q nult deinzsein regrate leyns meutres marchandies de lestable en prive nen apert, s' peyne de forfait'e la value de la chose regrate; & q les Justices de la pees en pais eient poair denquere & enquerger de temps en temps de tielx reg'to's Engleys & de les poises de lestable & les punissent p' la peyne avantdite. Et q nult hōme Engleys nachate aucune leyne de nulli forsq, p' lui mesmes p' son oeps demesne come de vendre a lestable & p' faire faire drap.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.



- v. Item q̄ null deinzem amesne leynes quirs peaux lanutz ne plumb hors del roialme Dengleterre as pties de dela s' peyne de forfait'e dycelle mes seulement estranys.
- vj. Item q̄ toutz les richantz de Roialme Dengleterre frettent en le dit roialme les Niefs du dit roialme & nemye niefs estranges, insint q̄ les possesso's des ditz niefs pignent resonablement p' le frette dicelles.
- vij. Item q̄ passage de Steym hors du Roialme soit el port de Dertemuth & null pt aillo's.
- vij. Item q̄ null lige du Roy soit destreintz, empeschez, molestez ne grevez en leschequer naillo's p le noun gauger de vyns de Ryn ne p' aucune forfait'e dicelles p celle cause autrement q̄ nad este fait dauncien temps.
- ix. Item q̄ Marchantz estranges repairantz en le roialme Dengleterre soit bien & curtoisement & droitelment treitez & govnez en le dit roialme, au fyn qils eient greindre corage de repeirer en ycell.
- x. Item q̄ null Custumr ne Contrerollo' eit niefs de lo' ppre ne soy melle de fret des niefs, et ceo p' eschuir sibien le damage du Roy de sa custume come la pde des Marchantz repairantz al port sibien aliens come deinzems; et q̄ null Custumr Contrerollo' Serchour Poisour ou Trono' eit null tiel office a l'ime de vie mes tantseulement tant come le Roy plerra, Non obstant aucune patente ou g'nt fait a ascuny a contraire; si aucune tiel patente ou g'nt a l'ime de vie soit fait a ascuny dascun tiel office devant ces heures le Roy voet qil soit outrement repelle & voidé & de null force ou value desore enavant.
- xj. Item qen chescun Countee soient assignez oept Justices de la pees come est contenuz en lestatut de Canteb' outre les f's assignez en cest plement; & q̄ les estreates des ditz Justices soient doublez & lune pte delive p les ditz Justices al Viscont p' lever les deniers ent so'dantz & ent paier as ditz Justices & a lo' Clerks lo' gages p la mayn du dit Viscont p endenture entre eux ent affaire; et q̄ les Viscontz eient allouance en lo' accompt en leschequer p mesme l'enditure; et q̄ null Duc Count Baron ou Baillif tout soient ils assignez Justices de la pees & tiegnent lo' sessions ovesq les au's oept Justices ne pignent gages p' le dit office et q̄ les Justices q̄ tiegnent lo' sessions mettent lo' nouns & le noun de lo' Clerk ensemblement ove le nombre des jo's de lo' Sessions, au fyn q̄ les Viscontz p'ront savoir a qi paier & a qi noun, & les Barons de leschequer a qi allower & a qi noun; et q̄ les sealz soient faitz p' les evantz & bailliez en garde dascun p'dhōme du pais solonc le p'port de le dit Estatut de Canteb'; le quel estatut ove la modificacion dicett faite al darrein plement, ensemblement ove lestatutz de poys & mesures & toutz au's estatutz & bones ordinaances faitz avant ces heures & nient repellez, le Roy voet qils soient tenuz & gardez & mys en due execucion.
- xij. Item q̄ la grote de la monoye descoco courge en value tantseulement de deux deniers engleys, & la dimy grote descoco en value dun denier engleys, & le denier descoco en value dun mailt engleis, & le mailt descoco en value dun ferthyng engleys; & si la moneye descoco soit empeire q̄ la value ent soit abregge solonc lasserant; et q̄ cōmissions soient faitz pny le Roialme denquerre de ceux qont port ou envoie la monoie dengleterre en Escoco p y faire bullion en monoie descoco en pjudice & damage du Roi & du roialme.

Et Vi<sup>o</sup> Kan<sup>o</sup>, salm. Precipim<sup>o</sup> tibi firmit<sup>o</sup> injungentes qd quedam statutz & ordinações p nos de assensu Magnatum & Cōitatum regni nri Angl - - - -

ITEM, That no Denizen carry Wools, Leather, Woolfels, nor Lead out of the Realm of England to the Parties beyond the Sea, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same, but only Strangers.

ITEM, That all Merchants of the Realm of England shall freight in the said Realm the Ships of the said Realm, and not strange Ships; so that the Owners of the said Ships take reasonable Gains for the Freight of the same.

ITEM, That the Passage of Tin out of the Realm shall be at the Port of Dartmouth, and in no Place else.

ITEM, That none of the King's liege People be from henceforth distrained, impeached, molested, nor grieved in the Exchequer, nor elsewhere, for not gauging of Wines of Rhine, nor for any Forfeiture of the same for that Cause, otherwise than hath been of old Times.

ITEM, [The'] Merchants Strangers repairing into the Realm of England shall be well and courteously and rightfully used and governed in the said Realm, to the Intent that they shall have the greater Courage to repair into the same.

ITEM, That no Customer nor Comptroller have any Ships of their own, nor meddle with the Freight of Ships; and that to eschew as well the Damage of our Lord the King of his Customs, as the Loss of the Merchants repairing to the Port, as well Aliens as Denizens; and that no Customer, Comptroller, Searcher, Weigher, or [Finder,'] have any such Office for Term of Life, but only as long as shall please the King, notwithstanding any Patent or Grant made to any to the contrary; and if any such Patent or Grant for Term of Life be made to any of such Office in Time past, the King will that it be utterly repealed and void, and of no Force nor Value (1).

ITEM, That in every County be assigned Eight Justices of Peace, as is contained in the Statute of [Canterbury,'] besides the Lords assigned in this Parliament: And that the Estreats of the said Justices be doubled, and the one Part delivered by the said Justices to the Sheriff, to levy the Money thereof rising, and thereof to pay to the Justices (2) their Wages by the Hand of the said Sheriff by Indenture betwixt them thereof to be made; and that the Sheriffs have Allowance in their Accompt in the Exchequer by the same Indenture: And that no Duke, Earl, Baron, or Banneret, albeit they be assigned Justices of the Peace, and hold their Sessions with the other Eight Justices, shall take any Wages for the said Office: And that the Justices (3) put their Names (4) in the same Estreats, together with the Number of the Days of their Sessions, to the Intent that the Sheriffs may know to whom to pay the Wages, and to whom not; and the Barons of the Exchequer, to whom to allow, and to whom not: And that the Seals be made for the Servants, and delivered to the keeping of some good Man of the Country, after the Purport of the said Statute of [Canterbury,'] which Statute, with the Modification of the same made at the last Parliament, and the Statute of Weights and Measures, and all other good Statutes and Ordinances made heretofore, and not repealed, (5) shall be holden and kept, and put in due Execution.

ITEM, That the Groat of the Money of Scotland run in the Value only of Two-pence English; and the Half-groat of Scotland of a Penny English; and the Penny of Scotland of an Halfpenny English; and the Halfpenny of Scotland of a Farthing English: And if the Money of Scotland be impaired, that the Value thereof be abridged after the Rate; and that Commissions be made through the Realm to inquire of them that have brought or sent the Money of England into Scotland, to make Bullion [or"] Money of Scotland, in Prejudice and Damage of the King, and his Realm.

The King to the Sheriff of Kent, Greeting. We command you, firmly enjoining that certain Statutes and Ordinances by Us, with the Assent of the Nobles and Commons of our Realm of England - - - -

1 That

2 from hensurth MS.Tr. 2.

3 and to their Clerks

4 and the Name of their Clerk

5 the Kyng wil that they MS.Tr. 2.

6 Tronours MS.Tr. 2.

7 Cambridge

8 who hold their Sessions

9 Cambridge

10 there into

V. Denizens shall not export Wools, &c.

VI. English Merchants shall freight none but English Ships.

VII. Export of Tin.

VIII. Rhenish Wines need not be gauged.

IX. Merchant Strangers protected.

X. Customers, &c. shall not own nor freight Ships;

and shall hold their Office during Pleasure.

XI. Eight Justices of Peace in each County.

Their Estreats.

Their Wages.

Seal for Servants.

The Statutes 12 Ric. II. 13 Ric. II. st. 1. c. 7, and other Statutes confirmed.

XII. Value of Scottish Money, &c.



Anno 15<sup>o</sup> RICARDI, II. A.D. 1391.

## D' Statuto de Anno quintodecimo.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

## OF THE STATUTE OF THE FIFTEENTH YEAR.

*En Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 7.*

**I**N the Parliament holden at Westminster the Morrow after All Souls, the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second after the Conquest, our said Lord the King by the Assent of the said Parliament hath ordained and established certain Things in the Form following :

I.  
Former  
Statutes  
confirmed.

FIRST, That all good Statutes and Ordinances made before this Time, and not repealed, be firmly holden and kept.

II.  
Statutes  
concerning  
forcible  
Entries and  
Riots  
confirmed.

ITEM, It is accorded and assented, That the Ordinances and Statutes, made and not repealed, of them that make Entries with strong Hand into Lands and Tenements, or other Possessions whatsoever, and them hold with Force, and also of those that make Insurrections, or great Ridings, Riots, Routs, or Assemblies, in Disturbance of the Peace, or of the Common Law, or in Affray of the People, shall be holden and kept, and fully executed ; joined to the same, that at all Times that such forcible Entry shall be made, and Complaint thereof cometh to the Justices of Peace, or to any of them, that the same Justices or Justice take sufficient Power of the County, and go to the Place where such Force is made ; and if they find any that hold such Place forcibly after such Entry made, they shall be taken and put in the next Gaol, there to abide convict by the Record of the same Justices or Justice, until they have made Fine and Ransom to the King : And that all the People of the County, as well the Sheriffs as other, shall be attendant upon the same Justices to go and assist the same Justices to arrest such Offenders, upon Pain of Imprisonment, and to make Fine to the King. And in the same Manner it shall be done of them that make such forcible Entries in Benefices or Offices of Holy Church.

III.  
Jurisdiction  
of the  
Admiral.

ITEM, At the great and grievous Complaint of all the Commons made to our Lord the King in this present Parliament, for that the Admirals and their Deputies do incroach to them divers Jurisdictions, Franchises, and many other Profits pertaining to our Lord the King, and to other Lords, Cities, and Boroughs, other than they were wont or ought to have of Right, to the great Oppression and Impoverishment of all the Commons of the Land, and Hindrance and Loss of the King's Profits, and of many other Lords, Cities, and Boroughs through the Realm : It is declared, ordained, and established, That of all Manner of Contracts, Pleas, and Quarrels, and all other Things (\*) rising within the Bodies of the Counties, as well by Land as by Water, and also of Wreck of the Sea, the Admiral's Court shall have no Manner of Cognizance, Power, nor Jurisdiction ; but all such Manner of Contracts, Pleas, and Quarrels, and

<sup>\*</sup> *deus et*

**A**U plement tenuz a Westm lendemayn des almes lan du regne nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roi Richard second puis le conquest quinzisme ; Nre dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roi de lassent de son dit plement ad ordine & establi steines choses en la fo<sup>r</sup>me qensuit.

En primes q<sup>u</sup> touz les bones estatutz & ordeinances devant ces heures faitz & nient repellez soient fermement tenuz & gardez.

Item accordez est & assentuz q<sup>u</sup> lestatutz & ordeinances faitz & nient repellez de ceux q<sup>u</sup> font entrees a forte mayn en Pres & teitz ou auts possessions qconques & leur teignent eins ove force, & auxint de ceux q<sup>u</sup> font insurreccions ou g<sup>ra</sup>ntes chivaches rioutes routes ou assemblees en destourbance de la pees ou de la cõe ley ou en affray du poeple, soient tenuz & gardez & pleynement executz ; ajouste a ycelles q<sup>u</sup> a toutz les foitz q<sup>u</sup> tielx forcibles entrees soient faitz, & pleint en veigne a Justices de la pees ou a aucun de eux q<sup>u</sup> meemes les Justices ou Justice pignent ou pigne poair sufficeant du Counte, & voient ou voise al lieu ou tiel force soit fait, & sils troevent ou troeve ascuns q<sup>u</sup> teignent tiel lieu forciblement, aps tiel entree faitz, soient pris & mys en pscheine gaole a y dem'er convict p record de meemes les Justices ou Justice tanqils eient fait fyn & ranceon au Roy ; & q<sup>u</sup> toutz gentz du Counte sijn Viscont come auts soient entendantz as ditz Justices pur aler & enforcer meemes les Justices pur arester tielx malfesours sur peine demprisonement & de faire fyn au Roy. Et en meeme le manere soit fait de ceux q<sup>u</sup> font tielx forcibles entrees en benefices ou offices de seinte Eglise.

Item a la g<sup>ra</sup>nte & grevous complaint de toute la cõe fait, a nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roi en cest pient plement, de ce q<sup>u</sup> les Admiralz & leur deputees accrochent a eux divres jurisdiccions franchises & plusours auts pfitz q<sup>u</sup> appteignent a nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roi & as auts f<sup>r</sup>s Citteen & Burghs auts qils ne soloient ne ne devoient avoir de droit, a l'ag<sup>ra</sup>nt opp<sup>re</sup>ssion & empov<sup>re</sup>issement de toute la cõe de la Pre, & arriereement & pde des pfitz nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roi & de plusors auts f<sup>r</sup>s Citteen & Burghs pmy le Roialme ; declarez est ordeignes & establi q<sup>u</sup> de toutes maneres contracts plees & querelles & de toutes auts choses faitz ou sordantz deinz les corps des Countees sijn p Pre come p save, & auxint de Wrek de meer, la Court de l'admirall eit nulle manere conissance poair ne jurisdiccio<sup>n</sup> ; mes soient toutz tielx maneres contracts

j-

ij.

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pieces & querelles & toutes autres choses sourdantz deinz les corps des Countees sijn p lre come p eawe come deuis, et auxint Wrek de meer triez yminez discus & remedies p les loyes de la lre & nemye devant ne p ladmiral ne son lieutenant en nulle maniere. Nientmeyns de mort de hōme & de mahēyn faitz es grosses riefz esteantz & hovantz en my le haut fil des grosses Rivers tantseulement paval les [pountz'] de mesmes les Rivres puis pecheins al meer, & en nul autre lieu de mesmes les Rivers, eit ladmiral conissance, & auxint darest des riefz en les g'ntz fletz p' g'ntz viages du Roi & de Roialme; Sauvāt au Roi tous mahēs forfaites & p'fites ent pvenantz. Et eit ensement jurisdiction sur les d'ces fletz durantz les dites viages tantseulement. Sauvāt toutdis as d's Citees & Burghs lour libtees & franchises.

Item come ordeigne soit p d'vses estatutz qune mesure de blee vin & vvoise soit pmy le Roialme, & q oep busselz razez facent un quart de blee, nientmeins a cause q nulle peyne est sur ce ordeine en les ditz estatutz plusours gentz de d'vses Citees Burghs Villes & Marchees ne voillent pndre nachatre en les ditz Citees Burghs Villes & Marchees naillo's sinoun noef busselz p' le quartre; & sils ne les purront achatre en tel maniere ils larestent come forfait, a l'egnt damage & oppression de tout la cōe poeple, & ovement encontre lestatutz suisditz; ordeignez est & assentuz q les ditz estatutz soient fermement gardez & tenuz sijn en la Citee de Loundres come ailours pmy le Roialme, & sibien p eawe come p lre, nientcontesteant aucune usage avant ces heures a contraire; et q nūf desore enavant achate en la d'ce Citee de Loundres naillo's nulle maniere blee ou brees sinoun oep busselz p' le quart solonc le p'port des ditz estatutz, sur peine de forfaire tout le blee ou bres issint achate; Sauvāt la d'ce forfait'e au Roi, forspris franchises Roiales as queux le Roi a ceste foitz ad g'nte yelle forfait'e de sa grace; & q sibien les Mair & Viscountz de Londres come les Mairs & Baillifs dauts Citees Burghs Villes & Marchees sils ne facent ent pleine & due execution, encourgent autiele peine sijn au suite du Roi come de p'cie & dautre qconq, q vorra suir p' le Roi.

Item come contenuz soit en lestatur de Religiouses q nūf religious nautre qconq, achate ne vende ou souz colour de doun ou lme ou dautre tite qconq, dascun receive ou dascun en aucune maniere p art ou p engyn a luy face approprier aucunes lres ou teitiz sur forfait'e dycelles p qoi les ditz lres & teitiz purront en aucune maniere devenir a mort mayn; et q si aucun religious ou aucun autre veigne encontre le dit estatut p art ou p engyn en aucune maniere, bien l'ee au Roi & as auts d's les ditz lres & teitiz entrer; sicome en le dit estatut est contenuz plus au plein: et ore de novelt p sottile ymaginacion & p art & engyn aucuns gentz de religion peons vikars & auts peones spiritiels sont entrez en d'vses lres & teitiz adjoignantz a lour esglise, & dycelles p souffrance & assent de tenants ont fait cimēts & p bulles del appostoiti les ont fait dedier & sacrer &

all other Things rising within the Bodies of Counties, as well by Land as by Water, as afore, and also Wreck of the Sea, shall be tried, determined, discussed, and remedied by the Laws of the Land, and not before nor by the Admiral, nor his Lieutenant in any wise. Nevertheless, of the Death of a Man, and of a Maihem done in great Ships, being and hovering in the main Stream of great Rivers, only beneath the [Bridges'] of the same Rivers [nigh'] to the Sea, and in none other Places of the same Rivers, the Admiral shall have Cognizance; and also to arrest Ships in the great Flotes for the great Voyages of the King and of the Realm; saving always to the King all Manner of Forfeitures and Profits thereof coming; And he shall have also Jurisdiction upon the said Flotes, during the said Voyages only: Saving always to the Lords, Cities, and Boroughs their Liberties and Franchises.

ITEM, Whereas it is ordained by divers Statutes, that one Measure of Corn, Wine, and Ale should be throughout the Realm, and that Eight Bushels striked make the Quarter of Corn; Nevertheless, because that no Pain is thereupon ordained in the said Statutes, divers People of divers Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and Markets, will not take, neither buy in the said Cities, Boroughs, Towns, Markets, ne in none other Place, but Nine Bushels for the Quarter; and if they cannot buy in that Manner, they arrest it as forfeit, to the great Damage and Oppression of all the People, and manifestly against the Statutes aforesaid; It is ordained and assented, That the said Statutes shall be firmly kept and holden, as well in the City of London, as in every other Place throughout the Realm, and that as well by Water as by Land, notwithstanding any Usage in Times past to the contrary; and that none from henceforth do buy in the City of London, nor in other Place, any Manner of Corn or Malt, but after Eight Bushels for the Quarter, according to the Purport of the said Statutes, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all the Corn or Malt so bought; saving to the King the said Forfeiture, except Franchises Royal, to whom the King at this Time of his special Grace hath granted the same Forfeiture; and that as well the Mayor and Sheriffs of London, as the Mayors and Bailiffs of other Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and Markets, if they do not thereof full and due Execution, shall incur like Pain, as well at the Suit of the King as of the Party, or of any other Person that will sue for the King.

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in the Statute De religiosis, That no Religious, nor other whatsoever he be, do buy or sell, or under Colour of Gift, or Term or any other Manner of Title whatsoever, receive of any Man, or in any Manner by [Gift'] or Engine cause to be appropriated unto him any Lands or Tenements, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same, whereby the said Lands and Tenements in any Manner might come to Mortmain; And (\*) if any Religious, or any other, do against the said Statute by Art or Engine in any Manner, that it be lawful to the King, and to other Lords, upon the said Lands and Tenements to enter; as in the said Statute doth more fully appear: And now of late by subtle Imagination, and by Art, and Engine, some religious Persons, Parsons, Vicars, and other spiritual Persons, have entered in divers Lands and Tenements, which be adjoining to the Churches, and of the same, by Sufferance and Assent of the Tenants, have made Church-yards, and by Bulls of the Bishop of Rome have [dedicated and hallowed the same,'] and in them

IV.  
Eight  
Bushels of  
Corn striked  
make the  
Quarter.

Penalty on  
buying after  
any other  
Rate, For-  
feiture of the  
Corn.

V.  
St. 7 Edw. I.  
de Religiosis.

Converting  
Land to a  
Church-yard  
declared to  
be within  
that Statute.

{ pointz [or poyntz] Old Printed Copies.  
portes Old Abridgements.  
pountz Rot. Parl. no. 30.

{ Points 4 Inst. 137: MS. Tr. 2: Pulton's Calendar, 15c.  
1612: Pulton's Stats. 1661.  
{ Ports Conf's Abridgement 1739- "most next MS. Tr. 2.  
1 Craft  
1 caused the same to be dedicated and hallowed.



Mortmain  
where any is  
seised of  
Lands to the  
Use of Spiri-  
tual Persons.

Mortmain  
to purchase  
Lands to  
Gilda, Frater-  
nities, Offices,  
Commonal-  
ties ;

or to their  
Use.

VI.  
On Approp-  
riation of  
Benefices  
Provision  
shall be made  
for the Poor  
and the Vicar.

VII.  
Stat. 7 Ric. II.  
c. 16, recited ;

Armour,  
Corn, or  
Victuals  
allowed to  
be carried to  
Berwick.

do make continually Parochial Burying without Licence of the King and of the chief Lords; therefore it is declared in this Parliament, That [it] is manifestly within the Compass of the said Statute. And moreover it is agreed and assented, That all they that be possessed by Feoffment, or by other Manner, to the Use of Religious People, or other spiritual Persons, of Lands and Tenements, Fees, Advowsons, or any Manner other Possessions whatsoever, to amortise them, and whereof the said religious and spiritual Persons take the Profits, that betwixt this and the Feast of St. Michael next coming, they shall cause them to be amortised by the Licence of the King and of the Lords, or else that they shall sell and aliene them to some other Use between this and the said Feast, upon Pain to be forfeited to the King, and to the Lords, according to the Form of the said Statute of Religious, as Lands purchased by religious People: And that from henceforth no such Purchase be made, so that such religious or other spiritual Persons take thereof the Profits, as afore is said, upon Pain aforesaid; and that the same (\*) Statute extend and be observed of all Lands, Tenements, Fees, Advowsons, and other Possessions, purchased or to be purchased to the Use of Gilda or Fraternities. And moreover it is assented, because Mayors, Bailiffs, and Commons of Cities, Boroughs, and other Towns which have a perpetual Commonalty, and others which have Offices perpetual, be as perpetual as People of Religion, that from henceforth they shall not purchase to them, and to their Commons or Office, upon (†) Pain contained in the said Statute de religiosis; and [whereas others be possessed †] or hereafter shall purchase to their Use, and they thereof take the Profits, it shall be done in like Manner as is afore said of People of Religion.

ITEM, Because divers Damages and [Hindrances] oftentimes have happened, and daily do happen to the Parishioners of divers Places, by the Appropriation of Benefices of the same Places; It is agreed and assented, That in every Licence from henceforth to be made in the Chancery, of the Appropriation of any Parish Church, it shall be expressly contained and comprised, that the Diocesan of the Place, upon the Appropriation of such Churches, shall ordain, according to the Value of such Churches, a convenient Sum of Money to be paid and distributed yearly of the Fruits and Profits of the same Churches, by those that shall have the said Churches in proper Use, and by their Successors, to the poor Parishioners of the said Churches, in Aid of their Living and Sustenance for ever; and also that the Vicar be well and sufficiently endowed.

ITEM, Whereas it is ordained by the Statute made the Seventh Year of our Lord the King, that from henceforth no Person Alien or Denizen, of what Estate or Condition that he be, shall take or carry, or cause to be taken or carried by Land, or Sea, out of the Realm of England, to any Parts of Scotland, privily or openly, any Manner of Armour, Corn, Malt, or other Victual, or any other Refreshment whatsoever, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Victual, or Armour, and other Things aforesaid, together with the Ships, Vessels, Carts, or Horses that bear or carry them, or else the very Value of them: whereupon our Lord the King at the Request of the Commons, and by the Advice and Assent of the Lords, hath declared in this Parliament the said Statute in such Manner, that it was not his Intent at (‡) the making of the said Statute, ne yet is, that they that have carried or taken, or from henceforth shall take or carry Victuals or Merchandises to the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, which is the

\* this                      † this MS. Tr. 2.                      ‡ the  
 † of that, that others be possessed                      † dyssesses  
 ‡ the Time of

sepulture parochiale font continuellement en ycelles sanz licence du Roi & des chiefs d'elles; declare est en cest plement q̄ ce est ovtement en cas du dit estatut. Et en outre accordez est & assentuz q̄ toutes ceuz q̄ sont possessions p feoffement ou p autre voie al oeps de gentz de religion ou auts peones espiritiels, des lres teitz fees advowsons ou auts possessions q̄conques p' les amortiser, & dont les ditz religieuses & peones espiritiels pignent les pfitz, q̄ pentre cy & le fest de Seint Michel pochein venant ils les facent estre amortises p licence du Roi & des d'elles, ou autrement qils les vendent & alienent a autre oeps pentre cy & le dit fest, sur peine destre forfaitz au Roi & as d'elles solonc la forme de lestatut de religiosis come teitz p'chases p gentz de religion; & q̄ de cest temps enavant null tiel purchace se face, insint q̄ tielx religieuses ou auts peones espiritiels ent pignent les pfitz come desuis sur la peine av'ntdce; & mesme cest estatut s'extende & soit tenuz de toutz lres & teitz fees advowsons & autres possessions p'chases & a p'chases al oeps des gildes & fra'nitoes. Et en outre est assentuz, p' ce q̄ Mairs Bailiffs & Cōes de Citees Burghs & auts villes qont cōe ppetuel & auts qont offices ppetuels sont ausi ppetuels come gentz de religion, q̄ de cest temps en'avnt ils ne p'chacent a eux & a leur cōe ou office sur la peine contenue en le dit estatut de religiosis; & de ce q̄ auts sont possessions ou lra p'chases en temps avenir a leur oeps & ils ent pignent ou pndront les pfitz, soit semblablement fait come dev'nt est dit de gentz de religion.

Item p' ce q̄ plusieurs damages & deseases sont souvent avenuz & aveignent de jour en autre as pochiens de divses lieux p lappropriaciō [des bnfices de mesmes les lieux, accordez est & assentuz qen chescune licence desore a faire en la Chauncellerie dappropriaciō] dascune esglise pochielle, soit exp'sement contenuz & compris q̄ le Diocesan del lieu, en lappropriaciō de tielx esglises ordeine solonc la value de tielx esglises une covenable sōme dargent destre paiez & distributz annuellement des fruitz & pfitz de mesmes les esglises p ceux q'vont les dces esglises en ppre oeps & p leur successeurs as povres parochiens des dces esglises en aide de leur vivre & sustenance a toutz jours; & q̄ le Vikar soit auxint bien & covenablement dowez.

Item come ordeine soit p lestatut fait lan du regne n're d' le Roi septisme, q̄ delors en'avnt nulle peone aliene ou denzeine de q̄conq. condicion ou estate qil soit ameneroit ou envoieiroit ou ferroit envoyer ou amener p terre ou p meer, hors du roialme Dengleterre as ascunes ptes Descoce en prive nen appert, ascune manie darm'e de blee de brees ne dautre vitail ou dautre refreshement q̄conq. sur peine de forfaiture de mesmes les vitailles armures & de auts choses av'ntdces ensemble ovesq les niefs vesseulx charettes ou chivalx q̄ les porteroient ou ameneroient ou de la v'rai value dicelle: Sur quoi n're d' le Roi a la request des Cōes & de lavys & assent des d'elles ad declare en cest plement le dit estatut en tielle manie, qil nestoit pas sa entent au temps de la confeccion du dit estatut ne unqore est, q̄ ceux qont amenez ou envoiez ou desore enavant ameneront ou envoieiront vitailles ou auts Merchandises a la ville de Berewyk sur Twede qont la

\* Interlined on the Roll.



Ville du Roi & de sa liegance encourgent la peine du dit estatut, ne ne soient tenez de paier custumes & subides g'untez au Roi des Marchandises q̄ sont ou vront amesnez hors du roialme. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ ceux q̄ amesnent ascunes draps, vitailles ou aut's Marchandises hors de la d'ce Ville de Berewyk, as ascunes p'ties esteantz del amiste du Roi, paient les subides custumes & aut's devoirs ent dues, & s'ils lamesnent as ascunes p'ties del enemiste du Roy, encourgent la peine del dit estatut.

vij. Item come ordeigne fust au darrein plement q̄ le passage desteyn hors du roialme soit el port de Dertemuth & nulle part ailleurs, accordez est q̄ la d'ce ordeignance soit adnullez; Et q̄ pentre cy & le fest de Seint Johan le Baptistre pochein venantz toutz Marchantz denzeins & alienes soient a large de charger esteyn es niefs & autres vesseulx p' amesner hors du roialme en quelq port q'ils vorront eslire deinz le roialme & a quele pt q'ils vorront. Et ap's le dit fest repeirent a Caleis p' le temps q̄ la repaire des leines y ira, paiantz toutdys les custumes subides & devoirs ent dues av'nt le passage del esteyn av'ntdit.

ix. Item come contenu soit en lestatut de lestable, au fyn q̄ les contractes faitz deinz lestable soient le meulx tenez & les paiemens p'tement faitz, q̄ chescun Mair de lestable eit poair de p'ndre reconisances des dettes q̄ hōme voudra faire dev'nt lui en p'sence des Constables de lestable ou lun deux, et qen chescun des d'ces [estables] soit un seal ordeine dem'rant en la garde du dit Mair south les sealx des ditz Constables; accordez est & assentuz q̄ le dit estatut soit fermement tenez & gardez; & q̄ nul Mair de lestable p'gne ou resceive aucune reconnaissance de dette encontre la fo'me du dit estatut, sur peine de paier au Roi la moite de so'me dev'nt lui reconissee.

x. Item a la plainte de la cōe fait en plement de ce q̄ dauncien temps estoient plusors draps faitz en la Ville de Gildeford & ailleurs en les Countees de Sur' Sussex & Sur'nt appellez draps de Gildeford, q̄ feurent de bone fisure & de bon value & porterent g'nt noun; et ore p cause q̄ fullers & autres de mesme le païs usent dacha' les draps des ditz païs avant q'ils soient fullez & p'faitz & en lour fisure p' covetise d'avoir les ditz draps de greindre mesure outre la cōe assise q̄ jadyz estoit usee, trahent ycelles draps plus longues & plus larges qestre ne soloient ou devoient a g'nt feblenne & empeirement de mesmes les draps & us'nt deceit du poeple: Accordez est & assentuz pur eschuir tielx damages & deceites en temps avenir, q̄ desore enav'nt nuli fuller nautre poone qconq, achate deinz les ditz ville & Countees aucun drap avant q̄ mesme le drap soit fullez & pleinement p'fait en sa nature & enesalle desous le seal a ce ordeine sur peine de forfait'e dicelle.

xi. Item accordez est & assentuz q̄ toutz les ceinturiers du roialme q̄ oevrent ceintures garnies de blank metal, purront over user & continuer lour ditz mestiers, cestassavoir de garnier les ceintures de blank metal come auncienement soloient, nientcontrestant ascunes chartres ou patentes g'untez as ascunes ceinturiers a contrair. Et q̄ si ascunes chartres ou patentes soient faitz au contraire q'ils soient voides & de nulle force.

\* *estaples Rot. Parl. an. 14.*

King's Town, and of his Liegance, shall incur the Pain of the said Statute, ne shall not be bound to pay Customs and Subsidies granted to our Lord the King of Merchandises that be or shall be carried out of the Realm. Provided alway that they which carry any Cloth, Victuals, or other Merchandises out of the said Town of Berwick, to any Places being in Amity with the King, shall pay the Subsidies, Customs, and other Duties thereof due [to our Lord the King,] and if they do carry (¹) to any Parts of the King's Enemies, they shall incur the Pain of the said Statute.

ITEM, Whereas it was ordained at the last Parliament, that the Passage of Tin out of the Realm should be at the Port of Dartmouth, and no Place else: It is agreed, that the said Ordinance be adnulled, and that between this and the Feast of Saint John Baptist next coming, all Merchants Denizens and Aliens shall be at large, to lade Tin in Ships and other Vessels, to carry out of the Realm in what Haven they will choose within the Realm, and to what Part it please them. And after the said Feast they shall repair to Calais for the Time that the Resort of Wool shall be there, paying always the Customs, Subsidies, and [Devoirs] thereof due before the Passage of the said Tin.

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in the Statute of the Staple, to the Intent that the Contracts made within the Staple should be the better performed, and the Payments readily made, that every Mayor of the Staple shall have Power to take Recognisances of Debts that any Man will make before him in the Presence of the Constables of the Staple, or one of them; and that in every of the said Staples be one Seal ordained to remain in the Custody of the said Mayor, under the Seals of the said Constables: It is agreed and assented, That the said Statute be firmly kept and holden; and that no Mayor of the Staple take or receive any Recognisance of Debt contrary to the Form of the said Statute, upon Pain to pay to the King the Moiety of the Sum recognized before him.

ITEM, At the Complaint of the Commons made in the Parliament, because that of old Times divers Cloths were made in the Town of Gilford, and other Places within the Counties of Surrey, Sussex, and [South,²] called Cloths of Gilford, which were of good making and of good Value, and did bear a great Name: And now because that Fullers and other of the same Country, do use to buy the Cloths of the said Countries before that they be fulled and performed, and in (³) making, for Covetousness to have the said Cloths of greater Measure over the common Assise that late was used, do draw the Cloths more longer and more large than they were wont or ought to be, to the great (¹) impairing of the said Cloths, and great Deceit of the People: For to eschew such Damages and Deceits in Time to come, It is agreed and assented, That from henceforth no Fuller nor other Person, whatsoever he be, shall buy within the said Towns and Counties any Cloth before the same Cloth be fulled and fully performed in his nature, and also sealed under the Seal thereto ordained, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same.

ITEM, It is agreed and assented, That all the Girdlers of the Realm that work Girdles garnished with white Metal, may work use and continue their said Craft, that is to say, to garnish the Girdles with white Metal as of old Times it hath been used, notwithstanding any Charters or Patents made or granted (⁴) to the contrary: And if any Charters or Patents be made to the contrary, that they shall be void and of no force.

¹ *the same*      ² *Duties*      ³ *Southampton*  
⁴ *their*      ⁵ *enfeebled and*      *M.S. Tr. 2.*  
⁶ *to any Girdlers*

Customs on Export thereof, &c

VIII.  
St. 14 Ric. II.  
c. 7, as to the Export of Tin, repealed.

IX.  
Statute of the Staple  
27 Edw. III.  
st. 2 cap. 9.  
recited and confirmed.

Penalty on Mayors for contravening thereof.

X.  
None shall buy Cloths of Guildford until they are fulled, &c.

XI.  
Girdlers freed from Restraint of certain Patents.



XII.  
None shall  
be compelled  
to answer  
in private  
Courts for  
Matters  
determinable  
by the Law  
of the Land.

ITEM, At the grievous Complaint of the Commons made in full Parliament, for that divers of the King's Subjects be caused to come before the [Council] of divers Lords and Ladies, to answer for their Freehold, and [so] for divers other Things, real and personal, that ought to be ordered by the Law of the Land, against the Estate and the Right of our Lord the King and of his Crown, and in defeating of the Common Law: It is agreed and assented, That from henceforth none of the King's Subjects be compelled, neither by any Mean constrained, to come nor to appear before the Council of any Lord or Lady, to answer for his Freehold, nor for any Thing touching his Freehold, nor for any other Thing, real or personal, that belongeth to the Law of the Land in any Manner: And if any find himself grieved in Time to come, contrary to this Ordinance and Agreement, he may complain to the Chancellor for the Time being, and he shall give him Remedy.

THE King to the Sheriff of Lincoln, Greeting. Certain Statutes and Ordinances by Us in our last Parliament holden at Westminster, with the Assent of the Great Men and Commons of our Realm of England Us in the same Parliament assisting, made, We send to you, in Form of Letters Patents under our Seal, commanding by firmly enjoining, that the Statutes and Ordinances aforesaid in your full County Court, and in Cities, Boroughs, Market Towns, and other Places within your Bailiwick, where you shall see it most expedient, you do cause to be publicly proclaimed, and to be kept according to the Tenor of the same. Witness the King at Westminster; the First Day of February.

<sup>1</sup> Counsyles

<sup>2</sup> Omitt this Word.

Item a la grevous complaint des Cōes fait au plein plement de ce q̄ plusours liges du Roi sont faitz venir devant les conseilz de diᵛses f's & dames a y respondre de lour frank teit & de plusours aut's choses reales & peoneles q̄ deᵛoient estre demenez p la ley de la l're, encontre lestat & droit de n're f' le Roi & de sa corone & en defesance de la cōe ley; accordez est & assentuz q̄ null lige du Roi desore enavant soit artez compellez ne constreint p nulle voie de venir ne d'aparoir dev'nt le conseil dascun f' ou dame p' y respondre de son frank teit ne de chose q̄ touche frank teit ne de null autre chose reale ou peonele q'appertient a la ley de la l're en aucune man're. Et si aucun se sent grevez en temps avenir encontre ceste ordeinance & accorde, sue al Chaunceller q̄ v'ra pur le temps & il en ferra remede.

R. Viç Lincoln, salm. Quedam Statuta & Ordina- cōes p nos in ultimo plamento n'ro apud Westm̄ tento de assensu Magnatū & Cōitatis Regni n'ri Angl' nob in eodem plamento assistenciū fca; tibi in forma lras patenciū mittim⁹ sub sigillo n'ro, p'cipientes firmū injungendo, qd Statuta & Ordinaçōes p'dcā in pleno Cōm̄ tuo ac Civitatibz, Burgis Villis m̄catoriis & aliis locis infra ballivam tuam, ubi melius expedire videris publice pclamari & teneri fac' juxta tenorem eorūdem. T. R. apud Westm̄ primo die Febr.

## Anno 16° RICARDI, II. A.D.1392-3.

### Statutū de Anno sexto decimo.

### STATUTE OF THE SIXTEENTH YEAR.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

OUR Lord the King, Richard the Second, after the Conquest, at his Parliament holden at Winchester in the Utas of St. Hillary, the Sixteenth Year of his Reign, hath ordained and stablished, by the Assent of his Parliament, certain Things in the Form following.

FIRST, Whereas by the Statute made at York the Ninth Year of the Reign of King Edward, Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is, it was ordained and stablished, That all Merchants, Aliens, and Denizens, and all other, and every of them, of what Estate or Condition that they be, which will buy or sell Corn, Wines, Avoir de pois, Flesh, Fish, and all other Livings and Victuals, Cloths, Wools, Wares, Merchandises, and all other Things vendible, from whence-soever they come, by Foreigns, or by Denizens, to what Place that it be, be it in City, Borough, Town, Port of the Sea, Fair, Market, or other Place within the same Realm, within Franchise and without, may freely and without Disturbance sell the same to whom they please, as well to Foreigns as to Denizens, except the Enemies of the King and of his Realm: And after by another Statute made the five and twentieth Year of the said Grandfather, it was ordained and accorded, That the said Statute made the (') Ninth Year should be holden, kept, and maintained in all Points; and moreover, that every Merchant and other,

I.  
Recital of  
9 Edw. III.  
st. 1. chap. 1,  
that Mer-  
chants may  
freely buy  
and sell;

and of Stat.  
25 Edw. III.  
st. 3. chap. 2,  
confirming  
9 Edw. III.  
and enacting

<sup>1</sup> said

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 6.

N're f' le Roi Richard second puis le Conquest a son plement tenuz a Wyncest' en les oepaves de Seint Hiller lan de son Regne seszisme, ad ordeine & establi cōteines choses de lassent de son dit plement en la fourme gensusit.

Pris'ment come p estatut fait a Eᵛwyk lan du Regne del Aiel n're f' le Roi noefisme, ordeine fuist & establi q̄ tous marchants aliens & denzeins & toutz aut's & checun de eux de quel estat ou condicion qils soient q̄ acheter ou vendre voillont bledz vinz avoir de pois char pesson & toutz aut's vivres & vitails draps leines m̄ces m̄chandises & toutz aut's choses vendables de quelle pt qils vieignent p foreins ou p denzeins a quel lieu q̄ ce soit, soit il en Cite Burgh Ville port du meer, feire, marche ou autre lieu deinz mesme le Roialme, deinz franchise & dehors, les puis-sent franchement & sanz desto'ber vendre a qi q̄ lour plect sibien as foreins come a denzeins forpris les enemys n're f' le Roi & de son Roialme: Et puis p un autre estatut fait lan du dit Aiel vint & quint ordeine fuist & accorde q̄ le dit estatut fait le dit an noefisme vroit tenuz gardez & maintenuz en touz pointz; Et outre ceo q̄ checun marchand & autre de



quelle condicioñ q'il droït auxibien alien come denzein q' ameneroit vins charres peisons ou autre manie des vitailles draps peaux ou avoir de pois ou q'conq's autres mices ou mchandisees a la Cite de Londres ou se aut's Citees Burghs & bones Villes Dengleterre, ou Port du mer, les p'roit franchement & sanz chalange ou empeschement de nully vendre en gros ou a retaille ou p' pcelles a sa volonte as queconq's gentz q' les voudrent acheter, nient contrestantz aucuns franchises g'ntes ou custume use, ou q'conq' autre manie chose fait a contraire, & ce sanz destourbance ou impediment dascun s' d'ceines peines contenues en lestautz susditz : Et ap's lan du regne n're f' le Roi unanime estoit auxint ordeine & establee p' estatut fait meisme lan q' les deux estatutz susditz droient tenus gardez & maintenus & pleinement executez en toutz pointz & articles dicelles, Nient contrestant aucun estatut, ordinance, ch're, l're patente, franchises p'clamacioñ mandement usages allowance ou juggement fait ou usez a con'tre ; Sicome en les ditz estatutz est contenues plus au plein : Nientmeyns p'coo q'il semble a n're f' le Roy q' lestautz susditz sils soient pleinement tenus & executez, sentendent en g'nt arrierisement & damage sibien de la dite Cite de Londres, come des aut's Citees Burghs & Villes du roialme, ordeinez est & assentuz q' nully est'nge marchand alien ne vende ne achate ne marchande deinz le Roialme ovesq' aut' estrange marchand alien p' revendre, ne q' nully estrange marchand alien vende a retaille deinz le roialme ne ne trechoe a vendre nulles manie mices ne mchandisees forpris vivres & vitailles : Et q' toutz aliens vendent auxint vins p' vesselz entiers & espicie p' vesselz & bales entiers & nemye en autre manie, et q' nully manie espicie ap's q'il soit porte en le roialme soit amene hors de meisme le roialme p' alien ne p' denzein s' peine de forfait'e dicelle. Et enoutre le Roi voet q' lestautz susditz soient en toutz lo' aut's articles & pointz fermement tenus & gardez.

Item come el darrein plement accordez estoit & assentuz q' nully lige du Roi delors en avant droït arrez compelles ne constreint p' nully voie de venir ne d'ap'paroir dev'nt le conseil d'ascun f' ou dame p' y respondre de soñ franc tenement ne de chose q' touche frank tenementz, ne de nulle autre chose reale ou peonele q'apptient a la ley de la l're en aucun manie ; sicome p' lestatur est fait plus pleinement appiert, accordez est & assentuz q' le dit estatut soit fermement tenus & gardez, et q' si aucun f' ou dame ou autre lige du Roi face alencontre, encourage la peine de vint livres dev's n're f' le Roy.

Item ordeinez est & assentuz q' toutz les poys & mesures p'my le Roialme soient accordantz a lestandard de leschequer solonc la fo'me de lestautz ent faitz ; et enoutre le Roi voet q' le Clerc del Marche ait toutz ses mesures & poises d'arsme accordantz a lestandard de leschequer & signes & mices del signe de leschequer a ce ordeine, & meisme les poises & mesures inint signes & mices, carie & aneime ovesq' luy a toutz les foitz q'il ferra l'assay de poises & mesures aucune pt deinz le Roialme, & q'il ne nully au' lige du Roi use nully autre mesure ne pois s' les peines contenues en lestautz ent faitz devant ces heures.

of what Condition that he be, as well Alien as Denizen, that bringeth Wines, Flesh, Fish or other Manner of Victuals, Cloth, Fells, or Avoir de pois, or other Wares or Merchandise, to the City of London, or other Cities, Boroughs, and good Towns of England or Ports of the Sea, may freely and without Challenge or Impeschment of any, sell them in Gross or at Retail, or by Parcels at his Pleasure, to any People that will buy them, notwithstanding any Franchise, Grant or Custom used, or any other Manner of Thing made to the contrary, and that without Disturbance or Impediment of any, upon certain Pains contained in the aforesaid Statutes : And after in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our said Lord the King, it was also ordained and established by the Statute made in the same Year, That those Two Statutes aforesaid should be holden, kept, maintained, and fully executed in all Points and Articles of the same, notwithstanding any Statute, Ordinance, Charter, Letters Patent, Franchise, Proclamation, Commandment, Usage, Allowance, or Judgment made or used to the contrary, as in the said [Statute '] more fully is contained : Nevertheless, Forasmuch as it seemeth to our Lord the King, that the said Statutes, if they shall be fully holden and executed, shall extend to the great Hindrance and Damage, as well of the City of London, as of other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns of the Realm ; It is ordained and assented, That no Merchant Stranger Alien shall sell, nor buy, nor merchandise within the Realm with another strange Merchant Alien, to sell again ; nor that no strange Merchant Alien shall sell to retail within the same Realm, nor shall [put to sale'] any Manner of Wares or Merchandise, except Livings and Victuals, and also that (4) Aliens shall sell Wines by whole Vessels, and Spicery by whole Vessels and Bales, and in no other Manner ; and that no Manner of Spicery, after that it be brought [in'] the Realm, shall be carried out of the same Realm by Alien or Denizen, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same. And moreover the King will that the said Statutes in all Articles and Points shall be firmly holden and kept.

ITEM, Whereas at the last Parliament it was accorded and assented, That none of the King's liege People from henceforth should be bound, compelled, nor constrained by any Means, to come nor to appear before any Lord's or Lady's Council, there to answer of his Freehold, nor of Things which touch Freeholds, nor of any other Thing real nor personal, which belongeth to the Law of the Land in anywise, as by the Statute thereof made more fully appeareth ; It is accorded and assented, That the said Statute shall be firmly holden and kept ; and if any Lord or Lady, or other of the King's liege People do to the contrary, they shall incur the Pain of xx l. to the King.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That all the Weights and Measures through the Realm shall be according to the Standard of the Exchequer, after the Purport of the Statutes thereof made ; and (5) the King willeth, That the Clerk of the Market shall have all his Measures and Weights [ready'] according to the Standard of the Exchequer, and signed and marked of the Sign of the Exchequer thereunto ordained ; and the same Weights and Measures so signed and marked, to carry and bring with him at all Times, when he shall make the Assay of Weights and Measures in any Part within the Realm ; and that he, nor [any'] other of the King's liege People, shall use [any'] other Measure nor Weight, upon the Pains contained in the Statutes thereof made before this Time.

that Merchants may sell their Wares in Gross or by Retail.

Statute 11 Ric. II. c. 7, confirming former Statutes.

No Merchant Strangers shall retail any Merchandise but Victuals.

No Spicery shall be exported.

II. The Statute 15 Ric. II. chapter 12, confirmed.

Penalty on Offenders 20 l.

III. Weights and Measures shall be according to the Standard in the Exchequer ; and be preserved, &c. by the Clerk of the Market, &c.

1 Statutes 2. cut to scale MS. Tr. 2. 3 all  
4 into equal 4 divide for Sale  
5 also 6 of Brass 7 none



IV.  
For the  
restraining  
Liveries of  
Company.

V.  
Recital that  
the Remedy  
to recover  
Presentations  
to Benefices  
is in the  
King's Court,  
and that the  
Execution  
thereof is by  
the Bishop.

That the  
Pope had  
awarded Pro-  
cesses and  
Sentences of  
Excommuni-  
cation against  
certain  
Bishops for  
executing  
Judgements  
given in the  
King's Court,  
and proposed  
to translate  
Prelates out  
of the Realm,  
or from one  
Living to  
another.

The Danger  
therefrom to  
the Freedom  
of the Crown  
of England.

The Promise  
of the Com-  
mons to assist  
the King in  
Defence of  
the Liberties  
of his Crown.

ITEM, It is accorded and assented, That no Yeoman nor other of lower Estate than an Esquire, from henceforth shall not use nor bear no Livery, called Livery of Company, of any Lord within the Realm, if he be not menial and familiar, continually dwelling in the House of his said Lord, and that the Justices of Peace shall have Power to enquire of them which do to the contrary, and them to punish according to their Discretion.

ITEM, Whereas the Commons of the Realm in this present Parliament have shewed to our redoubted Lord the King, grievously complaining, That Whereas the said our Lord the King, and all his liege People, ought of Right, and of old Time were wont to sue in the King's Court, to recover their Presentments to Churches, Prebends, and other Benefices of holy Church, to the which they had Right to present, the Cognisance of Plea of which [Presentment<sup>1</sup>] belongeth only to the King's Court of the old Right of his Crown, used and approved in the Time of all his Progenitors Kings of England; and when Judgement shall be given in the same Court upon such a Plea and [Presentment,<sup>2</sup>] the Archbishops, Bishops, and other Spiritual Persons which have Institution of such Benefices within their Jurisdiction, be bound, and have made Execution of such Judgements by the King's Commandments of all the Time aforesaid without Interruption, for another, Lay-person, [cannot<sup>3</sup>] make such Execution, and also be bound of Right to make Execution of many other of the King's Commandments, of which Right the Crown of England hath been peaceably seized, as well in the Time of our said Lord the King that now is, as in the Time of all his Progenitors till this Day: But now of late divers Processes be made by the [Bishop of Rome<sup>4</sup>] and Censures of Excommunication upon certain Bishops of England, because they have made Execution of such Commandments, to the open Dishonour of the said Crown, and Destruction of (\*) our said Lord the King, his Law, and all his Realm, if Remedy be not provided: And also it is said, and a common Clamour is made, that the said [Bishop of Rome<sup>4</sup>] hath ordained and purposed to translate some Prelates of the same Realm, some out of the Realm, and some from one Bishoprick into another within the same Realm, without the King's Assent and Knowledge, and without the Assent of the Prelates, which so shall be translated, which Prelates be much profitable and necessary to our said Lord the King, and to all his Realm; by which Translations, if they should be suffered, the Statutes of the Realm should be defeated and made void; and his said Liege Sages of his Council, without his Assent, and against his Will, carried away and gotten out of his Realm, and the Substance and Treasure of the Realm shall be carried away, and so the Realm destitute as well of Council as of Substance, to the final Destruction of the same Realm; and so the Crown of England, which hath been so free at all Times, that it [hath been in no Earthly Subjection,<sup>5</sup>] but immediately subject to God in all Things touching the Regality of the same Crown, and to none other, should be submitted to the Pope, and the Laws and Statutes of the Realm by him defeated and avoided at his Will, in perpetual Destruction of the Sovereignty of the King our Lord, his Crown, his Regality, and of all his Realm, which God defend: And moreover, the Commons aforesaid say, That the said Things so attempted be clearly against the King's Crown and his Regality, used and approved of the Time of all his Progenitors; wherefore they and all the Liege Commons of the same Realm will stand with our said Lord the King, and his

<sup>1</sup> Suit      <sup>2</sup> may not      <sup>3</sup> Holy Father the Pope  
<sup>4</sup> the Regaltie of      <sup>5</sup> Father the Pope  
<sup>6</sup> hath been in subjection to no Realm,

Item accordes en & assentuz q nult Yoman ne nult autre de meindre estat q esquier desore en avant ne use ne porte nult live appelle live de compaignie dascun f<sup>o</sup> deinz le Roialme sil ne soit meignal & familier continuellement demant en lostell de son dit f<sup>o</sup>; et q Justices de la pees eient poair denquerre de ceux q font alencontre & de les punir selonc leur discrecion.

Item come les Cōes du Roialme en cest p̄sent plement eient monstrez a n̄re t̄redoute f<sup>o</sup> le Roi grevousment compleignantz, q pla ou mesme n̄re f<sup>o</sup> le Roy & touz ses liges deivent de droit & soloient de tout temps poursuivre en la Courte mesme n̄re f<sup>o</sup> le Roi, p<sup>r</sup> recover leur p̄sentements as Eglises p̄bendes & auts benefices de seinte Eglise as queux ils ont droit a p̄senter, la conisance de p̄lec de quelle p̄sente app̄tient seulement a Courte mesme n̄re f<sup>o</sup> le Roy, daunciene droit de sa coronne use & approve en temps de touz ses p̄genito's Rois Dengleterre, & quant jugement soit rendu en mesme sa Courte s<sup>r</sup> tiel p̄lec & p̄seute, les Ercevesqs Evesques & auts p̄ones ap̄ueles qount institution de tiele benefice deinz leur jurisdiction sont tenus & ont fait execucion des tieux juggements p mandement des Rois, de tout le temps avantdit sanz intruption, qare autre lay p̄one ne poet tiele execucion faire, & auxint sont tenuz de droit de faire execucion de pluso's auts mandementz n̄re f<sup>o</sup> le Roi, de quele droit la Corone Dengleterre ad este peisiblement seisy sibien en temps n̄re dit f<sup>o</sup> le Roi come en temps de touz ses p̄genito's tanq, enca; Mes ore tarde divers p̄cesses sont faitz p le seint p̄iere le Pape & censures descomengement s<sup>r</sup> t̄reins Evesques Dengleterre p̄cco qils ont fait execucion des tieux mandementz en ōvte desheritance de la dite coronne & destruction de regalie n̄re dit f<sup>o</sup> le Roi, sa Lay & tout son Roialme, si remede ne soit mys: et auxint dit est & cōe clamo<sup>r</sup> yad q le dit seint p̄iere le Pape ad ordeigne & p̄pose de t̄nalater aucuns Plates de mesme le Roialme, aucuns hors du Roialme & aucuns de un Eveschee a autre deinz mesme le Roialme, sanz assent & conisance n̄re f<sup>o</sup> le Roy & sanz assent du Plat q ensy v̄roit t̄nalate queux Plats sont moult p̄fitables & necessaires a n̄re dit f<sup>o</sup> le Roi & tout son Roialme; p queux t̄nalacions sils fuserent sufertz les estatutz du Roiaume v̄ront defaits & anientez, & ses sages lieges de soñ conseil sanz soñ assent & encoutre sa voluntee subtrez & esloignez hors de son Roiaume, & lavoit & tresore du Roiaume v̄roit emporte, & ensi mesme le Roiaume destitut s̄r̄n de counseill come davoit a final destruction de mesme le Roialme; & ensy la Corone Dengleterre qad este si frank de tout temps qele nad hieu nult t̄rien sōvaigne, mes immediate subgie a Dieu en toutes choses tuchantz la regalie de mesme la Corone & a nult autre, v̄roit submayz a Pape & les leys & estatutz du Roialme p luy defaits & anientez a sa volente, en p̄petuele destruction de la sōvaynte n̄re f<sup>o</sup> le Roy, sa Corone & sa regalie & tout son Roialme, q Dieu defende: et disoient outre les Cōes avantdites q les dites choses ensi attemptez sount ōvtement encoutre la coronne n̄re f<sup>o</sup> le Roi & sa regalie use & approve du temps du touz ses p̄genito's; P quoy ils & touz les lieges cōes du mesme le Roialme veullent estere avec n̄re dit f<sup>o</sup> le Roy & sa

no<sup>r</sup> de t̄nalacōibz.



dite corone & sa regalie en les cases av'ndites & en tous auts cases attemptes encontre luy sa corone & sa regalie en tous points a vivre & sa'ir; & prierent outre a nre s' le Roy & luy requistrent p voy de justice qil vorroit examiner tous les s' en plement aha espuels come temporeles se'valment & tous les estatz du plement, coment lo' semble des cases av'ndites q' sont si o'vtement encontre la corone nre s' le Roi & en derogacion de sa regalie, & coment ils voillent estre en mesmes les cases ovesq, nre s' le Roy en sustenance des droitz de ses ditz corone & regalie: Sur quoy les s' temporels ensi demandes ont respondu checun p soy, q' mesmes les cases avantdites sont o'vtement en derogacion de la Corone nre s' le Roy & de sa regalie come notoirement est & ad este de tout temps conuz, et q' ils veuillent estre avec mesmes les Corone & regalie en mesmes cestes cases en especial & en touz auts cases q' bront attemptes encontre mesmes les Corone & regalie en tous points ove tout lo' poair: et outre ce demanden estoit des s' espuels & illeqs estantz & des pcurato's des auts absents de leur estre avys & volente en ceuz cases, queux s' castassavoir Ev'esques Ev'esqs & auts p'lates estantz en le dit plement se'valment examinez, fenantz p'testacions qil nest pas leur entencion de [dire'] ne affermer q' nre Seint Piere le Pape ne poet excomenger Ev'esques ne quil poet faire translacions des p'lats solonc la ley de Seinte Eglise, respoignent & diout q' si aucunes execucions des p'cesses faitz en la Courte du Roi come dev'nt soient faitz p' acuny, & censures de escomengements soient faitz encontre aucun Ev'esq, Dengle're ou aucun autre liege du Roi p'ce q'ils ont fait execucion des tieux maundements, et q' si aucunes execucions des tieux t'nslacions soient faitz d'aucuns p'lats de mesme le Roialme queux s' sont moult p'fitables & necessaires a nre dit s' le Roi & a son Roialme suisdit, ou q' ses Sages lieges de son conseil sauns son assent & encontre sa volente soient eustretz & esloignes hors du Roialme, siq, l'avoir & tresor du Roialme p'roit estre destruit, q' ce est encontre le Roy & sa Corone sicome est continuz en la petition avant nome: & semblablement les ditz pcurato's chescun p soy examine s' le ditz matieres ont respondu & dit en noun & p' leur s' come les ditz Ev'esqs ont dit & respondu, & q' les ditz s' espuels veuillent & deivent estere ovesq, le Roy nre s' en ceuz cases loialment en sustenance de sa Corone & en touz auts cases touchantz sa corone & regalie come ils sont tenus p leur ligeance: Sur quoy nre dit s' le Roy del assent av'ndit & a la priere de sa dit cõe ad ordeigne & establee, q' si aucun p'chace ou p'sue ou face p'chacer ou p'suer en la Courte de Rome ou aillours aucuns tieux t'nslacions p'cesses & sentences de escomengements bulles instrumentz ou autre chose q'conq, q' touche le Roi nre s' encontre luy sa corone & regalie ou son Roialme come dev'nt est dit, & ceux q' les porte deins le Roialme ou les reseive ou face ent notificacion ou autre execucion q'conq, deins mesme le Roialme ou dehors, soient ils leur notairs pcurato's meinteno's abetto's fauto's & conseillos mys hors de la p'teccion nre dit s' le Roy, & leurs tres & tenements biens & chatieus forfaits au Roy nre s';

{ dicit Old Printed Copies.  
dire Rot. Parl. nu. 20.

said Crown, and his Regaly, in the Cases aforesaid, and in all other Cases attempted against him, his Crown, and his Regaly in all Points, to live and to die; and moreover they pray the King, and him require by Way of Justice, that he would examine all the Lords in the Parliament, as well Spiritual as Temporal severally, and all the States of the Parliament, how they think of the Cases aforesaid, which be so openly against the King's Crown, and in Derogation of his Regaly, and how they will stand in the same Cases with our Lord the King, in upholding the Rights of the said Crown and Regaly: Whereupon the Lords Temporal so demanded, have answered every one by himself, that the Cases aforesaid be clearly in Derogation of the King's Crown, and of his Regaly, as it is well known, and hath been of a long Time known, and that they will [be'] with the same Crown and Regaly in these Cases specially, and in all other Cases which shall be attempted against the same Crown and Regaly in all Points, with all their Power: And moreover it was demanded of the Lords Spiritual there being, and the Procurators of others being absent, their Advice and Will in all these Cases; which Lords, that is to say, the Archbishops, Bishops, and other Prelates, being in the said Parliament severally examined, making Protestations, that it is not their Mind to [deny,'] nor affirm, that [the Bishop of Rome'] may not excommunicate Bishops, nor that he may make Translation of Prelates after the Law of holy Church, answered and said, That if any Executions of Processes made in the King's Court, as before, be made by any, and Censures of Excommunications [to be'] made against any Bishops of England, or any other of the King's Liege People, for that they have made Execution of such Commandments, and that if any Executions of such Translations be made of any Prelates of the same Realm, which [Prelates'] be very profitable and necessary to our said Lord the King, and to his said Realm, or that [the sage People'] of his Council, without his Assent, and against his Will, be removed and carried out of the Realm, so that the Substance and Treasure of the Realm may be consumed, that the same is against the King and his Crown, as it is contained in the Petition before named: And likewise the same Procurators, every one by himself examined upon the said Matters, have answered and said in the Name, and for their Lords, as the said Bishops have said and answered, and that the said Lords Spiritual will and ought to [be'] with the King in these Cases [in lawfully maintaining'] of his Crown, and in all other Cases touching his Crown and his Regaly, as they be bound by their Ligeance: Whereupon our said Lord the King, by the Assent aforesaid, and at the Request of his said Commons, hath ordained and established, That if any purchase or pursue, or cause to be purchased or pursued in the Court of Rome, or elsewhere, [by any'] such Translations, Processes, and Sentences of Excommunications, Bulls, Instruments, or any other Things whatsoever, which touch the King <sup>(10)</sup> against him, his Crown, and his Regaly, or his Realm, as is aforesaid, and they which bring <sup>(11)</sup> within the Realm, or them receive, or make thereof Notification or any other Execution whatsoever within the same Realm or without, that they, their Notaries, Procurators, Maintainers, Abettors, Fautors, and Counsellors, shall be put out of the King's Protection, and their Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels, forfeit to our Lord the King;

The like Promise of the Lords Temporal.

The Promise of the Lords Spiritual present;

and of the Proctors of the Lords Spiritual absent.

Premunire for purchasing Translations, Bulls, or any other Instruments from Rome, or elsewhere.

<sup>1</sup> stand      <sup>2</sup> any      <sup>3</sup> our holy father the Pope  
<sup>4</sup> be      <sup>5</sup> Lords      <sup>6</sup> his sage Men  
<sup>7</sup> stand      <sup>8</sup> lawfully in maintaining  
<sup>9</sup> any      <sup>10</sup> our Lord,      <sup>11</sup> them



and that they be attached by their Bodies, if they may be found, and brought before the King and his Council, there to answer to the Cases aforesaid, or that Process be made against them by *Præmunire facias*, in Manner as it is ordained in other Statutes of Provisors, and other which do sue [in any other Court] in Derogation of the Regalry of our Lord the King.

VI.  
The Statute  
13 Ric. II.  
st. 2 ch. 1.  
recited;  
so much  
thereof as re-  
lates to the  
Terms of  
Charters of  
Pardon  
confirmed;

So much as  
relates to the  
passing of  
Pardons, and  
to Persons so-  
liciting them,  
repealed.

ITEM, Whereas in an Article of a Statute made in the Parliament holden at Westminster, the Monday next after the Feast of St. Hillary, the Thirteenth Year of the [Reign] that now is, it was ordained and granted, That no Charter of Pardon from thence should be allowed before any Justices, for Murder, Death of a Man slain by Await, Assault, or Malice prepensed, Treason, or Rape of a Woman, if [it] were not specified in the same Charter. And if any Charter of the Death of Man were alledged before any Justices, in which Charter was not specified, that he of whose Death any such was arraigned, was murdered, or slain by Await, Assault, or Malice prepensed, the Justices should inquire, by a good Inquest of the Visne where the dead Person was slain, if he were murdered or slain by Await, Assault, or Malice prepensed, and if they should find that he was murdered or slain by Await, Assault, or Malice prepensed, the Charter should be disallowed, and moreover done as the Law should require; which Things our Lord the King doth will and grant, that they shall be firmly holden and kept: And moreover, by the Assent of the Lords in this present Parliament, and at the Prayer of the Commons, he hath ordained and granted, That the Residue of the said Article shall be wholly out, repealed, and adnulled; that is to say; "If any be a Suiter to the King for a Charter of Pardon for Murder, Death of a Man slain by Await, Assault, or Malice prepensed, Treason, or Rape of a Woman, if the Chamberlain indorse, or cause to be indorsed such Bill, he shall set the Name of him that maketh Suit for such Charter upon the same Bill, upon Pain of One thousand Marks, and if the Under-Chamberlain indorse such Bill, he shall do likewise, upon Pain of Five hundred Marks; and that none other than the Chamberlain or Under-Chamberlain indorse nor cause to be indorsed any such Bill, upon Pain of One thousand Marks: And that such Bill be sent and directed to the Keeper of the Privy Seal; and that no Warrant of the Privy Seal be made to have such Charter, unless the Keeper of the Privy Seal have such Bill indorsed or signed by the Chamberlain or Under-Chamberlain, as afore is said: And that no Charter of Pardon, of Treason nor of other Felony, pass the Chancery without Warrant of the Privy Seal, but in Case where the Chancellor may grant it of his Office, without speaking thereof to the King: And if he, at whose Suit any Charter of Pardon for Murder, Death of a Man slain by Await, Assault, or Malice prepensed, Treason, or Rape of a Woman, be granted, be an Archbishop or Duke, he shall pay to the King One thousand Pounds: And if he be a Bishop or Earl, he shall pay to the King One thousand Marks; and if he be an Abbot or Prior, Baron or Banneret, he shall pay Five hundred Marks; and if he be a Clerk, Bachelor, or other of less Estate, of whatsoever Condition that he be, he shall pay to the King Two hundred Marks, and have One Year's Imprisonment:" Because that the said Commons of the Realm since have perceived great Grievance of this Ordinance aforesaid, for that many People for Malice have indicted divers

<sup>1</sup> in the Court of another

<sup>2</sup> King

<sup>3</sup> the same Murder, Death of the Man slain by Await, Assault, or Malice prepensed, Treason, or Rape of a Woman, St. 13 Ric. II.

& qils soient attachez p leur corps s'ils p'ront estre troves & amenez dev'nt le Roy & son Conseil p' y respondre es cases av'ndites, ou q pcesse soit fait dev's eux p p'munire fac' en malice come est ordeigne en aut's estatuts des priso's & aut's qui seuent en autry Courte en derogacion de la regalie n're f' le Roy.

Item come en un article dun estatut fait a plement tenus a Westm' lunedì pchein ap's le fest de seint Hiller lan xiiij<sup>m</sup> n're f' le Roy qore est, ordeigne fuist & g'unte q nulle ch're de p'don delors v'roit allowe dev'nt qconques Justices, p' murdre mort de h'ome occys p agait assaut ou malice p'pense treson ou rape de femme, si mesme le murdre ou mort de h'ome occys p agait assaute ou malice p'pense treson ou rape de femme ne feussent especifiez en mesme la ch're: et si ch're de mort de h'ome feusse alegge dev'nt qconques Justices, en quelle ch're ne feusse especifiez q celui de q mort aucune til feusse arreue feusse murdre ou occys p agait assaut ou malice p'pense, enquergeroient les Justices p bone enqueste del visne ou le mort feust occys al feust murdre ou occys p agait assaut ou malice p'pense, et s'ils troev'ent q'il feust murdre ou occys p agait assaut ou malice p'pense v'roit la ch're disallowe & outre fait solonc ceo q la ley demaunderoit; les queux choses n're f' le Roy voet & g'nte qils soient fermement tenus & gardez: & outre de l'assent des f's en cest p'sent plement & a la prier de sa dit c'oe ad ordeigne & g'unte q le remenant du dit article soit de tout ouste repelle & adnulle, cest assavoir; q si aucun prieroit au Roy p' ch're de p'don p' murdre mort de h'ome occys p agait assaut ou malice p'pense ou rap' de femme, si le Chaumblayn endoseroit tiele bille ou ferroit endoser metteroit le noun de celui q prieroit p' tiel ch're s' mesme le bille s' peyne de M' marcs; et si le Southchaumblayn endoseroit tiele bille il ferroit semblablement s' peyne de v C. marcs; et q nulf aut q le Chaumblayn ou le Southchaumblayn endoseroit ou ferroit endoser nulle tiele bille s' peyne de M' marcs; et q nulf garrant de prive seal v'roit fait p' ch're avoir sinon q le gardein de prive seal av'oit tiel bille endose ou signe p le Chaumblayn ou Southchaumblayn come desuis; et q nulf ch're de p'don [de treson] ou dau' felonie ne passeroit la Chauncellerie sanz garrant de prive seal, forsq en cas ou le Chancellor le p'roit g'unter de soñ office sanz ent pler au Roy: et q celui a q prier aucun ch're de p'don p' murdre mort de h'ome occys p agait assaut ou malice p'pense treson ou rap' de femme v'roit g'unte, feusse Ercevesq, ou Duc paieroit au Roi M' ti, et sil feusse Evesq, ou Count paieroit au Roi M' marcs, et sil feusse Abbe, Priour Baroñ ou Bailef paieroit au Roy v C. marcs, et sil feusse Clerk Bachelor ou aut's de meindre estat de quel condicion q'il v'roit, paieroit [au Roi] CC marcs & av'oit la prisone dun an: p'ceo q la d'ce C'oe du Roialme puis encea ount sentu moult g'nt grevance del ordinance av'ndite, a cause q plusors gentz p malice ount endite divers

} Interlined on the Roll; Inserted in Stat. 13 Ric. II.



personnes de mordre mort de hōme occys p' agait assaut & malice p'pense & treson, ou en vite le cas ne feust pas tel a fyn q' nūll hōme osereit prier a n're f' le Roy p' tile chāre.

R. Viē Kanē, salūm. Quoddam Statutum in plia-mento n'ro apud Wynton in Octab' Scti Hillari ultimo p'itis convocato de assensu p'latos Magnatum & Cōitatis Regni n'ri Angl' ibidem existencium ad cōm utilitatem p'pli ejusdem Regni editum, tibi mittim<sup>9</sup> sigillo n'ro consignatū, Mandantes qd Statutum p'dctm ac omēs & singulos Articulos in eodem contentos infra ballivam tuam in locis ubi melius expedire videris legi & publice p'clamari ac quantum ad te p'tinet inviolabil<sup>9</sup> observari fac. T. R. apud Westm' primo die Maii. p' ipm Regem.

Cont' l'ra dñi singulis Vicecomitib' p' Angl'; ac Johi Duci Aquit' & Lancast' & ejus Cancellar in d'co Ducatu Lancast' sub eadem dat. p' ipm Regem.

Persons of Murder, Death of a Man slain by Await, Assault and Malice prepensed, and Treason, where in Truth there was no such Cause, to the Intent that no Man should be bold to sue to the King our Lord for such Charter.

The King to the Sheriff of Kent, Greeting. A certain Statute in our Parliament, assembled at Winchester in the Octave of Saint Hilary last past, with the Assent of the Prelates Lords and Commons of our Realm of England there being, for the common Profit of the same People, made, We do send to you, sealed with our Seal, Commanding that the Statute aforesaid, and all and singular the Articles in the same contained, within your Bailiwick, in Places where you may see most fit, you do cause to be read and publicly proclaimed, and as far as in you lieth to be inviolably observed. Witness the King, at Westminster, the First Day of May.

By the King Himself.

Like Writs were directed to the several Sheriffs throughout England; and to John Duke of Aquitaine and Lancaster, and to his Chancellor in the said Duchy of Lancaster; under the same Date.

By the King Himself.

## Anno 17° RICARDI, II. A.D.1393-4.

### Statuta de Anno decimo septimo.

#### STATUTES OF THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 5.

**C**ES sont les choses ordeignes & establis p' n're f' le Roi a son plement a Westm' al quinzeine de Seint Hille<sup>r</sup> lan de son Regne dys & septieme, p' assent du dit plement les quelles il voet & comande qils soient fermement tenus & gardes solonc la p'port dicelles.

Prudemment q' come ordeigne fust p' le Noble Roi Edward aiel n're f' le Roi lan de son regne [disne,] q' nūll eslyng mail ne ferlyng soit foundu p' vessel nautre chose ent affaire p' orfeure nau<sup>rs</sup>, sur peine de forfait'e del monioie foundu & emprisonement del foundo' tanqil a'va rendus au Roi la moiete de ceo q'il a'va mis foundu, Niencontresteaunt chire ou franchise g'ntes ou uses a contr'e; accordes est & assentuz q' la d'ce ordinance soit fermement tenus & gardes. Et enoutre est ordenes & assentuz q' nul grote ne d'nygrote soit foundu p' nully par vessel nautre chose ent affaire sur mesme la peine. Et q' nul monie dore ne d'argent descoco ne des aut's tres dela la mer courge en nul man'e paiement deinz le Roialme Dengleterre, mais soit portez a la bullion p' y estre to'nes en la coigne Dengleterre sur peine de forfait'e dicelle & demprisonement & fyn & raunceon de cely q' face le contr'e; et q' nul porte nenvoie aucune monioie Dengleterre en Escoce par le chaunger en monioie ou par monioie Descoco sur la peine gacheine avantdite.

<sup>1</sup> The Old Printed Copies agree in this Reading.

**T**HESE be the Things ordained and established by our Lord the King at his Parliament holden at Westminster the Fifteenth Day of Saint Hillary, the Seventeenth Year of his Reign, by the Assent of the said Parliament, which he doth will and command, that they shall be firmly holden and kept after the Purport of the same.

FIRST, Where it was ordained by the noble King Edward, Grandfather to our Lord the King, [the Ninth Year<sup>1</sup>] of his Reign, that no Sterling Halfpenny nor Farthing, shall be molten for Vessel, nor other Thing thereof to be made by the Goldsmith, nor others, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Money so molten, and Imprisonment of the Founder, till he have yielded to the King the Half of that which he hath so molten, notwithstanding any Charter or Franchise granted or used to the contrary; It is accorded and assented, That the said Ordinance shall be firmly holden and kept. And moreover it is ordained and assented, that no Groat nor Half-groat shall be molten by any Man to make Vessel, or other Thing thereof, upon the same Pain. And that no Gold nor Silver of Scotland, nor of other Lands beyond the Sea, shall run in any Manner of Payment within the Realm of England, but shall be brought to the Bullion, there to be molten [in<sup>2</sup>] the Coin of England, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same, and of Imprisonment, Fine, and Ransom of him which doth contrary; and that no Man shall send any English Money into Scotland, to change the same [in Money, or for Scottish Money,<sup>3</sup>] upon the Pain next aforesaid.

<sup>1</sup> 9 Edw. III. stat. 2. ch. 5. against melting Money recited;

extended to Groats and Half-groats.

No foreign Coin shall be current in England;

nor Exchange made of English Money for Scottish.

<sup>1</sup> Old Translations read the 2. year

<sup>2</sup> into

<sup>3</sup> in Money or for Money of Scotland, MS.Tr. 2.



II.  
Cloths may  
be made of  
any Length  
and Breadth.

No Cloth  
shall be sold  
until mea-  
sured, &c. by  
the Aulneger.  
Deceit in  
making Cloth  
forbidden.

III.  
Bolts of  
single Wor-  
sted may be  
exported.

IV.  
Malt sold for  
London shall  
be cleansed  
from Dust.

V.  
Certain Of-  
ficers of the  
Revenue shall  
not hold their  
Offices for  
Life or Years.

VI.  
On untrue  
Suggestions  
before the  
Council, or  
in Chancery,  
Damages may  
be awarded.

VII.  
Corn may be  
exported,  
subject to  
Order of  
the Council.

ITEM, That every Man of the Realm may make, and put to Sale and sell Cloths, as well Kerseys as others, of such Length and Breadth as him please, paying the Aulnage, Subsidy, and other Duties; that is to say, of every Piece of Cloth after the Rate, notwithstanding any Statute, Ordinance, Proclamation, Restraining, or Defence made to the contrary. And that none shall sell or put to Sale any Cloths before that they be measured by the King's Aulneger, and sealed with the Seal to that ordained, upon the Pains contained in the Statutes thereof made. And that no Man shall put, [mingle, cause,] nor make other Deceit in the Cloths of Kerseys, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same.

ITEM, That the Merchants and Workers of Cloths called single Worsted, may carry Bolts of single Worsted to what Parts they will, except to the King's Enemies, paying the Customs and Subsidies thereof due; without paying the Duties of Calais, notwithstanding any Statute, Ordinance, Proclamation, Inhibition, (¹) Commandments or Charters, Liberties, Usages, or Privileges, granted or to be granted to the Burgesses of Calais, or to the Merchants of the Staple of Calais, or to any other made or to be made to the contrary; and that the Obligations and Sureties taken before this Time for the Duties of Calais, shall be restored and delivered. Provided always, That under the Colour of the said Bolts of single Worsted, they shall carry no double Worsted, nor half double, nor Worstedes ray, nor motley, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same.

ITEM, That the Malt which shall be made in the Counties of Huntingdon, [Cantabridge,] Northampton, and Bedford, that shall be sold and brought to the City of London, to victual the King's Household, and other Lords' Households, and Gentlemen's there dwelling and repairing, and also for Sustenance of all the People of the said City, shall be well and sufficiently sifted, cleansed, and purified, before the Sale of the same, from Dust and all other Filth, so that the Buyers may have Eight Bushels of clean Malt for the Quarter; and that the Mayors, Bailiffs, and Wardens of Towns and Places where such Malt shall be sold, shall have Power at every Man's Suit that will complain, to see and search the said Malt, and if Default be found thereof, to make due Redress.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That no Searcher, Gauger of Wines, Aulneger, [Finder,] nor Weigher of Wools, or any other Merchandises, Collector of Customs and Subsidies whatsoever, or Comptroller, shall have Estate in his Office for Term of Life, or of Years; but that the said Offices shall remain in the King's Hands under the Governance of the Treasurer for the Time being, with the Assent of the Council, when Need is; and if any Charters or Letters Patents be made to the contrary, they shall be clearly annulled, void, and of none Effect.

ITEM, Forasmuch as People be compelled to come before the King's Council, or in the Chancery by Writs grounded upon untrue Suggestions; that the Chancellor for the Time being, presently after that such Suggestions be duely found and proved untrue, shall have Power to ordain and award Damages according to his Discretion, to him which is so troubled unduely, as afore is said.

ITEM, The King, at the Request of the Commons to him made in this present Parliament, hath granted Licence to all his liege People of his Realm of England, to ship and carry Corn out of the said Realm, to what Parts that please them, except to his Enemies, paying the Subsidies and [Devoirs,] thereof due; notwithstanding

¹ *nor mingle flocks,*

² *Cambridge, Hertford, MS.Tr. 2.*

³ *Duties*

⁴ *Letters*

⁵ *Tronour MS.Tr. 2.*

Item q̄ chescun hōme du Roialme purra faire & mettre a vent & vendre draps sibien de Kerseys come auts de tiel longure & laeure come luy plerra, paient launage subside & auts devoirs, Cestassavoir de chescune pece de drap̄ solonc lasserant, nient contrestant aucun estatut ordinance p̄clamacion restreint ou defense fait au contr̄ire. Et q̄ nully vende ne mette a vendre aucuns draps av̄nt qils soient aunez p̄ launo' du Roi & enseallez du seal a ceo ordeigne sur les peines contenuz en lestatutz ent faitz. Et q̄ nully mette ne melle cauce ne face autre fraude en les draps de Kerseys s' peine de forfait'e dicelles.

Item q̄ les Marchantz & o'ours de draps appelez sengle Worstede p'ront amener boltes de sengle Worstede as queux p̄ies q̄ lour plerra forspria as enemys du Roi, paientz les custumes & subides ent duez sanz paier les devoirs de Caleys; nientcontrestant aucun estatut orden'nce p̄clamacion inhibicion t̄res maundementz ou chres l̄ibtes usages ou privileges g'ntez ou a g'ntiers a les Burgeis de Caleys ou a les Marchantz de lestable de Caleys ou aucuns auts faitz ou affaires a contr̄ire & q̄ les obligations & seurties priez dev̄nt ces heures pur les devoirs de Caleys soient restitutz & deliv̄ez. Purveuz touz foitz q̄ desoutz colour des ditz boltes de Sengle Worstede ils namesnent aucuns doubles Worstedes ne dimy doubles ne Worstedes raiez ne motlez sur peine de forfait'e dicelles.

Item q̄ les brees q̄ ūra fait en les Countees de Huntyngdon, Cantetr, Hertf, North & Bed, q̄ ūra venduz & amenez a la Citee de Londres pur vitailier hostiel du Roi & les hostiels dauts f's & gentils illoques dem'antz & repeirantz, & auxint pur sustenance de tout le poeple de d̄ce Citee soit bien & covenablement nettez moundez & purifiez dev̄nt le vent dicell de poudre & de tout autre ordure; insint q̄ les achato's p'ront avoir oept busselz de pure brees pur le quart & q̄ les Mairs Baillifs & Gardeins des Villes & lieux ou tiel brees fra venduz eient poair a chescun seute q̄ pleindre se voudra de veer & s'cher le dit brees & si defaute soit trove dent faire due redresse.

Item ordeinez est & establi q̄ nult ūcheour, gaugeour des vyne Auneo' Trono' ou Peisour de Leynes ou aucuns auts marchandises, Collecto's de Custumes & Subides q̄cunques ou Countrollour, eit estat en soñ office a l̄me de vie ou des ans; eins q̄ les ditz offices dem'gent es mains du Roi souz go'vnanace de Tresorer pur le temps esteant ovesq, lassent du conseil q'nt y besoigne; et si aucuns chres ou t̄res patentes soient faitz au contr̄ire soient outrement voides & de nul effect.

Item q̄ quant gentz sont faitz venir dev̄nt le Council du Roi, ou en la Chancellerie p̄ briefs founduz sur suggestions nient vrais, q̄ le Chanceller pur le temps esteant maintenant ap̄s q̄ tielz suggestions sont dument trovez & p̄ves nient vitables, eit poair dordeigner & agarder damages solonc sa discrecion a celui qest issint t̄vaillez noun dument come desuis.

Item le Roi a la Request des Cōes a luy fait en cest p̄sent plement, ad g'unte licence a touz ses liges de soñ Roialme Dengleterre deskipper & amener bleds hors de dit Roialme as queux p̄ies q̄ lour plerra horspris as enemys, paientz les subides & devoirs ent duez; nientcontrestant aucune ordinance



proclamation ou defense fait devant ces heures a contraire; Nientmeins il voet q' son conseil pourra restreindre le dit passage q'nt leur semblera besoignable par p'nt de Roialme.

Item coment qa plement tenuz a Westm lan du Regne n're s' le Roi qore est quint, par ceo q' villeins & au's meffesours tard dev'nt leverent p' assemblees & outrageouse nombre en divers p'ties de Roialme, encontre la Dignite n're s' le Roi & sa Corone & les Loies de sa Tre, defendu fuist p' n're s' le Roi estreitement a touz man'e des gentz q' nul delors ferroit ou recommenceroit tielx riot ou rumo' naut's semblables, et si nully le ferroit & ceo p've duement froit fait de luy come de traito' au Roi & son Roialme: Nientmeins grevouse plaint fuist fait a n're dit s' le Roi en cest p'sent plement, q' divers gentz nient eiantz consideration a dit defense, sibien en les Countees de Cestre Lancastre & ailleurs en Engleterre, ont faitz tielx assemblees en outrageouse nombre par accomplir leur malice encontre la pees n're s' le Roi, sa Corone & sa Dignite & les Loies de sa Tre: P' quoi n're s' le Roi en cest p'sent plement ad defendu a touz ses lieges s'nt s' come au's de qecunq, estat q'ils soient q' null face tielx assemblees riot ou rumo' encontre la pees en nul man'e; et si aucun tiel assemble soit comenceant a pluiz tost q' Viscontz & au's Ministres le Roi poent ent avoir conissance, ove la force du Countee & pais ou tiel cas aviegne mettent destourbanee encontre tiel malice ove tout leur poair, & p'ignent tielx meffesours & les mettent en prisone tanq, due execution de leie soit fait de eux; & q' touz s' & au's liges du Roialme soient entendantz & aidantz de tout leur force & poair as Viscontz & Ministres av'ntditz en tiel cas.

Item come contenu soit en lestatut de Westm s'de q' salmoseux ne soient priez ne destrutz p' rees ne p' au's engines a lestankes des Molyns de dimy Aprill tanq, la Nativite de Seint John de Baptistre sur dreine peine limite en mesme lestatute: Et come p' estatut fait lan treszime n're s' le Roi qore est ordeigne fuist q' le dit estatut de Westm s'de froit fermement tenuz & gardez, ajouste a icell q' salmoseux ne fussent priez a lestankes des Molyns naill'o's sur mesme la peine; & q' null Peschour ne Garthman ne null au'e de quel estat ou condicion qil fusse, ne mettroit delors en av'nt en les ewes de Thamise Humber Ouse Trent ne nulle autre ewe du Roialme p' le dit temps ne p' null autre temps del an ascuns rees appelez Stalkers naut's rees nengines q'cunqes p' les quels le frie ou brood des Salmons, Laumprais ou dautre pesoun q'cunq, p'ra en aucun man'e estre pris ou destrutz sur la peine susdite: Et auxint fut reherce en le dit estatut fait lan treszime av'ntdit, q' come contenu soit en mesme lestatut de Westm q' touz les ewes en queux salmons sont priez en le Roialme soient mieez en defense qant al prise des Salmons del jour de la Nativite de n're Dame tanqal jour de Seint Martyn, ordeigne fuist & assentuz en le dit estatut fait lan treszime q' les ewes de Lone Wyre Mersee Ribbill & touz au's ewes el Counte de Lancastre fussent mises en defense qant al prise de Salmons del jour de Seint Michel tanqal jour de la Purificacion n're Dame & en null [autre'] temps del an, a cause q' Salmons ne sont

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

any Ordinance, Proclamation, or any Defence made before this Time to the contrary; Nevertheless he will, That his Council may restrain the said Passage when they shall think best for the Profit of the Realm.

ITEM, Whereas at the Parliament holden at Westminster, the [Tenth'] Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is; forasmuch as Villains and other Offenders of late [have'] risen by Assemblies and outrageous Number in divers Parties of the Realm, against the King's Dignity and his Crown, and the Laws of his Land; it was straitly defended by the King to all Manner of People, That none from [henceforth'] should make, or begin again such Riot or Rumour, nor other like; and if any Man did, and that duly proved, he should be taken as a Traytor to the King and his Realm: Nevertheless a grievous Complaint was made to our Sovereign Lord the King in this present Parliament, That divers People not having Consideration to the said Defence, as well in the Counties of Chester, Lancaster, and elsewhere in England, have made such Assemblies in outrageous Manner, to accomplish their Malice against the King's Peace, his Crown, his Dignity, and the Laws of his Land: Wherefore our Sovereign Lord the King in this present Parliament hath defended to all [the'] liege People, as well Lords as other, of whatsoever Estate that they be, that none shall make such Assemblies, Riot, or Rumour against the Peace in no wise; and if any such Assembly be begun as soon as the Sheriffs and other the King's Ministers may thereof have Knowledge, they with the Strength of the County and Country, where such Case shall happen, shall set Disturbance against such Malice with all their Power, and shall take such Offenders, and them put in Prison, till due Execution of the Law be of them made; and that all Lords and other liege People of the Realm, shall be attending <sup>(1)</sup> with all their Strength and Power to the Sheriffs and Ministers aforesaid <sup>(2)</sup>.

ITEM, Where it is contained in the Statute of Westminster the Second, that young Salmons shall not be taken nor destroyed by Nets, or by other Engines, at the Stanks of Mills, from the Midst of April till the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, upon a certain Pain limited in the same Statute: And whereas by a Statute made the xij Year of the King that now is, it was ordained, That the said Statute of Westminster the Second should be firmly holden and kept, joyning to the same, That young Salmons should not be taken at the [Mills, Stanks,'] or elsewhere, upon the same Pain; and that no Fisher nor Garthman, nor none other, of what Estate or Condition that he were, should not put from [henceforth'] in the Waters of Thamise, Humber, Ouse, Trent, nor none other Water of the Realm, by the said Time, nor by none other Time of the Year, any Nets called Stalkers, nor other Nets or Engines whatsoever, whereby the Fry or Breed of Salmons, Lampreys, or of any other Fish whatsoever, [may'] in any wise be taken or destroyed, upon the Pain aforesaid: And also it was rehearsed in the said Statute, made the said Thirteenth Year, that where it is contained in the same Statute of Westminster, that all the Waters, in which Salmons be taken in the Realm, shall be put in Defence, as to the taking of Salmons, from the Day of the Nativity of our Lady, till St. Martin's Day; it was ordained and assented in the said Statute made in the said xij Year, That the Waters of Lone, Wyre, Mersee, Rybyl, and all other Waters in the County of Lancaster, should be put in Defence, as to the taking of Salmons, from the Day of St. Michael till the Day of the Purification of our Lady, and in none other Time of the Year, because

VIII.  
The Statute  
5 Ric. II.  
st. 1. ch. 7.  
against Riots,  
&c. recited.

Such Riots  
prohibited,  
and Sheriffs  
required to  
suppress  
them by the  
Power of the  
County.

IX.  
The Statutes  
13 Edw. I.  
st. 1. ch. 47;  
13 Ric. II.  
stat. 1. c. 19,  
for the Pre-  
servation of  
Salmons, &c.  
recited;

<sup>1</sup> Fifth

<sup>2</sup> his

<sup>3</sup> Stanks of Mills

<sup>4</sup> had

<sup>5</sup> and aiding

<sup>6</sup> thenceforth

<sup>7</sup> thenceforth

<sup>8</sup> in such case

<sup>9</sup> might



The Justices  
of Peace  
shall be  
Conservators  
of the recited  
Statutes.

Under-  
Conservators  
appointed by  
the Justices.

The Justices  
shall enquire  
of Offences at  
the Sessions.

The Mayor  
of London  
shall have the  
Conservancy  
of the Sta-  
tutes in the  
Waters of  
the Thames.

X.  
Two Law-  
yers shall be  
Commission-  
ers of Gaol  
Delivery.

that Salmons be <sup>(1)</sup> seasonable in the said Waters by the Time aforesaid; and that in the Parts where such Rivers be, good and sufficient Conservators of the said Statute made the said Thirteenth Year should be assigned and sworn, as it was ordained in the Statute of Westminster, and that they should punish the Offenders upon the Pain contained in the same Statute of Westminster, without shewing any Favour thereof: which Statutes have not been hitherto duly executed for Default of good Conservators, as our said Lord the King hath perceived by Complaint to him made in this present Parliament: Wherefore It is accorded and assented, That the Justices of the Peace of all the Counties of England shall be Conservators of the said Statutes in the Counties where they be Justices; and that they and every of them, at all Times when they may attend, shall survey the Offences and Defaults attempted against the Statutes aforesaid; and also shall survey and search all the Weirs in such Rivers, that they shall not be [very <sup>2</sup>] strait for the Destruction of such Fry and Brood, but of reasonable Wideness after the old Assise [used or accustomed]; and that the same Justices, or any of them, which shall find Default or Abuse against the Statutes aforesaid, shall make due Punishment of them which be found in Default after the Content of the same [Statute; <sup>3</sup>] and that the same Justices shall put good and sufficient Under-Conservators of the same Statutes under them, which shall be sworn to make like Surveying, Search, and Punishment, without any Favour thereof to be shewed; and moreover, that the same Justices, in their Sessions, shall inquire as well by their Office, as at the Information of the Under-Conservators aforesaid, of all Trespasses, Misprisions, and Defaults made against any of the Points aforesaid, and shall cause them which be thereof indicted to come before them, and if they be thereof convict, they shall have Imprisonment, and make Fine after the Discretion of the same Justices; and if the same be at the Information of any of the Under-Conservators aforesaid, the same Under-Conservator shall have the half of the same Fine. And Forasmuch as it is granted to the Citizens of London, by the King's Progeniture, that they may remove and take away all the Weirs in the Waters of Thames and Medeway, and that they shall have the Punishments thereof pertaining to the King; our said Lord the King, in this present Parliament, by the Assent aforesaid hath granted, That the Mayor or Warden of London for the Time being shall have the Conservation of the Statutes aforesaid, and shall make thereof due Execution, and like Punishment, as afore is ordained of the Justices of the Peace, in the said Water of Thames, from the Bridge of Stanes to London, and from thence [over <sup>4</sup>] in the same Water, and in the said Water of Medeway, as far as it is granted to the said Citizens, as afore is said.

ITEM, Forasmuch as Thieves notoriously defamed, and others taken with the Maner, by their long abiding in Prison, after that they be arrested, be delivered by Charters, and favourable Inquests procured, to the great Hindrance of the People: It is accorded and assented, That in every Commission of the Peace through the Realm, where Need shall be, Two Men of Law of the same County where such Commission shall be made, shall be assigned to go and proceed to the Deliverance of such Thieves and Felons, as often as they shall think it expedient.

<sup>1</sup> not

<sup>2</sup> too

<sup>3</sup> Statutes

<sup>4</sup> beyond

pas seisonables en les ditz ewes p le temps suiediz; & q es pties ou tielx rivers sont f'roient assignez & jurrez bones & suffisantz conservato's de dit estatut fait lan tressime, come fuist ordeigne en le dit estatut de Westm, & qils punisseroient les p'passo's sur la peine contenue en mesme lestatut de Westm sans aucun favo' ent faire: queux estatutz nount pas este duement executz tanq, en ceo par defaute de bones conserva-tours, a ceo q n're f' le Roi ad entendu p p'leint a luy fait en cest p'sent p'lement: P' qui acorde est & assenteu q les Justices de la pees en touz les Countes Dengleterre soient conservato's des ditz estatutz en les Countees ou ils sont Justices; & q eux & chescun de eux a touz les faitz qant ils poient entendre s'veient les mesprisions & defautes attemptez encontre les estatutz av'ntditz; & auxint s'veient & v'chent touz les gors en tielx rivers qils ne soient tro' estreitz p' destruction de tiel frie & brood mes de resonable o'uvre solonc launcien assise; & q mesmes les Justices ou celli de eux q trove defaute ou mesprisio'n encontre les estatutz av'ntditz facent due punissement des p'passours solonc la contenue de mesmes les estatutz & q mesmes les Justices mettent bons & suffisantz subconservato's de mesmes les estatutz desoutz eux q soient jurez de faire semblable survewe v'che & punissement sanz aucun favo' ent faire; & q outre ceo mesmes les Justices en leur sessions enquergerent ains de lo' office come al informacio'n des subconservato's av'ntditz de touz p'passes mesprisio'ns & defautes faitz encontre aucuns des points av'ntditz, & facent venir dev'nt eux ceux q soient ent endites & s'ils soient ent convicts eient emprisonement & facent fyn solonc la discrecio'n de mesmes les Justices; et si ceo soit al informacio'n dascun de subconservato's av'ntditz eit mesme le subconservato' la moite de mesme le fin. Et p' ceo q g'nte est a Citeins de Londres p les p'genito's n're f' le Roi qils poent remuer & p'ndre touz les Kydels en les ewes de Tamise & Medewaie & qils eient les punissements ent a Roi app'ten'ntz, n're dit f' le Roi en cest p'sent p'lement de l'assent av'ntdit ad g'nte q le Mair ou Gardein de Londres q p' le temps v'ra eit la conservacie des estatutz av'ntditz & face ent due executio'n & semblable punissement come dev'nt est ordeigne des Justices de la pees en la dite Ewe de Tamise, del pont del Stanes a Londres & dilloques outre en mesme lewe & en la dite ewe de Medewaye si loyne come g'nte est as ditz Citeyns come dev'nt est dit.

Item par ceo q larons notoirement diffamez & aut's prisez ove mainoeuvre p' long dem'e en prisone ap'a ceo qils sont arestuz sont deliv'ez p ch'res & favorables enquestes p'curez a g'nt anientissement du poeple: Accordez est & assentuz qen chescune comisso'n de la pees p'my le roialme ou y besoig'ia soient assignez deux h'omes de ley de mesme le Counte ou tiel comisso'n se fra, daler & p'ceder a deliv'ance des tielx larons & felons tant & si sovent come bon leur semblera.



*Ex Rot. Parl. 17 Ric. II. m. 4.\**Londres  
25.

Combien q' ordeine & g'nte fust p le Roy Edward beaieff & auxint p le Roy Edward Aiel n're f' le Roi q'orent, q' les Aldermen de la Cite de Londres cesseroient & iroient remuez de lo' dit office chescun an a le fest de Saint Gregore, & q'ila ne iroient mye reeuluz, lan pochein ensuant; einz q' autres sufficeantes peones du dite Cite iroient chescun an de novell esuluz & mys en loffices avantditz: Nientmeyns n're dit f' le Roy p' d'eines causes luy especialment moevantz & mesment p' meillo' go'v'nance de sa dite Cite en temps avenir, Voet & ad ordeine p' advys & assent de son conseil en cest p'sent plement, q' desore enavant les Aldermen de la dite Cite ne soient oustes ne remuez du dit office de Aldermanrie a le dit fest de Saint Gregore ne nult autre temps del an, sanz honeste & resonable cause, ne nulles autres esuluz ne mys en lo' lieux, einz dem'gent avant dan en an en lo' dit office, tanq' ils soient remuez p' joute & resonable cause come desuis; Nient contresteants lordinances susdites.

Londres  
26.

Come p' estatut fait en temps le Roy Edward Aiel n're f' le Roy q'orent lan de son regne vynt oep'tisme, soit ordine & establi q' le Meir Viscontz & Aldermen de la Cite de Londres q'ont le go'v'nement du dite Cite facent redresser & corriger les erro's defautes & mesprisions q' sont notoirement usez en la dite Cite p' defaute de bon go'v'nement des ditz Meir Viscontz & Aldermen, & les duement punir de temps en temps, s' d'eine peine, Cestassavoir au pr'mi default Milt marcz au Roy, & a la second default, deux Milt marcz, & a la tierce defaute, q' la franchise du dite Cite soit pris en la mayn le Roi; et q' chescun des ditz Meir Viscontz & Aldermen q' vendra devant les Justices le Roi en malle & fo'me q'est ordeine p' le dit estatut, respaigne singulièrement p' luy mesmes sibien as pil des autres q' sont absents, come de luy mesmes. Et q' ceste ordinance soit tenu ferme & estable Nientcontresteant franchises privileges ou custumes q'conq's; sicome en le dit estatut est contenuz plus au plein: Et ore n're f' le Roy eiant consideracion a la g'e'ralte des ditz poles Cestassavoir erro's defautes & mesprisions & as diverses entendementz q'ent p'ront estre conceuz, si ad a la supplicacion de les Meir Viscontz & Aldermen de la dite Cite declare & g'nte p' advys & assent des f's spirituels & temporels en cest p'sent plement, qil n'est pas sa volonte ne son entent ne lentent du dit estatut, q' le Meir Viscontz & Aldermen du dite Cite q'ore sont ou ont estez devant ces hures ou en ap's i'ront, nencourgent ne portent la peine du dit estatut p' aucun juggement erroigne renduz ou a rendre en la dite Cite.

Londres  
27.

Item come la garde de Farndon dedeins & dehors de la Citee de Londres est taunt encreseez des possessions & enhabitantz en icelle en poi des ans pamez, q' la go'v'nance diceff est trop laborouse & grevoue p' une poene de le occuper & duement go'v'ner; N're f' le Roi p' assent de son conseil en cest p'sent plement, a le prior del Mair Aldermans & la co'ialte du dite Citee, ad ordeinez & g'ntez q' pentre cy & le fest de Saint Gregoire pochein avenir les gentz de la dite

ALTHOUGH that it were ordained and granted by King Edward Great Grandfather and also by King Edward Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is, that the Aldermen of the City of London should cease and should be removed from their said Office every Year at the Feast of Saint Gregory, and that they should not be re-elected the Year next ensuing; but that other sufficient Persons of the said City should be every Year newly elected and put in the Offices aforesaid: Nevertheless our said Lord the King, for certain Causes him especially moving, and at the same Time for the better Governance of his said City in Time to come, willesh and hath ordained by the Advice and Assent of his Council in this present Parliament, That henceforth the Aldermen of the said City be not ousted nor removed from the said Office of Aldermanship at the said Feast of Saint Gregory, nor at any other Time of the Year, without good and reasonable Cause, nor any other elected nor put in their Places; but shall remain on from Year to Year in their said Office, until they be removed for just and reasonable Cause as above; Notwithstanding the Ordinances aforesaid.

WHEREAS by a Statute made in the Time of King Edward, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, in the Twenty-eighth Year of his Reign, it is ordained and established, that the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen of the City of London which have the Governance of the same City, shall cause to be redressed and corrected the Errors, Defaults, and Misprisions which be notoriously used in the said City for Default of good Governance of the said Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, and the same duely punish from Time to Time, upon a certain Pain; that is to say, at the First Default a Thousand Mark, to the King, and at the Second Default Two thousand Marks, and at the Third Default that the Franchise of the said City be taken into the King's Hand; and that every of the said Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen which shall appear before the King's Justices in Manner and Form as is ordained by the said Statute, shall answer particularly for himself as well at the Peril of other which be absent as of himself; and that this Ordinance shall be holden firm and stable, notwithstanding any Manner of Franchises, Privileges, or Customs; as in the said Statute is more fully contained: And now our Lord the King, considering the Generality of the said Words, that is to say, "Errors, Defaults, and Misprisions," and the several Intendments which may thereof be conceived, hath, at the Supplication of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen of the said City, declared and granted, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in this present Parliament, that it is not his Will nor his Intent, nor the Intent of the said Statute, that the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen of the said City who now are, or have heretofore been, or hereafter shall be, should incur nor suffer the Pain of the said Statute for any erroneous Judgement given or to be given within the said City.

ALSO, Whereas the Ward of Farringdon Within and Without of the City of London is so increased in Possessions and Inhabitants therein within these few Years past, that the Governance thereof is too laborious and grievous for one Person to occupy and duly govern the same; Our Lord the King by the Assent of his Council in this present Parliament, at the Prayer of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the said City, hath ordained and granted, That between this and the Feast of Saint Gregory next coming, the People of the said

XI.  
Aldermen  
of London  
shall not be  
removed  
without due  
Cause.

XII.  
The Statute  
28 Ed. III.  
c. 10, shall  
not extend  
to erroneous  
Judgments  
in London.

XIII.  
For the Ward  
of Farringdon  
in London  
Two Alder-  
men shall be  
elected.

\* The Matters given in the Text from the Parliament Roll of this Year, no. 25, 26, and 27, were first printed from thence in Cay's Edition of the Statutes, as Chapters XI, XII, and XIII, of the Statute, although not entered on the Statute Roll. The first of these is quoted as an Act in 4 Inst. 253; and that and the second are abridged as Acts of this Year in Pulton's Statutes 1618, &c.



Ward of Farringdon-Within may elect an Alderman, wise, sufficient, and able to govern the said Ward Within, and to be named the Aldermen of the Ward of Farringdon-Within; and that between this and the said Feast of Saint Gregory the People of the Ward of Farringdon-Without may elect another Alderman, wise, sufficient, and able to govern the said Ward Without; and to be named the Alderman of the Ward of Farringdon-Without: And that the said Two Aldermen so elected may be established and not removed, except for Cause reasonable, as is ordained and granted by our said Lord the King in this Parliament, of the other Aldermen of the said City.

For the  
proclaiming  
the Statute.

THE King to the Sheriff of Kent, Greeting. A certain Statute, in our last Parliament holden at Westminster, by Us with the Assent of the Great Men and Commons of our Realm of England there assisting Us, made, We do send to you in Form Patent, Commanding that the same Statute and all and singular the Articles in the same contained, in the Cities, Boroughs, Market Towns, and other Places within your Bailiwick, where you shall see it to be most expedient, you do cause to be publicly proclaimed, and as far as in you lieth, to be firmly and inviolably observed. Witness the King at Westminster, the first Day of June.

By the King Himself and Council.

Like Writs are directed to the several Sheriffs throughout England; and to John Duke of Aquitaine and Lancaster, or to his Chancellor in the same Duchy of Lancaster, under the same Date.

garde de Farndon dedeins puissent eslire un Alderman sage suffisant & able p' govner mesme la garde dedeins, & estre nome lalderman de la garde de Farndon dedeins; et q' pentre cy & le dit fest de Seint Gregoire les gentz de la garde de Farndon dehors puissent eslire un autre Alderman sage suffisant & able p' govner mesme la garde dehors, & estre nomez lalderman de la garde de Farndon dehors. Et q' les ditz deux Aldermans iemz eslux puissent estre establix & nemye remoes si noun p cause resonable, come ordeinez est & gntes p nre dit R' le Roi en cest plement des auts Aldermans du dite Citee.

Et Vic Kanē, salut. Quoddam statutum in ultimo plamento nro apud Westm̄ tento p nos de assensu Magnatum & Cōratū regni nri Angl nobiscum ibidem tunc assistentiū editū tibi mittim⁹ in forma patentī; Mandantes qd Statutum illud & omnes & singulos articulos in eodem contentos, in Civitatibus Burgis Villis incastoris & aliis locis infra ballivā tuam ubi melius expediri videris, publice pclamari & quantum ad te p̄tinet firmit & inviolabiliter observari fac. T. R. apud Westm̄ primo die Junii.

p ipm Regem & consilium.

Consimilia bria diriguntur singulis Vicecomitibz p Angl; ac Johi Duci Aquit & Lancast' vel ejus Cancellario in eodem Ducatu Lancast' sub eadem data.

D pclamacōe statutoz pclamand.

## Anno 20° RICARDI, II. A.D. 1396-7.

### Statutū de Anno vicesimo.

#### STATUTE OF THE TWENTIETH YEAR.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

THE KING at his Parliament holden at Westminster in the Feast of Saint Vincent, the Twentieth Year of his Reign, by the Assent of the Prelates, Lords, and Commons of his Realm [of England,] assembled in the same present Parliament, for the Quietness and Tranquillity of his People, hath made certain Statutes and Ordinances in the Form which followeth:

Recital of St.  
7 R. II. c. 13;

FIRST, Whereas in a Statute made the Seventh Year of the Reign of the King that now is, it is ordained and assented, That no Man shall ride armed within the Realm, against the Form of the Statute of Northampton thereupon made, nor with Launcegays within the same Realm; and that the said Launcegays shall be utterly put out within the said Realm, as a Thing prohibited by the King, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Launcegays, Armour, or any other Harness, in the Hands and Possession of them that bear them, from henceforth within the same Realm against the same Statutes and Ordinances, without the King's special Licence:

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 4.

LE ROY en son parlement tenuz a Westm̄ en la feste de Seint Vincent lan de son roialme vintisme, del assent des Prelatz & Cōmunes de son roialme en mesme le parlement, pur quiete & t'nquillite de son poeple ad fait deins estatutz & ordenances qensuient.

Prumement, come en un estatut fait lan septisme du regne nre Seignur le Roy soit ordeigne & assentuz q' null hōme chivache deins le Roialme armez contre la fourme de lestatut de Norhampton sur ce fait, ne ovesq lancegaye deins mesme le roialme, et q' les ditz lancegayes soient de tout oustez deins le dit Roialme, come chose defendue par le Roy sur peyne de forfaiture dicelles lancegayes armures & auts hernoys quelconques, es mayns & possession dycelz qui les porta delors deinz mesme le Roialme encontre ycelles estatutz & ordenances sanz espale congie du Roy:



Nre Seignur le Roy considerant le gnt clamour a luy fait en cest present plement de ce q le dit estatut n'est mie tenuz, Si ad ordeigne & establi en meisme le plement q les ditz estatutz soient pleinement tenuz & gardez & duement executz; et q les ditz lancegays soient tout outement oustes sur la peine contenue en le dit estatut de Northampton & outre de fair fyn & ranceon au Roy. Et outre ce q null f, Chivaler nautre petit ne gnt sile ne chivache p noct ne jour armez ne porte Palet ne chapel de ferre nautre armure sur la peine suadce; Sauvez & exceptz les officz & Ministres du Roy enfaisantz leur offices. Et outre ce le Roy voet & ad ordeigne q lestatut fait lan de son regne prinse de livree des Chaperons soit tenuz & gardez sur la peine contenue en meisme lestatut & sur peine destre emprisonnez & de fair fyn & ranceon au Roy.

Item q Vadlets appelez Yomen ne null aut de meindre estat quenquier ne use ne porte null signe ne livree appellee livree de compaignie dascun f de deins le roialme, sil ne soit menial & familier ou officer continual de son dit f et q les Justices de la paix aient poeir denquer de ceuz q font a lencontre & de les punir selonc leur discrecion.

Item le Roy voet & defende q null f nautre du pais petit ne gnt ne soit seant en Bank ovenq les Justices as assises pndre en leur sessions es Countees Dengleterre sur grief forfaiture vo le Roy; Et ad chargez ces ditz Justices qils ne soeffrent le contraire estre fait.

Item q come il soit contenuz en un estatut de f Edward nadgairs Roy Dengleterre Aiel a nre f le Roy qorent lan de son regne vynt & octisme, q nulle male de nief q soit frette de vs Engleterre ou ailleurs soit artez de venir a nul port Dengleterre ne y dem'er contre le gree des Mestres & Marins dicelle, ou des Marchantz as queux les biens sont, et si tielx niefs veignent de gree ou soient chaces p tempeste ou aut infortune ou meschief a aucun port Dengleterre & les Meistres & marins ou Marchantz de mesmes les niefs voillent vendre & deliv'er pte de leur richandises p loure bone voluntee, bien lise a chescun tielx richandises achatre franchement sanz empeschement en le port ou tielx niefs viendront, tout ne soient les richandises mises a la pre pur vendre; Et q les Meistres Marins & Marchantz, aps ce qils avont issint vendus ce q leur pierra de leur ditz biens & paie ent la custume, puissent funchement depter & aler ove leur niefs & tout le remenant de leur bis pla ou leur pierra sanz custume ent paier: Nre Seignur le Roy p la quiete & ease de son poeple voet q le dit estatut soit tenuz & gardez en toutz pointz & duement executz nient contrestant aucune ordeignance ou usage a contr'rie.

Item pur ce q les Cōmunes ont fait complaint q plusieurs gntz meschiefs extorsions & discaie sont faitz p div'ses gentz de mauveis condicion q de leurs auctoritee demene pignont & font pndre roialment chivalx & aut's choses & bestes hors de leur charues charettes & mesons, disantz & imaginantz qils sont a chivaucher en hastifs messages ou besoignes, la ou en vite ils ne sont aucunement privez de nulle besoigne ou message, mes soulement en deceite & subtilite p pndre chivalx

Our Lord the King, considering the great Clamour made to him in this present Parliament, because that the said Statute is not holden, hath ordained and established in the said Parliament, That the said Statutes shall be fully holden and kept, and duly executed; and that the said Launcegays shall be clear put out upon the Pain contained in the said Statute of Northampton, and also to make Fine and Ransom to the King. And moreover, that no Lord, Knight, nor other, little nor great, shall go nor ride by Night nor by Day armed, nor bear [Sallet'] nor Skull of Iron, nor [of'] other Armour, upon the Pain aforesaid; save and except the King's Officers and Ministers in doing their Office. And Moreover, the King will and hath ordained, that the Statute made the First Year of his Reign, of Liveries of Hats, shall be holden and kept upon the Pain contained in the same Statute, and upon Pain to be imprisoned, and make Fine and Ransom to the King.

ITEM, That no Varlets called Yeomen, nor none other of less Estate than Esquire, shall use nor bear no [Sign of Livery'] called Livery of Company of any Lord within the Realm, unless he be menial and familiar or continual Officer of his said Lord. And that the Justices of the Peace shall have Power to enquire of them, which do to the contrary, and them to punish according to their Discretion.

ITEM, The King doth will and forbid, That no Lord, nor other of the Country, little nor great, shall sit upon the Bench with the Justices to take Assises, in their Sessions in the Counties of England, upon great Forfeiture to the King; and hath charged his said Justices, that they shall not suffer the contrary to be done.

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in a Statute of the late King Edward, Grandfather to the King that now is, the xxviiij Year of his Reign, That no Manner of Ship, which is freighted toward England, or elsewhere, shall be compelled to come to any Port of England, nor there to tarry against the [Agreement'] of the Masters and Mariners of the same, or of the Merchants to whom the Goods be; and if such Ships come of their own Good-will, or be driven by Tempest, [Casualty, or other Misfortune,'] to any Port of England, and the Masters or Mariners, or Merchants of the same Ships, will sell or deliver Part of their Merchandizes with their Good-will, it shall be lawful to every Person to buy such Merchandizes freely without Impeachment in the Port where such Ships shall come, albeit the Merchandizes be not [put to Sale to the Land;'] And the Masters, Mariners, and Merchants, after that they have so sold so much as pleaseth them of their said Goods, and the Custom thereof paid, may freely depart and go with their Ships, and all the Remnant of their Goods, where it shall please them, without paying thereof Custom: Our said Lord the King, for the Quietness and Ease of his People, willeth, That the said Statute shall be holden and kept in all Points, and duly executed, notwithstanding any Ordinance or Usage to the contrary.

ITEM, Forasmuch as the Commons have made Complaint, that many great Mischiefs, Extorsions, and Oppressions be done by divers People of evil Condition, which of their own Authority take and cause to be taken royally Horses and other Things, and Beasts out of their Wains, Cartz, and Houses, saying and devising that they be to ride on hasty Messages and Business, where of Truth they be in no wise privy of any Business or Message, but only in Deceit and Subtilty by such Colour

<sup>1</sup> *Prith*    <sup>2</sup> *Omit this word.*    <sup>3</sup> *Badges or Liveries*    <sup>4</sup> *Will*  
<sup>5</sup> *or other Misfortune or Mischief,*    <sup>6</sup> *put to land, to sell.*

Confirmation thereof.

No Man shall ride or go armed.

The Statute 1 Ric. II. c. 7, touching giving of Liveries, confirmed.

II. Liveries of Companies restrained.

III. None shall sit upon the Bench with Justices of Assise.

IV. Recital of St. 28 Edw. III. chapter 13, concerning Merchants Strangers.

Confirmation thereof.

V. Penalty for taking Horses, &c. for the King's Service, without Warrant.



and Device to take Horses, and the said Horses [too<sup>1</sup>] hastily do ride and evil intreat, having no Manner of Conscience or Compassion in this Behalf, so that the said Horses become all spoiled and foundered, paying no Manner of thing nor penny for the same, nor giving them any Manner of Sustenance; and also that some such Manner of People changing and altering their Names, do take and ride such Horses, and carry them far from thence to another Place, so that they to whom they belong, can never after by any mean see, have again, nor know their said Horses where they be, to the great Mischief, Loss, Impoverishment, and Hindrance of the King's poor People, their Husbandry, and of their Living: Our Lord the King willing, for the Quietness and Ease of his People, to provide Remedy thereof, will and hath ordained, That none from henceforth shall take any such Horse or Beast in such Manner against the Consent of them to whom they be; and if any that do, and have no sufficient Warrant nor Authority of the King, he shall be taken and imprisoned till he hath made due Agreement to the Party.

VI.  
Licence to  
Belknap and  
others to  
return to  
England;  
notwithstanding  
Statute  
11 Ric. II.

ITEM, Our Sovereign Lord the King hath assented and granted of his special Grace, by Assent and Accord of all Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of all the Commons in this present Parliament, to Robert Belknap, John Holte, and William Burgh, Knights [of the Bath,<sup>2</sup>] and dwelling in Ireland, That they shall come again into England, there to dwell for Term of their Lives; and that they shall be Persons able [to<sup>3</sup>] the Common Law as the King's liege People, without being thereof impeached; notwithstanding the Statute thereof made the xj. Year of the Reign of our said Sovereign Lord the King. Saving always against them all the other Points contained in the said Statute.

<sup>1</sup> so MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> so MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> banishid MS. Tr. 2.  
banished

p tiel colour & ymaginacion, & les ditz chivalx si hastyvement chivachent & defolent nient ciantz aucun manie conscience ou compassion en celle pie, insint q les ditz chivalx deviegnent tout depus & foundez, null manie chose ne denier paizantz pur ycelles, ne aucun manie de viand donantz a eux; et ausi q aucuns de tielx manie de gentz, changeantz & variantz leur nouns, si pignent & chivachent tielx chivalx & les ameneent tout hors aillours, insint qils as queux ils sont ne p'ront unqs enapz p nul manie voye leur ditz chivalx veire reavoir ne savoir ou ils sont devenus, a g'nt meschief pde & anientissement & destruccio & arrierissement du poure poeple du Roy leur husbandre & de leur vivre: Nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roy veullant p' quiete & ease de son poeple ent faire remede, voet & ad ordene q nul desore en avant pigne null tiel chival ne beste en tiel manie contre le gree [de ceux<sup>1</sup>] a qui ils sont; et si aucun le face & neit signe ou auctoritee du Roy suffisant, soit pris & emprisonnez traq il s'va fait duement gree a partie.

Item nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roy est assentuz & ad g'untez de sa grace especial p assent & accord de tous f's espi- tuelx & temporels & de tous les Cōmunes en cest parlement a Robt Bealknap Johan Holt & William de Burgh Chivalers bannuz & demantz en Ireland, qils revendront en Engleterre illecoques a demurer pur l'ime de leur vies; et qils soient peones hables al cōmune ley come lieges du Roy sans estre de ce empescheez. Nient contrestant lestatut ent fait lan du regne nre dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roi unzisme. Sauvart toutdiz vs aux tousz auts points en le dit estatut contenuz.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

## Anno 21° RICARDI, II. A.D. 1397-8.

### Statutu de Anno vicesimo primo. STATUTE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

IT is to be understood, that our Lord the King (<sup>1</sup>), by the Grace of God King of England and of France, and Lord of Ireland, at his Parliament summoned and begun at Westminster the Monday next after the Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, and from thence adjourned to Shrewsbury until the Fifteenth of (<sup>2</sup>) Hilary then next ensuing, and there ended, to the Honour of God and Holy Church, and for the Preservation, Salvation, and Surety of his Realm, and good Govern- ance of his People, of the Assent and Accord of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, and Commons of his Realm there assembled, hath made certain Statutes and Ordinances hereafter following.

I.  
Confirmation  
of Liberties.

FIRST, That Holy Church, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and all Cities and Boroughs and other Commonalties of the Realm, have and enjoy their Li- berties and Franchises from henceforth, as they have reasonably had and enjoyed in Time of his noble Pro- genitors Kings of England, and in his Time.

<sup>1</sup> Richard

<sup>2</sup> Saint

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. II. m. 4, 3, 2, 1.\*

FAIT assavoir q nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roy Richard par la g'ce de Dieu Roy Dengleterre & de France & Seignior Dirland, a son plement somons & comences a Westm lundy pechein apz le fest del Exaltacio de la Sainte Croice & dilloques adjo'nez a [Solopbirs<sup>1</sup>] a la quinzeme de Saint Hiller adonques pechein ensuant & illoques t'mines, al hon' de Dieu & de Sainte Eglise & p' la salvacion & seuretee de son roialme & bone gov'nance de son liege poeple, de l'assent & accord des Prelates Duces Contes Barons & Cōes de son roialme illoques as- semblez ad fait d'eines estatutz & ordenances qensuient.

Prudemment q Sainte Eglise & les f's espi- rituels & temporels & auxint Citees & Burghs & auts Cōsalties du roialme eient & enjoyent leur libtees & franchises si avant come ils avoient & enjoierent resonablement en temps de ses nobles f'genitours Roys Dengleterre & en son temps.

<sup>1</sup> Salopbirs

\* The Various Readings in the Notes are from a separate Roll, containing a Duplicate of the Statute of this Twenty-first Year.



Item come les Cōes du plement eient monstres au Roy coment en le plement tenus a Westminster le prind jour Doctobre lan de son regne disme, Thomas Duc de Gloucester & Richard Conte Darundell traitours au Roy & son roialme p faux ymaginacion & compassement firent faire p estatut une cōmission directe a eux mesmes & auts pones a leur denomination p' avoir la govnaillle du Roy & de roialme sibien deinz hostiel du Roy come dehors & en les f'ies de Roy depdela come contenuz est en la dite cōmission, de quele le teneur sensuit.

Richard par la g'ce de Dieu Roy Dengleterre & de Fraunce & d' Irland a touz ceux q cestes t'ies verront ou orront, salut. Nous avons eteinement conceuz de la grevousse complainte de f's & Cōes (a) de n're roialme en cest p'sent plement assemblez q noz p'fitez rentes & revenuz de n're roialme, p singuler & nounsufficeant conseil & male govnaillle sibien dascuns nadgairs noz g'ndz offici's come des di'v's auts pones estantz entour n're poeple, sont en tant sustretz degastez esloignes dones g'ntes alienez destruits & malement despenduz q nous sumes tant empovez voides & nues de tresore & d'avoir & la substance de n're Corone en tant amenuse & destruz, q lestat de nous & de n're hostiel ne poet hon'ablement estre sustenus come asiert, ne les guerres q se habundent tout enviroñ n're roialme de jour en autre mayntenus ne govnez sanz p'g'ndz & out'geouses opp'ssions & importables charges de n're dit poeple; & auxint q les bones leys estatuz & custumes de n're dit roialme, as queux nous sumes astrictz & obligez de tenir & garder, ne sont ne ont este duement tenuz ne executz ne pleyne justice ne droit faitz a n're dit poeple, pont plusours disheriteisons & autres p'g'ndes meschiefs & damages sont avenuz sibien a nous come a n're dit poeple & a tout n're roialme: Et nous al hono' de Dieu & p' la bien de nous & de n're dit roialme & p' la quiete & relevacion de n're dit poeple, pont este g'ndement charges en plusours manieres devant ces heures, veullantz ove le g'ce de Dieu contre tieux meschiefs mettre bone & due remede, Si avons de n're franche volente & al request des f's & Cōes suiedes ordeignez faitz & assignez noz g'ntz Offici's cestassavoir noz Chancellor Tresorer & Gardein de n're prive seal tieux come nous tenons bones loialx & sufficeantz p' hon' & p'fit de nous & de n're dit roialme. Et outre ceo de n're auctoritee roiale eteine science bone gree & franche volente & p' avys & assent de Prelatz f's & Cōes susditz en plein plement, en eide de bone govnanee de n're roialme & bone & due excoiō de noz ditz leys & en relevement de lestat de nous & de n're poeple en temps avenir, confians pleinement del bone avisement seu & discrecion de les hon'ables piers en Dieu William Ercevesq, de Cant'bria, Alexandre Ercevesq, De'wyk, nos f'actis uncles Eamon

ITEM, Whereas the Commons of the Parliament have shewed to our Sovereign Lord the King, how in the Parliament holden at Westminster, the First Day of October, in the x. Year of his Reign, Thomas Duke of Gloucester, and Richard Earl of Arundel, Traitors to the King and his Realm, [and his People] by false Imagination and compassing, caused a Commission to be made by Statute, direct to themselves and other Persons at their Denomination, for to have the Rule of the King and the Realm, as well within the King's House as without, (') in the King's Seignories, beyond the Sea, as it is contained in the said Commission, the Tenor whereof doth follow.

"RICHARD, by the Grace of God King of England and of France, and Lord of Ireland, to all them that shall see or hear these Letters, Greeting. We have certainly conceived by the grievous Complaint of the Lords and Commons (a) of our Realm, in this present Parliament assembled, that our Profits, Rents and Revenues of our said Realm, by singular and insufficient Counsel and evil Governance, as well of some late our Great Officers, as of divers other Persons being about our Person be so much withdrawn, wasted, eloynd, given, granted, aliened, destroyed, and evil dispended, that We are so much impoverished, void, and nought of Treasure and Goods, and the Substance of our Crown so much diminished and destroyed, that the Estate of Us and of our House may not honourably be sustained as pertaineth, nor the Wars, which daily abound and environ our Realm, maintained nor governed without great and outrageous Oppressions and importable Charges of our said People; and also that the good Laws, Statutes, and Customs of our said Realm, which We are astreyned and bound to hold and observe, be not, nor have not been duly holden nor executed, nor full Justice nor Right done to our said People, whereby many Dishonours and other great Mischiefs and Damages be happened, as well to Us as to our said People and to all our Realm: And We to the Honour of God, and for the Weal of Us and of our Realm, and for the Quietness and Relief of Us and of our said People who have been in divers Manners greatly charged before this Time, willing, with the Grace of God, against such Mischiefs to provide a good and due Remedy, have of our free Will, and at the Request of the Lords and Commons aforesaid, ordained, made, and assigned our Great Officers, that is to say, our Chancellor, Treasurer, and Keeper of our Privy Seal, such as We hold good, sufficient, and lawful for the Honour and Profit of Us and of our said Realm. And Moreover of our Authority Royal, certain Knowledge, good Gree and free Will, and by the Advice and Assent of the Prelates, Lords, and Commons aforesaid, in the full Parliament, in Aid of good Governance of our Realm and due Execution of our said Laws, and in Relief of the Estate of Us and of our People in Time to come, upon the full Trust that we have of good Advisement Wit and Discretion of the Honourable Fathers in God William Archbishop of Canterbury, Alexander Archbishop of York, our dear Uncles Edmund Duke of

11.  
Recital of the  
Commission  
and Statute  
10 Ric. II.

Tenor of the  
Commission.

(a) The Old Printed Copies after the Word 'Cōes' instead of proceeding to set out the Tenor of the Commission at length, as on the Statute Roll, have only the Words " &c. put patet anno decimo, recitando totam commissionem, & tunc sic; Queles Commission et estatuit," &c. as on the Statute Roll, after the Commission. Former Translations accordingly after the Word 'Commons' have the Words " &c. as it appeareth in the x. Yea: rehearsing all the said Commission: So that the said Commission and the said Statute" &c. as in the Translation of the Statute after the Commission. See Stat. 11 Ric. II. pa. 44. of this Volume, and Note (a) there.



York, Thomas Duke of Gloucester, the Honourable Fathers in God William Bishop of Winchester, Thomas Bishop of Exeter, and Nicholas Abbot of Waltham, our well beloved and faithful Richard Earl of Arundell, John Lord of Cobham, Richard Lescrop, and John Devereux, them We have ordained and assigned and deputed, and do ordain assign and depute, to be of our great and continual Council by a whole Year next following after the Date hereof, to survey and examine with our said Great Officers as well the Estate and Governance of our House and of all our Courts, Places, and Offices, as the Estate and Governail of all our Realm, and all our Officers and Ministers, of whatsoever Estate, Degree, or Condition they be, as well within our House as without, and to inquire and take Information by all the Ways which to them best shall seem, of all the Rents, Revenues and Profits that to Us pertain and be due, and ought to pertain and be due, as well within our Realm as without, in any manner Way or Condition, and of all manner Gifts, Grants, Alienations and Confirmations made by Us of Lands, Tenements, Rents, Annuities, Profits, Revenues, Wards, Marriages, Escheats, Forfeitures, Franchises, Liberties, Voidances, of Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, Abbies and Priories, Farms of Houses and Possessions of Aliens, and of all other Possessions, Sums of Money, Goods and Chattels, and of all other Things, and to what Persons, and for what Cause, and how and in what Manner, and namely of those Persons the which have taken them without Desert; and also of all manner Revenues and Profits as well of our said Realm, as of Lands, Seignories, Cities, Towns, Castles, Fortresses, and all manner our other Possessions, as well on this Side the Sea as beyond, and of the Profits and Emoluments of our Money and Bullions, and of the taking of Prisoners, Towns and Places, Ships, Carracks, Goods and Ransoms of War by Land and by Sea, and of Benefices and other Possessions of Cardinals Rebels, and all other Aliens, and also of carrying of Money out of our Realm by the Collectors of the Pope, Procurators of the Cardinals Lumbards, and other Persons, as well Aliens as Denizens, and of the Emoluments and Profits coming and rising of the Customs and Subsidies of Woole, Leather, and Woolfela, and of small Customs and other Subsidies of Cloths, Wines, and other Merchandizes, and of Dismes and Quinzimes, and of all other Subsidies and Charges granted by the Clergy and Commons, and also of the Receipts, Profits, and Payments of the Hanaper of our Chancery, and of all other our Receipts from the Time of our Coronation till now; and of Fees, Wages, and Rewards of Officers and Ministers greater and less, also of Annuities and other Rewards and Gifts granted and made to any Persons by Us and by our Father and Grandfather, in Fee or for Term of Life, or in any other Manner, and if Gree or Payment be to them thereof made, and by whom, and in what Manner, and also how much they have released or given to Officers or other to have their Payments, and to what Persons, how and in what Manner, and of Lands, Tenements, Rents, Revenues, and Forfeitures bargained and sold to the Prejudice and Damage of Us and of our Crown, and by whom, and to whom, how and in what Manner, and of the Sale or Bargain of Tallies and Patents for singular Profit, as well in the Time of our said Grandfather as in our Time, and how and by what Persons, and also of all the Jewels and Goods which were of our said Grandfather at the Time of his

Duc Deſwyk, Thomas Duc de Glouceſtre, les hon'ables piers en Dieu William Eveſq. de Wynceſtre, Thomas Eveſq. de Exceſtre, & Nichol Abbe de Waltham, noz chiers & foialx Richard Cont Darundell, Johan Sire de Cobham, Richard Lescroſ & John Deſeux, iceux avons ordeignes assignez & deputez ordeignons assignons & deputons deſtre de nre g'nt & continual conseil p un an entier pechein ap's la date dyceſtes a ſurveier & examiner ovek noz ditz g'ntz Offi's s'ibien leſtat & goſnaille de nre hoſtel & de toutz noz Courtz lieux & places, come leſtat & goſnaille de tout nre roialme & de toutz nos Offi's & Ministres de queconq. estat degre ou condition qils soient, s'ibien deinz nre hoſtel come dehors, & denquere & de preendre informacion p toutes les voies q meutz lo' ſemblera de toutz les rentes revenuez & pfitz qa nous app'ient & ſont dues & deussent app'tenir & estre dues s'ibien deinz nre roialme come dehors en queconq. man'e ou condition qil soit, & de toutz man'e de douns g'ntes alienacions & confirmacions p nous faits de tres tenements rentz annuitees pfitz revenuz gardes mariages eschetes forfaitures franchises libtees, voidances des Exceveschees Eveſchees Abbacies & Priories, Fermes de mesons & possessions des Aliens, & de toutz aut's possessions s'omes de deniers biens & chateux & dautres choses qconques & as queux peones & p quelle cause & coment & en quelle man'e, & meſment de ceux peones q lont pris sanz desert; & auxint des revenuz & pfitz queconques s'ibien de nre dit roialme come de tres f'ies Citees villes Chastelx fortrees & queconques noz aut's possessions s'ibien decea la meer come dela, & de pfitz & emolumentz de nos monnoies & bullions, & de la prise des prisoners villes & lieux niefz carraks biens & raunceons de guerre p tre & p meer, & de benefices & aut's possessions de Cardinalx rebelx & toutz autres aliens, & auxint des apportes du monnoie hors de nre roialme p les Collectours de Pape, pcuratours de Cardinalx Lumbardes & aut's peones qconques s'ibien aliens come denzeins, & des emolumentz & pfitz pvenantz & ſourdantz de custumes & subides des leynes quirs & pealx lanutz & de les petites custumes & autres subides de draps vines & toutz aut's m'chandises, des dismes & quinzimes & toutz autres subides & charges g'ntes p le Clergie & la C'ce, et auxint de les resceites pfitz & paiementz del hanaper de nre Chauncellerie, & de queconques nos aut's resceites de temps de nre coronement tanq. en cea; & de fees gages & rewardes des Offi's & Ministres greindres & meindres, & auxint des annuitees & aut's rewardes & douns g'ntes & faits as aucuns peones p nous & p noz pier & aiel en fee ou a t'me de vie ou en aucune autre man'e, & si gree ou paiement leur ent soit fait & p queux & en quele man'e & combien ils ont relesez ou donnez as offi's & aut's p' avoir leur paiementz & as queux peones coment & en quele man'e, & de tres tenementz rentz revenues & forfait'es bargaines & venduz a pjudice & damage de nous & de nre corone & p queux & as queux & coment & en quele man'e, & de vent ou bargaigne de tailles patentz p' singular pfit s'ibien en temps de nre dit aiel come en nre temps & coment & p queles peones: et ensement de toutz les joialx & biens q feurent a nre dit Aiel a temps de son



M. 3.

moriant & queux & de quele pris ou value & ou ils sont devenus comment & en quele maniere, & de toutes chevances aucunement faits a nre ope p queconques peones & de toutes les pdes & damages q nous avons eue & sustenus p icelles & p queux peones & comment & en quele maniere, & de chartres de pdon geniales & especials et auxint de les sômes & paiemens & maniere de [des --- ses'] aîn de nre dit hostel come p la salvacion & defense de nos roialme lres d'ies villes chastels forcesses & auts lieux deces la mer & dela faits & receux p qconques peones sîn Soldiers come autres & p queconq voie & comment & en quele maniere & combien ils ont donnez p avoir leur paiemens, & de concelements de nos droitures & pfitz & p queux comment & en quele maniere, & de maintenours & empnours de querels & dustrs denquestes & doctis & ministres faits p brocage & de leur brogours & de ceux q ont pris le brocage & comment & en quele maniere: Et de toutes les defautes & mesprisions faits sîn en nre dit hostel & nos auts Courtz Places & lieux susditz come en tous auts lieux deins nre roialme & p queconques peones pont les pfitz de nous & de nre Corone ont este empeirez & ameneuez ou la cõe ley destourbe ou delaie ou autre damage a nous avenu: donantz & comettantz p ycestes de nre auctorite & p advys & assent dessusditz a nos ditz Conseillers & svs de eux & a nos gntz Offis avntditz, pleine poier & auctorite geniale & especiale d'entrer nre dit hostell & toutz les offices dicetz & toutz nos autres Courtz Places & lieux a tant de foitz come leur plerra; & de faire venir devant eux ou & qnt lo' plerra rolles recordes & autres munimentz & evidences tieux come leur semblera, & toutz les defautes gastes & excesses trovez el dit hostel & auxint toutz auts defautes & mesprisions trovez en les autres Courtz Places Lieux Offis & Ministres susditz, & en toutz les autres articles & pointz dessusnommez & chescun dicelles, & auxint toutz autres defautes mesprisions excesses faulxines desceintes extorcionns oppasions damages & grevances faits en pjudice damage & descreme de nous & de nre Corone & l'estat de nre dit roialme en genial ou en especial nient exprimes ne specifiz pament, amender corriger reparer redresser reformer & mettre en bon & due estat & establissement; et auxint de oier & receyvre toutes manieres des plaintes & querelles de touz nos lieges q vorront suir & se plaindre sîn p nous come p leur mesmes devant nos ditz Conseillers & Offis de toutz manieres de duresces oppasions injurries tortes & mesprisions, queux ne purront bonement estre amendez ne rimer p la cours de la cõe ley de la lre avant usee, & de ent donir & faire bone & due remede & recovir sîn p nous come p nos lieges susditz; & a toutes les choses avntditz & chescun de eux pleinement discuter & finalement rimer & de ent faire plein execucion, solonc ce q leur semblera meutz p le Honour & pfit de nous & de nre estat & redyntegracion de droitz & pfitz de nre dit Corone & meliour govnançe de la paix & leis de nre lre & releve-ment de nre dit poeple. Veullantz auxi q si diversite ou variance d'opinion sourde ou aveigne entre nos ditz Conseillers & Offis q le jugement & opinioñ de la

despenses

Death, and what, and of what Price or Value, and what became of them, and how and in what Manner, and of all Chevances in any wise made to our Use by any manner Persons, and of all Loss and Damages which We have had and sustained by the same, and by what Persons, how and in what Manner, and of Charters of Pardons general and especial, and also of the Sums and Payments and Manner of the Expences as well of our said House as for the Salvation and Defence of our Realms, Lands, Seignories, Towns, Castles, Fortresses, and other Places, on this Side the Sea and beyond, done and received by any Persons, as well Soldiers as other, and by any manner Way, and how and in what Manner, and how much they have given to have their Payments, and of the Concealments of our Rights and Profits, and by whom, how, and in what Manner, and of Maintainours and Takers of Quarrels, Embracers of Enquests, and of Officers and Ministers made by Brocage and of their Broggers, and of them that have taken the said Brocage, and how and in what Manner: And of all the Defaults and Offences that be done as well in our said House and our other Courts, Places, and Offices as aforesaid, as in all other Places within our Realm by any manner Persons, whereby the Profits of Us and of our Crown have been impaired and diminished, or the Common Law disturbed or delayed, or other Damage to Us happened: Giving and committing by these Presents, of our Authority, and by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, to our said Counsellors and to Six of them, and to our said great Officers, full Power and Authority general and special, to enter our said House and all the Offices of the same, and all our other Courts, Places, and Offices as often as them please, and to do come before them, where and when them pleaseth, the Rolls, Records, and other Muniments and Evidences, such as them liketh, and all the Defaults, Wastes, and Excesses found in the said House, and also all other Defaults and Misprisions found in the other Courts, Places, Offices, Officers and Ministers aforesaid, and in all the other Articles and Points above named, and every of them, and also all the other Defaults, Misprisions, Excesses, Falsities, Deceits, Extorcionns, Oppressions, Damages and Grievances, done in Prejudice, Damage and Diminution of Us and of our Crown, and the Estate of our said Realm, in general or special, above not specified nor expressed, to amend, correct, repair, redress, reform, and put in due and good Estate and Stablishment; and also to hear and receive all manner of Complaints and Quarrels of our Lieges, which will sue and complain them as well for Us as for themselves, before our said Counsellors and Officers, of all manner of Duresces, Oppressions, Injuries, Wrongs, and Misprisions which may not be well amended nor determined by the Course of the Common Law of the Land before used, and thereof to give and make good and due Remedy and Recovery, as well for Us as for our said liege People; and all the Things aforesaid and every of them fully to discuss and finally to determine, and thereof to make full Execution according as to them best shall seem, for the Honour and Profit of Us and of our Estate, and Reintegration of the Rights and Profits of our said Crown, and better Governance of the Peace and Laws of our Land, and Relief of our said People: Willing also that if Diversity or Variance of Opinion rise or happen between our said Counsellors and Officers, that the Judgment and



Opinion of the greater Party have Force and hold place : Commanding and charging all Prelates, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Steward, Treasurer, and Comptroller, and all other Officers of our House, Justices of the one Bench and of the other, and all our other Justices, Barons, and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, Sheriffs, Escheators, Mayors, Bailiffs, and all our other Officers, Ministers, and Liege People, that they be attending, obedient, counselling, and aiding, as often and by the Manner as our said Counsellors and Officers shall do them to wit, on our Behalf. In Witness whereof We have done to be made these our Letters Patents. Dated under our Great Seal, at Westminster, the Nineteenth Day of November, the Tenth Year of our Reign."

[So that the said Commission and the said Statute<sup>1</sup>] touching the same Commission, seemeth to the said Commons to be prejudicial to the King and to his Crown, and Usurpation of [the regal<sup>2</sup>] and royal Power; and that the said Duke of Gloucester and Earl of Arundel, did send a great Man and Peer of the Realm in Message to our Lord the King, who of their part said<sup>3</sup> (1) That if he would not grant and assent to the said Commission and Statute, he should be in great Peril of his Life; and so as well the said Commission as the said Statute touching the said Commission, were made by constraint and compulsion, and against the Agreement of the King and his Will; Wherefore the said Commons pray our said Sovereign Lord the King, that the said Commission, and Statute touching the same Commission, with all their Dependants, be repealed and utterly adnulled, as a Thing done traitorously and against his [regal<sup>4</sup>] Crown and Dignity: Whereupon our Sovereign Lord the King, of the Assent of all the Lords Spiritual and the Proctors of the Clergy, at the Request of the said Commons, here hath repealed the said Statute in this Article, and the said Commission and all the Pains and Dependants of the same, [utterly to be adnulled<sup>5</sup>] for ever, for the Causes aforesaid. And moreover, [that<sup>6</sup>] the King, of the Assent of all the said Lords and Commons hath ordained and stablished, That no such Commission neither such like, be from henceforth purchased, pursued, nor made; and he that purchaseth, pursueth, or procureth to be made<sup>7</sup> (2) any such Commission, or any like in Time coming, privily or apertly or use Jurisdiction or Power by virtue of any such Commission, and of the same be duly convicted in the Parliament, he shall be adjudged for a Traitor, and that of high Treason done against the King and his Crown; and (3) the King shall have the Forfeiture of his Lands, Tenements, Possessions, and all other Hereditaments, to him and to his Heirs as well holden of himself as of other.

ITEM, It is ordained and stablished, That every Man, which compasseth or purposeth the Death of the King, or to depose him, or to render up his [Homage or Liege,<sup>8</sup>] or he that raiseth People and rideth against the King to make War within his Realm, and of that be duly attainted and judged in the Parliament, shall be judged as a Traitor of high Treason against the Crown; and he for him and his Heirs shall forfeit all the Lands, Tenements and Possessions, Liberties and all other Hereditaments, which he hath or any other hath to his Use, or had the Day of the Treason done, as well in Fee Tail as in Fee Simple, to the King and his Heirs, as well such Lands holden of other as of himself for ever; and also such Possession as other have to his Use.

<sup>1</sup> Whiche commissioun and estatute MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> his Regalye

<sup>3</sup> to him

<sup>4</sup> Regalye, his

<sup>5</sup> and the same hath utterly annulled

<sup>6</sup> Omit this word.

<sup>7</sup> or pursued

<sup>8</sup> of this MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>9</sup> lige homage

greindre pte est force & tiegne lieu; cōmandantz & chargeantz a tous Plaz Ducs Coms Barons Seneschall Tresorer Controllour & tous auts Offiēs de nre Hostel Justices del un Bank & delautre & auts nos Justices qconques, Barons & Chamberleyns de leachequer Visconts Escheatours Mairs Baillifs & tous autres nos Offiēs Ministres & Lieges queconques, q a nos dits Conseillers & Offiēs en la manie avntdite soient entendantz obeiantz conseilantz & aidantz si sovent & p manie come nos ditz Conseillers & Offiēs leur feront assavoir dep nous. En temoignance de quele chose nous avons fait faire cestes nos lres patentes. Don sous nre gnd Seal a Westm le dys & noefisme jour de Novembr lan de nre Regne disme.

Queles cōmission & estatut touchant mesme la cōmission sembla as ditz Cōes estre pjudicielz au Roy & sa Corone & Usurpacion de sa regalie & roial poiare; et q les ditz Duc de Gloucester & Conte Darundell envoierent une gnte poone pier de la lre en message a nre dit f le Roy, q de leur part luy disoit q si il ne vodroit gnter & assenter as ditz cōmission & estatut il feust en gnt pil de sa vie, & issint sibien la dce cōmission come le dit estatut touchant mesme la cōmission feurent faitz p constreint & compulsion & encontre la gree du Roy & sa volente; dont les ditz Cōes prierent a Roy q les ditz cōmission & estatut touchant mesme la cōmission feroient ove tous les dependantz dicelles repelles & de tout adnullez, come chose fait traitouusement & encontre sa regalie sa corone & sa dignitee: Sur quoy nre f le Roy de lassent de toutz les f's espiuels & temporels & les f'eurs de Clergie a la requeste des ditz Cōes si ad repellez le dit estatut en cest article & mesme la cōmission & touz les peines & dependantes dicelles, & de tout adnullez p' touz jo's p' les causes susditz. Et outre ceo le Roy de lassent de touz les ditz f's & Cōes, ad ordeine & establi q null tiel cōmission nautre semblable jammes ne soit p'chacez p'sue ne faite en temps advenir, & celluy q purchase p'sue ou p'eure destre faite ou pursuez aucune tiele cōmission ou semblable en temps advenir en prive ou en apert, ou use jurisdiction ou poair p' l'ue dascune tiele cōmission, & de ceo soit duement convict en plement, soit adjudge p' traitour & ceo de haute traison faite encontre le Roy & sa Corone; et de ceo le Roy est la forfaiture de sez lres tenements & possessions, & touz autres enheritements a luy & ses heirs si bien tenuz de luy mesmes come dautres.

Item ordeine est & establi q cheacun q compasse & p'pose la mort du Roy ou de luy deposier ou desuis rendre son homage liege, ou celluy q leve le poeple & chivache encontre le Roy affaire de guerre deinz son roialme & de ceo soit duement atteint & adjudgez en plement soit adjudgez come traitour de haute traison encontre la Corone, & forface de luy & ses heirs qconqs toutz sez lres teñtz possessions & libtees & touz auts enheritements queux il ad ou ascun autre ad a son oepe, ou avoit le jour de traison ppetrez, sibien en fee taille come [in<sup>1</sup>] fee symple a Roy & ses heirs sibien tenuz dautres come de luy mesmes p' toutz jours, & auxi celle possession q ascun autre ad a son oepe.

<sup>1</sup> en

The recited Commission and Statute repealed.

III. Compassing the King's Death, or his Deposition, or the Surrender of Liege Homage, or to raise the People against him hostilely, declared Treason.



Et q̄ cest estatut se extende & teigne lieu sibi en ceux q̄ sont adjugges ou atteints p' aucun des quatre pointz des ditz traisons en cest plement, come de tous ceux q̄ vront adjugges ou atteints en plement en temps advenir des aucuns des quatre pointz de traisons susditz. Et nest pas lentencion du Roy ne de les f's ne assent des Cōes avantditz q̄ si aucun tiels q̄ forface en manie susdite soit enfeoffez en aucun l're tēit ou possession a autry oepz q̄ ceo soit compris en celle forfaiture.

Item le Roy de lassent susdit ad ordeigne & estable q̄ si aucun de quel estat ou condicioñ q̄l soit p'ue p'cure ou conseil de repeller caser reverse ou adnuller aucuns des juggements rendus deus aucuns [personnes adjugges en le dit plement, ou aucuns] estatuz ou ordenances faitz en mesme le plement ou aucune p'celle dicelles en aucune manie, & ceo duement p'ue en plement, q̄l soit adjugge & ait executioñ come traitor au Roy & a Roialme. A queles ordenance & estatut bien & loialement tenir & garder les f's du roialme sibi en spirituels come temporels sont jurez & vmentz devant le Roy come piert en le Rolle de plement.

Item outre ceo le Roy p' la greindre seuretee en temps advenir ad ordeigne & establez, q̄ le vement de les ditz f's soit mys de recorde en Rolle de plement & q̄l soit enrollez en la Chancellerie, si q̄ les Successeurs de tous les ditz Prelatz & la faisance de leur foialtee p' leur temporaltees avant q̄ls eient li'e dicelles hors de la Chancellerie facent mesme le vement en tout temps avenir. Et ensement q̄ tous les heirs des ditz f's temporels en tout temps avenir al faisance de leur homage ou foialtee av'nt q̄ls eient li'e de leur l'res hors de la Chancellerie facent autiel vement.

Item le Roy a la requeste des ditz Cōes de lassent avantdit p' la greindre seuretee de luy & son roialme en temps avenir ad ordeigne & establez q̄ les issues malx ore engendrez [du corps de ceux q̄ sont adjugges & atteints en le dit plement, ne les issues malx de leur corps a engendrer] jammes ne veignent as plements ne as conseils du Roy ne de sez heirs, ne soient de conseil du Roy ne de sez heirs: avant toutfoitz q̄ les issues females des ditz forjugges & leur issue queux ont autres estranges piers ne soient endamages p' cest estatut.

Item le Roy ad ordeigne & establez q̄ toutes les annuities fees corodies & aut's charges q̄conques faitz ou g'untex p' ceux ou aucun de ceux q̄ sont adjugges traitors en mesme le plement puis le jo' de les traisons p'petres soient voides & adnulles & tenus p' nult.

Item ordeigne est & estable q̄ n're dit f' le Roy eit les p'sentementz dounes & collacions de tous les benefices de queux les avoiesons feurent as p'ones atteints en le dit plement, de chescun voidance avenue puis les traisons des ditz p'ones p'petres & comencez; forsprie de ceux benefices de queux les possesseurs ou Incumbentz ont ratificacioñ de n're dit f' le Roy les queux possesseurs n're dit f' le Roy voet q̄ls enjoient leur ditz benefices. Et sauvez auxint q̄ ceux q̄ sont einz p' voie de p'mutacion en tieux benefices q̄ls av'ont ent ratificacions sibi voillent poursuivre.

Old Printed Copies omit.

And that this Statute shall extend and hold place as well to them which be judged or attainted for <sup>(1)</sup> these iiiij. Points of the said Treasons in this present Parliament, as of them which shall be judged or attainted in the Parliament in Time to come of any of the iiiij. Points of Treasons aforesaid. And it is not the Mind of the King, nor of the Lords, nor the Assent of the Commons aforesaid, that if any such, which forfeiteth in the Manner aforesaid, be infeoffed in any Land, Tenement, or Possession to others' use, that that shall be comprised in the same Forfeiture.

ITEM, The King, by the Assent aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That if any, of what Estate or Condition that he be, do <sup>(2)</sup> procure or counsel to repeal, abate, reverse, or adnull any of the Judgments given against any <sup>(3)</sup> Statutes or Ordinances made in the same Parliament or any Parcel of the same in any wise, and that duly proved in the Parliament, that he shall be judged and have Execution as a Traitor to the King and to the Realm. To which Ordinances and Statutes well and lawfully to be holden and kept, the Lords of the Realm, as well Spiritual as Temporal, be sworn, and have made Oaths before the King, as it appeareth in the Roll of the Parliament.

ITEM, Moreover our Sovereign Lord the King, for the more Surety in Time coming, hath ordained and established, That the Oath of the said Lords shall be put of Record in the Parliament Roll, and that it be inrolled in the Chancery, so that the Successors of all the Prelates, upon the [forfeiture<sup>4</sup>] of their Fealty for their Temporalities before that they have Livery of the same out of the Chancery, shall make the same Oath in all Times to come. And also that all the Heirs of the said Lords Temporal in Time to come, at the making of their Homage or Fealty, before that they have Possession of their Lands out of the Chancery, shall make such an Oath.

ITEM, The King, at the Request of the said Commons, by the Assent aforesaid, for the more Surety of him and of his Realm [of England, and also of his People] in Time to come, hath ordained and established, That the Issue Males [of such Persons forejudged now begotten shall not<sup>5</sup>] come to the Parliaments nor to the Councils of the King nor of his Heirs, nor shall not be of the King's Council nor of his Heirs: Saving always, That the Issues Females of the said Persons forejudged, and their Issues, which have other strange Fathers, shall not be indamaged by this Statute.

ITEM, The King hath ordained and established, That all the Annuities, Fees, Corodies, and all other Charges made or granted by them or any of them that be judged Traitors in the same Parliament, after the Day of the Treasons done, shall be void, adnullled, and holden for none.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That the King shall have the Presentments, Gifts, and Collations of all the Benefices, whose Advowsons were to the Persons attainted in the said Parliament, of every Voidance fallen after the Treasons of the said Persons done and begun; except the Benefices, of which the Owners or Incumbents have Ratifications of our said Sovereign Lord the King, which Owners the King will that they shall enjoy their said Benefices. And saving [always,<sup>6</sup>] That they, which be in by way of Permutation [with<sup>7</sup>] such Benefices that they have thereof Ratification if they will pursue.

<sup>1</sup> any of MS.Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> pursue MS.Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Persons adjudged in the said Parliament, or any

<sup>4</sup> making

<sup>5</sup> now begotten of the Body of those who are adjudged and attainted in the said Parliament, nor the Issue Males of their Bodies to be begotten, shall occur

<sup>6</sup> also MS.Tr. 2.

<sup>7</sup> in

IV. Attempting the Repeal of any Judgments or Statutes of this Parliament declared Treason.

V. Oaths, &c. of the Lords shall be recorded on the Parliament Roll and inrolled in Chancery.

VI. Issue Male of Persons attainted, excluded from Parliament.

VII. Annuities, &c. granted by Traitors repealed.

VIII. Collation to Benefices forfeited by Persons attainted given to the King.



IX.  
County of  
Chester erect-  
ed into a  
Principalty.

Castles and  
Towns an-  
nexed to the  
Principalty

and limited  
to the King's  
eldest Son.

ITEM, Our Sovereign Lord the King hath ordained and stablished, for the great Charity and Affection that he hath [in<sup>1</sup>] the County of Chester, and to the [Gentiles<sup>2</sup>] of the same, and forasmuch as the King himself before that he did take the High Dignity of King, and his Honourable Father before him, and other his Noble Progenitors, have been Earls of the said County of Chester, and for the great Honour of his eldest Son, if God send him any, and of his other Heirs, which shall have the same Seignory hereafter, by the Assent and Accord of all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Prayer of the said Commons, hath ordained<sup>3</sup> and stablished, for him and his Heirs, that the said County of Chester shall be the Principality of Chester, (<sup>4</sup>) from henceforth named and holden the Principality of Chester, with all the Liberties and Franchises thereof had and used, and in the same Manner as it hath been before, when he was named Earl of Chester, for ever. And Moreover the King, of his certain Science, and by the Assent and Accord aforesaid, and for the Increase and Honour of the State of (<sup>5</sup>) Princes, which shall be there, and for the Ease, Concord, and Tranquillity of his liege People of the said Principality, and of the Counties of Flint and Shropshire, and of the Seignories, which be joining to the same, hath granted, ordained and stablished, That the Castle of Lyons, with the Seignory of Bromfield and Yale, to the said Castle belonging, the Castle of [Chike,<sup>6</sup>] with the Seignory of Chirkeland to the said Castle belonging, the Castle of [Oswaldstreet,<sup>7</sup>] with the Town well walled with Stone, and the Hundred, and eleven Towns to the said Castle belonging, the Castle of Isabell, with the Seignory to the same belonging; [to<sup>8</sup>] the Castle of Dallitay, with the Appurtenances in the County of Shropshire, and the Reversion of the Seignory of [Cleue,<sup>9</sup>] with all their Appurtenances, which Edward Earl of Rutland holdeth for Term of his Life, all which Towns, Castles, and Seignories aforesaid were to Richard late Earl of Arundell, and which by force of the Judgment given against the said Earl in the said Parliament, be forfeit to our Sovereign Lord the King, shall be from henceforth annexed, united, and incorporate to the said Principality of Chester, and shall wholly abide and remain to the same Principality, as Parcel and a Member of the same for ever, without being given, sold, aliened, severed, or departed from the (<sup>10</sup>) Principality, to any Person by any way hereafter. And that no Gift nor Grant at any Time hereafter be made of the said Principality, nor of the Castles, Seignories, and Towns aforesaid, to no Person, but all only to the King's eldest Son, which shall be Prince there, if it please the King to make him; and that the said eldest Son, which shall have the said Principality, shall have also the said Castles, Seignories, and Towns as united and annexed to the same Principality, without being severed or departed from the same in Time to come: So that the said Resiants, Land-Tenants, and all the Inhabitants within the said Castles, Seignories, and Towns, shall have use and enjoy all their ancient Laws, Rights, and Customs, there of old Time reasonably had and used: Saved and reserved always to our Sovereign Lord the King his Regalty, Liberty, and Franchise, and the Rights of his Crown. Provided (<sup>11</sup>) always, That the said Principality and the Seignories aforesaid, shall have and enjoy the same Laws, Liberties, and Customs, Usages, Rights, and Franchises, of old Time in the same reasonably had and used, as plainly and wholly as it was had and used,

<sup>1</sup> to      <sup>2</sup> People MS. Tr. 2.      <sup>3</sup> granted MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>4</sup> and      <sup>5</sup> the      <sup>6</sup> Chirke  
<sup>7</sup> Orwertry      <sup>8</sup> and MS. Tr. 2.      <sup>9</sup> Cleue  
<sup>10</sup> said      <sup>11</sup> also MS. Tr. 2.

Item nre f' le Roy p' la g'nt chiertee & affection qil ad a le Countee de Cestre & a les gentz diceit & p tant q le Roi mesmes devant qil prist la haute dignitee du Roy & son hon'able pier devant luy & autres ses nobles pgenitours ont este Contes du dit Countee de Cestre, & p' le greindre hono' de son eisme filz si Dieu le doigne & des autres ses heirs q'ont meisme le f'ie en apts, del assent & accorde de touz les f's espiituels & temporels, a la priere des ditz Cdes ad ordeigne g'ntes & establix p' luy & ses heirs, q le dit Contee de Cestre soit Principaltee de Cestre & desore enavant nomez & tenus la Principaltee de Cestre ovesq, touz les libtees & franchises ent euez & usez, & en meisme le manere come il ad este pdevant quant il estoit nomez Contee de Cestre a touz jours. Et outre ceo nre f' le Roy de sa cheine science & de l'assent & accord avantditz, & p' lencreace & hono' [de lestat<sup>1</sup>] des Princes q' v'ront illoques, & p' ease concord & r'nquillite de ses heges du dit Principalte & des Contees de Flynt & Salop, & des f'ies q' sont adgisantz a ycelles, ad g'ntes ordeinez & establix q le Chastell Lyons ove la f'ie de Bromfeld & Yale a dit Chastell regardantz, le Chastel de Chirk, ove la f'ie de Chirkelonde a dit Chastel regardantz, le Chastel de Oswaldestre, ove la ville bien murre de pere & le Hundrede & unze villes a dit Chastel regardantz, le Chastell Isabelle ove la f'ie a ycelle regardant, & le Chastel de Dalyley ove les appurtenances en le [dit<sup>2</sup>] Contee de Salop, & la reversion de la f'ie de Clone ove tout leur appurtenances quele Edward Conte de Roteland tient a l'ime de sa vie, touz les queux Chastelx f'ies & Villes susditz feurent a Richard nadgairs Conte Darundell, & les queux p force de jugement renduz de v's le dit Conte en le dit plement sont a nre f' le Roy forfaits, soient desore enavant annexes uniez & incorporez a la dite Principalte de Cestre, & demoergent & remayngnent entierment a meisme la Principaltee come pcelle & membre dicelle a touz jours, sanz estre donez venduz alienes discevez ou deptiz de la dite Principaltee a nully p aucune voie en temps advenir. Et q nulle don ne g'nte en aucun temps advenir ne v'ra faite del dite Principaltee ne de les Chastelx, f'ies & Villes susdites a nulluy, fors seulement aleisme fitz du Roy q v'ra Prince illoques sy plerra au Roy affaire; et q celluy eisme fitz q v'ra la dite Principaltee v'ra ensement touz les ditz Chastelx f'ies & Villes come uniez & annexes a meisme la Principaltee, sanz estre discevez ou deptiz dicelle en aucun temps advenir: Insint q les rencesantz Pretendants & touz les enhtantz deinz les ditz Chastelx f'ies & Villes, eient usent & enjoient touz leur auciens loies, droitures & custumes illoques dauncien temps resonablement euez & usez: Sauvez & reserves au Roy sa regalie libtee & franchise & les droits de sa Corone. Purveu auxi toutfoiz q la dite Principaltee & les f'ies susditz eient & enjoient meismes les loies libtees & custumes usages droitz & franchises aucienement en ycelles resonablement euez & usez auxi pleinement & entierment come estoit eue & use

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.



deuant le comencement de mesme le plement; le noun de Contee de Cestre changes en noun de Principa-  
 ltee de Cestre & l'annexion & union des ditz Chas-  
 tels d'ies & Villes a ycelle niencontreestantz.

Item a la requeste des Cöes & de l'assent des f's  
 espirituels & temporels suaditz ordenez & establis q̃  
 les Chastel & le Viscounte de Wyrcestre queles Thomas  
 nadgairs Conte de Warf tenoit en fee, & les queux p  
 force del juggedment rendus encontre le dit Conte en  
 le dit plement sont seises en la maine du Roy come  
 forfaitz, ovesk tournes hundredes rentes salines & bul-  
 leries de ewe salee abiech en Wyrcestre & en le Wyche  
 come aillours, & tousz su's pfitz & choses as ditz Chas-  
 tel & Viscountee appartenantz & regardantz en aucune  
 maniere ou colour, auxi pleinement & entierment come  
 le dit Conte les avoit devant la dite forfaiture, soient  
 demouergent & remayngnent a n're f' le Roy & a ses  
 heirs a tousz jours, sanz estre donnez ou g'ntez a nulluy  
 ou estre discevez de sa corone en aucun temps advenir.

Item en mesme le maniere q̃ tousz les hundredes  
 tournes Courtes libtees & franchises, queux Thomas  
 nadgairs Duc de Gloucestre tenoit & avoit en le Contee  
 de Essex del don & g'unte n're f' le Roy & del Roy  
 Edward son Aiel, les queux feurent dauncien temps  
 annexez & joints al Viscountee de Essex come pcelle  
 a, celle & queux ore p le forfaiture de le dit Duc sont  
 en la maine du Roy come forfaitz, soient demou-  
 ergent & remayngnent a n're dit f' le Roy & a ses  
 heirs, rejoinz annexez & unis a le dit Viscountee de  
 Essex come pcelle dicelle a tousz jours, sanz estre  
 donnez ou g'ntez a nulluy ou estre discevez ou deptiz  
 de mesme le Viscountee en aucun temps advenir.

Item les f's q̃ feurent appellantz en le dit plement  
 Cestassavoir Edward Duc Daumarle, Thomas Duc de  
 Surf, John Duc Dextestre, John Markys de Dork,  
 John Cont de Sap, Thomas Cont de Gloucest & Wil-  
 liam Cont de Wiltes prierent au Roy recitantz & mon-  
 strantz coment ßeins f's q̃ sont convicts & atteints,  
 Cestassavoir le Duc de Gloucest & les Contes Darun-  
 det & Warf, assemblez a Haryngey forciblement & en  
 g'nt nombre a fere de guerre firent barrers entre le  
 Roy & eux, q̃ les lieges du Roy ne p'roient approcher  
 au Roy en socour de luy, & ensy vindrent en tiel  
 forcible maniere a son Palais de Westm arraiez de guerre,  
 si q̃ le Roy ne les p'roit alors resister sanz ß'ag'nt pil  
 de son corps & destruccion de son poeple, Mais ensy  
 p cohercion & compulsion les ditz Duc & Contes  
 firent le Roy sümoner un plement a Westm lendemain  
 de la Purificacion de n're Dame lan de son regne un-  
 zisme, quele plement insint comences les ditz Duc &  
 Contes en tiel forcible maniere firent continuer a la fyn;  
 & en ycel donerent plusieurs diverses juggedments s'ün  
 de mort de hömes come autrement sur diverses lieges  
 du Roi, & donerent juggedmentz de forfaiture de ß'es  
 & teñtz biens & chateux dont ils sont convicts de haut  
 treson; et auxi p' ß'eins questions q̃ feurent demandez  
 p le Roi touchantz soñ estat & regalie de ß'eins ses  
 Justices adonques a Notyngham mesme lan, & p' leur  
 respons dicelles donez a Roi s' mesmes les questions  
 mesmes les Justices feurent forjuggedz de leur vies  
 & juggedment rendus deß'eux de forfaiture de leur

before the beginning of the same Parliament; the Name  
 of the County of Chester changed into the Name of the  
 Principality of Chester, and the Annexion and Union  
 of the said Castles, Seignories, and Towns to the same  
 notwithstanding.

ITEM, At the Request of the Commons, and by the  
 Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal aforesaid,  
 It is ordained and established, That the Castle and Sher-  
 riffwick of [Winchester,'] which Thomas late Earl of  
 Warwick did hold in Fee, and which by force of the  
 Judgment given against the said Earl in the said Par-  
 liament be seized into the King's Hands as forfeit, with  
 [Towns'] and Hundreds, Rents and [Salt-houses,'] as  
 well in Worcester and in the Wich, as elsewhere, and  
 all other Profits and Things to the said Castle and Sher-  
 riffwick pertaining and belonging in anywise or Colour,  
 as fully and wholly as the said Earl, before the said For-  
 feiture, had, shall be abiding and remaining to our  
 Sovereign Lord the King, and to his Heirs for ever,  
 without being given or granted to any, or to be severed  
 from his Crown at any Time hereafter.

ITEM, In the same Manner, That all the Hundreds,  
 Tournes, Courts, Liberties, and Franchises, which Tho-  
 mas late Duke of Gloucester did hold in the County of  
 Essex of the Gift and Grant of the King, and of King  
 Edward his Grandfather, which were of old Time an-  
 nexed and joynd to the Sheriffwick of Essex, as Par-  
 cel of the same, and which now by Forfeiture of the  
 said Duke, be in the King's Hands as forfeit, shall be  
 abiding and remaining to the King and to his Heirs,  
 joined, annexed, and united to the Sheriffwick of Essex,  
 as parcel of the same for ever, without being given or  
 granted to any, or to be severed or departed from the  
 same Sheriffwick at any Time hereafter.

ITEM, The Lords, which were Appellants in the said  
 Parliament, that is to say, Edward Duke of Aumarle,  
 Thomas Duke of Surry, John Duke of Exeter, John  
 Marquis of Dorset, John Earl of Salisbury, Thomas  
 Earl of Gloucester, and William Earl of Wiltshire,  
 prayed to the King, reciting and shewing, how certain  
 Lords, which be convicted and attainted, that is to say,  
 the Duke of Gloucester and the Earls of Arundel and  
 Warwick, assembled at Heringey, forcibly and in great  
 Number, [in the Manner of'] War, made Barriers  
 betwixt the King and them, that the King's liege People  
 might not approach to the King to succour him, and  
 so came in such forcible Manner to his Palace of West-  
 minster, arrayed in Manner of War, that the King  
 might not then resist them without great Peril of his  
 Body and Destruction of his People; so that by Coer-  
 cion and Compulsion the said Duke and Earls made the  
 King to summon a Parliament at Westminster the Mor-  
 row after the Purification of our Lady, the xi. Year of  
 his Reign, which Parliament so begun, the said Duke  
 and Earls in such forcible Manner continued to the  
 End, and in the same did give many divers Judgments,  
 as well of Death of Man as otherwise, upon divers of  
 the King's liege People, and did give Judgment of For-  
 feitures of Lands, Tenements, Goods, and Chattels,  
 whereof they be convict of High Treason, and also for  
 certain Questions, which were demanded by the King  
 touching his Estate and Regalty, of certain of his Jus-  
 tices then at Nottingham, the same Year, and for their  
 Answers of the same given to the King upon the same  
 Questions, the same Justices were forejudged of their  
 Lives, and Judgment given against them of Forfeiture of

X.  
 Castle and  
 Sheriffwick  
 of Worcester,  
 &c. vested in  
 the King.

XI.  
 Sheriffwick,  
 &c. of Essex  
 vested in the  
 King.

XII.  
 Opinions of  
 certain Judges  
 in 21 Ric. II.  
 concerning  
 the Statute &  
 Commission  
 10 Ric II.  
 approved:  
 and the Pro-  
 ceedings in the  
 Parliament  
 11 Ric II;  
 repealed.

1 { Worcester MS. Tr. 2.      2 Tournes  
 Worcester      3 Salt-springs and Boileries of Salt Water  
 to make MS. Tr. 2.



their Lands, Tenements, Goode, and Chattels; (<sup>1</sup>) the said Duke and Earls made divers Statutes and Ordinances in the said Parliament at their Will: Whereupon the said Appellants, considering the Summons of the said Parliament to be made expressly against the Right of the King's Crown, and contrary to the Liberty and Franchise of his Person and Royal Estate, willing to acquit them to the King as his faithful liege People, prayed him that the said Parliament be adnulled and clearly holden for none; and that all the Judgments, Ordinances, and Statutes, made and given in the said Parliament, and all Things depending upon the same, shall be adnulled [and revoked,<sup>2</sup>] and holden for none, as a Thing done without Authority, and against the Will and Liberty of the King, and the Right of his Crown; and that the Lands, Tenements, Fees, and Advowsons, and all other Possessions seized by Colour of the said Judgments, shall be restored and delivered to them which were so judged, to them and to their Heirs. And also the said Commons prayed to the King, as the said Appellants prayed and said, that their Intent was to have prayed likewise: And thereupon the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the [Procurers<sup>3</sup>] of the Clergy severally examined, assented expressly, that the said Parliament, and all the Statutes, Judgments, Ordinances, and all other Things thereof made and followed, shall be void and adnulled and of no Force nor Value, and Restitution made as afore is said. And also as well the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the [Procurers<sup>4</sup>] of the Clergy, as the said Commons were severally examined of the said Questions, and of the Answers of the Justices aforesaid, the Tenor whereof followeth in this Manner.

Questions  
put to the  
Judges, An.  
11 Ric. II.  
respecting  
the Statute  
10 Ric. II.  
and the  
Commission  
then made:

" Memorandum, That the xxv. day of the Month of August, the xi. Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, at the Castle of Nottingham, before our said Sovereign Lord the King, Robert Tresilian, Chief Justice, Robert Belknap, Chief Justice of the Common Bench (<sup>5</sup>), John Holte, Roger Fulthorpe, and William Burghie, Knights, Fellows of the said Robert Belknap, and John Lokton, one of the King's Serjeants at the Law, being personally required, in Presence of the Lords and other Witnesses under written, by our said Sovereign Lord the King, [in<sup>6</sup>] the Faith and Liegeance by which they be firmly bounden to the said King, that they shall truly answer to certain Questions under written, and before them recited, and upon the same by their Discretions to say the Law:

If derogatory  
to the King's  
Prerogative?

First, It was inquired of them, Whether [the same<sup>7</sup>] new Statute and Ordinance, and the Commission made (<sup>8</sup>) in the last Parliament holden at Westminster, be hurtful to the King's Royal Prerogative? [Whereunto all of one Mind answered,<sup>9</sup>] That they be hurtful, and specially because they were against the King's Will.

How the  
Procurers,  
&c. were  
punishable?

Item, It was inquired of them, How they ought to be punished, which procured the said Statute, Ordinance, and Commission to be made? [Whereunto, with one Assent, they answered,<sup>10</sup>] That they deserve to be punished by Capital Pain, that is to say, of Death, unless the King, in this Part, of his Grace, will pardon them.

Item, It was inquired, How they ought to be punished, which excited the said King to consent to the making of the said Statute, Ordinance, and Commission? [Whereunto, of one Mind, they said,<sup>11</sup>] That unless the King would give them his Pardon, they ought to be punished by Capital Pain.

<sup>1</sup> and <sup>2</sup> revoked, repealed, <sup>3</sup> Procuratours MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>4</sup> of our Lord the King aforesaid <sup>5</sup> upon <sup>6</sup> that  
<sup>7</sup> and passed <sup>8</sup> To which Question, they unanimously gave Answer,

Tres teitz biens & chateux; & les ditz Duc & Contes firent diſes estatutz & ordenances en le dit plement a lour voluntee: Sur quoy les ditz appellantz considerantz les sōmons du dit plement estre fait expōsement encontre la droit de la corone du Roy & la libtee & fñchise de sa psonne & roial estat, leur veullantz acquiter au Roy come ses loialx liges luy prierent q̄ le dit plement soit adnullez & tenuz p' nul tout outrement; & q̄ toutz les juggements ordenances & estatutz faitz & renduz en le dit plement & touz les dependances dicelles soient adnullez revokez repellez & tenuz p' nul, come chose fait sanz auctoritee & encontre la volentee & libtee du Roy & la droit de sa Corone; & q̄ les Tres fees avoiesons & autres possessions q̄conques seizes p colour des ditz juggementz, soient restitutz & līvez as ceux q̄ feurent ensi ajugges & a leur heirs. Et aussi les ditz Cōes prierent au Roy come les ditz appellantz avoient priez & disoient q̄ leur entent feust davoīr priez semblablement: Et s' ceo les f's espiſitueles & temporeles & les pcurers de la Clergie seſvalment examinez assenterent expōsement q̄ le dit plement, & toutz les estatutz juggementz ordenances & touz autres choses ent faitz & subsecutz, soient cassez & adnullez & de null force & value: & restitucioñ fait come desuis est dit. Et auxi sīſin les f's espiſitueles & temporeles & les pcurers de la Clergie come les ditz Cōes feurent seſvalment examinez de les ditz questions & de les responses des Justices suisdēes, le teno' de queles sensuit:

Me<sup>4</sup>, qđ vicesimo quinto die Mensis Augusti, Anno regni Regis Ric<sup>i</sup> sđđi undecimo, apud Castrum Notyngh coram dco dñō Rege, Robtus Tresilian Capitai Justit & Robtus Bealknap Capitai Justit de cā Banco Dñi nñ Regis pđcī & Johes Hoit Rogus Fulthorþ & Wills Burgh Milites Socī pđcī Robti Bealknap ac Johes Loketon vñens dñi dñi Regis ad legem, in pñencia dñōꝝ & alioꝝ testium subscriptoꝝ psonalit<sup>7</sup> existentes p dñm dñm nñm Regem requisiti in fide & legiancia quibz eidem dñō nñō Regi firmi<sup>8</sup> sunt astricti qđ ad ctas questiones inferius designatas & coram eis recitatas fideit<sup>9</sup> responderent & sup eis sđđm discreciōem suam legem dicent:

In primis querebat<sup>7</sup> ab eis, an illa nova Statutum & Ordinacio atq. Cōmissio, fca & edita in ultimo pliamento apud Westm celebrato, derogant regalie & pꝛogative dñi dñi nñ Regis: Ad quam quidem questionem unanimi<sup>8</sup> responderunt, qđ derogant, pñertim eo qđ fñant contr<sup>9</sup> voluntatem Regis.

Item, querebat<sup>7</sup> ab eis qualif<sup>8</sup> ipi qui statutum ordinaciōem & cōmissionem pđcā fieri pcurarunt sunt puniendi: Ad istam questionem unanimi<sup>8</sup> responderunt, qđ pena capitali scit mortis puniri merent<sup>9</sup>, nisi Rex in ea parte volūit eis grām indulgere.

Item querebat<sup>7</sup> ab eis qualif<sup>8</sup> sunt illi puniendi qui Regem pđcā excitarunt ad consencienđ statuci ordinaciōis & cōmissionis hujusmodi faciēdi: Ad quam quidem questionem unanimi<sup>8</sup> responderunt, qđ nisi Rex eis grām fecit sunt pena capitali mīto puniendi.



Item querebat<sup>r</sup> ab eis, qualem penam merent<sup>r</sup> illi qui compulerunt aive artarunt Regem ad consensient<sup>r</sup> confectiōi dīcōq<sup>r</sup> statuti ordinatōis & cōmissionis: Ad quam quidem questionem unanimi<sup>r</sup> responderunt, qd sunt ut p̄ditores nō p̄niendi.

Item querebat<sup>r</sup> ab eis, quomodo sunt illi eciam p̄niendi qui impediverunt Regem quominus potat exēcere que ad regaliam & p̄rogativam suam p̄tinuerunt: Ad istam questionem unanimi<sup>r</sup> responderunt, qd sunt ut p̄ditores eciam p̄niendi.

Item quesitum erat ab eis, an postq<sup>m</sup> in p̄liamento congregato negocia regni & causa congregatōis p̄liamenti de mandato Regis fūint exposita & declarata, & cū articuli limitati p̄ Regem sup̄ quibz Dñi & Cōes regni in eodem p̄liamento p̄cedere debeant, si Dñi & Cōes sup̄ aliis articulis velint oñino p̄cedere, & nullatenus sup̄ articulis limitatis p̄ Regem donec sup̄ articulis p̄ eodem expositis fūint p̄ ip̄m Regem primo responsum, non obstante qd fūint eis injunctum p̄ Regem inconstitutum; Nunquid Rex debeat hēre in ea parte regimen p̄liamenti et de s̄co rege ad effectum qd sup̄ limitatis articulis p̄ Regem primo debeant p̄cedere; [vel an Dñi & Cōes primo debeant hēre responsum a Rege sup̄ articulis p̄ eodem expositis<sup>1</sup>] anteq<sup>m</sup> ultimus p̄cedat<sup>r</sup>. Ad quam quidem questionem unanimi<sup>r</sup> responderunt, qd Rex in ea pte hēret regimen & sic seriatim in oñibz aliis articulis tangentibz p̄liamentum usq<sup>;</sup> ad finem ejusdem p̄liamenti; et si quis cont<sup>r</sup> hujusmodi regimen Regis fecit tanq<sup>m</sup> p̄ditor est p̄niendus.

Item querebat<sup>r</sup> ab eis, nunquid Rex quandocumq<sup>;</sup> sibi placuit potat dissolvere p̄liamentum & suis Dñis & Cōibz p̄cipē qd abinde recedant, an non: Ad quam quidem questionem unanimi<sup>r</sup> responderunt, qd potest; Et si quis extunc cont<sup>r</sup> voluntatem Regis p̄cedat ut in p̄liamento tanq<sup>m</sup> p̄ditor p̄niendus existit.

Item quesitum erat ab eis, ex quo Rex potest quandocumq<sup>;</sup> sibi placuit removere quoscumq<sup>;</sup> Officiarios & Justit<sup>;</sup> suos, & ip̄os p̄ delictis eor<sup>;</sup> justificare & punire, Nunquid Dñi & Cōes possint absq<sup>;</sup> voluntate Regis Offit<sup>;</sup> & Justit<sup>;</sup> ip̄os impele sup̄ delictis eor<sup>;</sup> in p̄liamento; an non: Ad istam questionem unanimi<sup>r</sup> responderunt, qd non possunt; Et si quis inconstitutum fecit, est ut p̄ditor p̄niendus.

Item querebat<sup>r</sup> ab eis qualit<sup>r</sup> est ille p̄niendus qui movebat in p̄liamento qd mittet<sup>r</sup> p̄ statuto, p̄ quod Rex Edwardus fit Edwardi Regis p̄vus Regis nunc erat alias adjudicatus in p̄liamento, p̄ cujus statuti inspectōem, nova statutum & ordinatio ac cōmissio sup̄dicta fuerunt in p̄liamento concepta: Ad quam quidem questionem unanimi<sup>r</sup> responderunt, qd tam ille qui sic movebat q<sup>m</sup> alius qui p̄textu hujusmodi motōis statutum illud portavit ad p̄liamentum, sunt ut p̄ditores & criminosi nō p̄niendi.

Item quesitum erat ab eis, an judicū in ultimo p̄liamento apud Westm<sup>;</sup> celebrato redditū cont<sup>r</sup> Commem Suff fuit erroneum & revocabile an non; Ad quam quidem questionem unanimi<sup>r</sup> responderunt,

<sup>1</sup> vel non Old Printed Copies.

Item, It was inquired of them, What Pain they deserved, that compelled <sup>(1)</sup> the King to consent to the making of the said Statute, Ordinance, and Commission? [Whereunto, by one Assent, they gave Answer,<sup>2</sup>] That as Traitors they ought to be punished.

Item, How they <sup>(1)</sup> ought to be punished, that did interrupt the King, so that he might not exercise those Things that [pertaineth <sup>(1)</sup>] to his Regality and Prerogative? [Whereunto, of one Assent, it was answered,<sup>3</sup>] That they <sup>(1)</sup> ought to be punished as Traitors.

Item, It was inquired of them, Whether that after that the Business of the Realm, and the Cause of the Assembly of the Parliament were by the King's Commandment disclosed and declared in the Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>, and [other <sup>(1)</sup>] Articles limited by the King, upon which the Lords and Commons of the Realm ought to proceed in the same Parliament, if the Lords and Commons would in anywise proceed upon other Articles, and in no wise upon the Articles limited by the King, till the King had answered to the Articles expressed by them, notwithstanding that they were by the King enjoined to the contrary; Whether the King in this Case ought to have the Rule of the Parliament, and indeed to rule, to the Intent that upon the Articles limited by the King, they ought first to proceed [or not,<sup>4</sup>] before they proceeded any further? [To which Question, of one Mind, they answered,<sup>5</sup>] That the King in this Party shall have the Rule, and so in order one after another in all other Articles touching the Parliament, till the End of the <sup>(1)</sup> Parliament. And if any do contrary to this Rule of the King, he ought to be punished as a Traitor.

Item, It was inquired of them, Whether the King, whensoever it pleaseth him, might dissolve the Parliament, and command his Lords and Commons to depart from thence or not? [Whereunto it was, of one Mind, answered,<sup>6</sup>] That he may; and if any [would proceed in the Parliament against the King's Will,<sup>7</sup>] he is to be punished as a Traitor.

Item, It was inquired, Since that the King, whensoever him pleased [might <sup>(1)</sup>] remove his Officers or Justices, and to justify and punish them for their Offences, Whether the Lords and Commons might, without the King's Will, impeach the same Officers and Justices upon their Offences in the Parliament, or not? [To which Question it was by one Mind answered,<sup>8</sup>] That they might not; and he that doth contrary is to be punished as a Traitor.

Item, It was inquired, How he is to be punished that moved in the Parliament, That the Statute should be sent for, whereby Edward the Son of King Edward, great Grandfather to the King that now is, was another Time [indicted <sup>(1)</sup>] in the Parliament, by the Inspection of which Statute, the said new Statute [or Ordinances <sup>(1)</sup>] and Commission were conceived in the Parliament? [To which Question of one Accord they answered,<sup>9</sup>] That as well he that so moved, as the other which by force of the same Motion brought the said Statute into the Parliament House, be as criminous and Traitors worthy to be punished.

Item, It was inquired of them, Whether the Judgment given in [our <sup>(1)</sup>] Parliament holden at Westminster, against the Earl of Suffolk, were erroneous and revocable or not? [To which Question of one Assent, they said,<sup>10</sup>]

Whether the Parliament can proceed on other Business than that limited by the King?

The King's Power to dissolve Parliament.

Impeachments in Parliament.

Production of the Record of the Deposition of King Edw. II.

Judgment against the Earl of Suffolk in 10 Ric. II.

<sup>1</sup> or constrained <sup>2</sup> To which Question, they unanimously gave Answer,

<sup>3</sup> also MS. Tr. 2. <sup>4</sup> pertained <sup>5</sup> assembled <sup>6</sup> certain

<sup>7</sup> or whether the Lords and Commons ought first to have an Answer from the King upon the Articles expressed by them, <sup>8</sup> some

<sup>9</sup> after that, against the Will of the King, would proceed as in Parliament,

<sup>10</sup> is enabled to <sup>11</sup> adjudged <sup>12</sup> and Ordinance <sup>13</sup> the last



That if the same Judgment were now to be given, the same Justices and Serjeant aforesaid would not give the same, because it seemed to them that the same Judgment is revocable as erroneous in every Part.

In Witness whereof the Justices and Serjeant aforesaid to [this Present<sup>1</sup>] have set their Seals. These Men being Witnesses, The Reverend Fathers, the Lords Alexander Archbishop of York, Robert Archbishop of Dublin, John Bishop of Durham, Thomas Bishop of [Chester,<sup>2</sup>] John Bishop of Bangor, Robert Duke of Ireland, Michael Earl of Suffolk, John Ripon Clerk, and John Blake<sup>3</sup> (<sup>1</sup>). Dated the Day, Place, Month, and Year aforesaid."

All the said  
Answers de-  
clared legal.

Which Questions and the Answers of the same, as well before the King and the Lords, as before the Commons, were read and perceived, and it was demanded of all the States of the Parliament, how they thought of the Answers aforesaid, and they said, That they thought, that the said Justices made and gave their Answers duly and lawfully, as good and lawful liege People of the King ought to do; and in the same Manner Sir Thomas of Skelton learned in the Law, and William Hankeford, and William Brenchley, the King's Serjeants, demanded by the King of their Advice in this Behalf, said that the Answers were good and lawful; and that they would have given the same Answers, if the said Questions had been demanded of them. And my Lord William Thirning Chief Justice of the Common Bench, said that the Declaration of Treason not declared, belongeth to the Parliament; but if he were a Lord, or a Peer of the Parliament, if he had been demanded, he would have said in the same Manner; and (<sup>1</sup>) in like Manner said my Lord William Rikehyll, Justice of the Common Place, and after the coming of my Lord Walter Clopton, Chief Justice, he said in like wise: Wherefore the said Answers be judged and affirmed for good and sufficient in the said Parliament. Whereupon (<sup>2</sup>) the King by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Procurators of the Clergy, and the said Commons, and by Advice of the Justices and Serjeants aforesaid, there being, It was awarded and judged, ordained and established, that the said Parliament holden the said xi. Year, shall be clearly adnulled and holden for none, as a Thing made without Authority, and against the Will and Liberty of the King and the Right of his Crown; and that all the Judgments, Statutes, and Ordinances made in the same, with all Things depending upon the same, shall be revoked and adnulled, reversed, and clearly repealed and holden for none: And that all Lands, Tenements, Fees, Advowsons, and all other Possessions seized as forfeit by colour of the said Judgments, shall be restored and delivered to them which were judged or put out, to their Heirs, and to them that have in other Manner Cause of Action or Title of Right in this Behalf, with all Manner of Liberties and Franchises and Privileges, as far forth and wholly as they had at any Time, [with<sup>3</sup>] Restitution of Goods and Chattels. But our Sovereign Lord the King, by Advice of the said Lords and Commons, considering how the King, for Recovery and Relief of his liege People, which were so judged or put out, and to make them to have Restitution of their Estates and Lands, Tenements, Fees, Advowsons, and other Possessions aforesaid, hath had and supported great and excessive Costs and Expences;

<sup>1</sup> these Presents

<sup>2</sup> Esquire

<sup>3</sup> heretofore, without having any Issues or Profits thereof taken in the mean time, or

<sup>4</sup> Chichester

<sup>5</sup> so, and

<sup>6</sup> by

qd si illud judiciū esset modo reddendū illi Justic & viciens p̄dci illud reddere nollent, quia videt<sup>r</sup> eis qd judiciū illud revocabile est tanqm̄ erroneum in om̄i sui pte.

In quop<sup>o</sup> oīm testimonium Justic & viciens p̄dci sigilla sua p̄sentibz apposuerunt. Hiis testibz Revendis p̄ribz dñis Alexo Archiep̄o Ebo<sup>o</sup>, Robto Archiep̄o Dubli<sup>n</sup>, Johe Ep̄o Dunelm, Thoma Cicester<sup>n</sup> Ep̄o, Johe Bangore<sup>n</sup> Ep̄o, Robto Duce Hitn, Miche Comite Suff, & Johe Rypo<sup>n</sup> clico ac Johe Blake Scutifero. Dat<sup>o</sup> loco die, mense & anno p̄dci.

Queles questions & les responses dicelles, sibi devant le Roy & f<sup>s</sup> come devant les Cōes feurent luez & entenduz, & demandee fuist de toutz lestatz du plement coment y leur sembloit de les responses suisdēs; & ils disoient q̄ leur sembloit, q̄ les ditz Justices firent & donerent leur responses duement & loialment come bones & loialx liges du Roy devoient faire; & en mesme le mañe Monf Thomas de Skelton spris de la leie & William Hankeford & William Brenchesle lgeants du Roy, demandez p le Roi de leur advys en colle pte, disoient q̄ les responses feurent bones & loialx; & qils vorroient avoir donez mesmes les responses, si les ditz questions eussent este demandez de eux. Et Monf William Thirnyng Chief Justice du cōe Bank du Roy dist q̄ declaracion de treson nient declarez apptient a plement; Mes sil feusse f<sup>s</sup> ou pier de plement, sil eust este demandez, il voudroit avoir dit en mesme le mañe; et ensi & en mesme le mañe dist Monf William Rikhull Justice du cōe Bank et ap̄s la venue de Monf Wauter Clopton Chief Justice, il dist en mesme le mañe: pont les ditz responses sont adjudgez & affermez p bones & sufficeantz en le dit plement. Sur quoy p le Roy de lassent des f<sup>s</sup> spirituels & temporels & les p̄cureurs de la Clergie & de les ditz Cōes & p advys de les Justices & lgeantz suisdēs illecoques esteantz, agardex fuist & adjudgez ordeinez & establiz, q̄ le dit plement tenuz le dit an unzieme soit toutoutrement adnulle & tenuz p nul, come chose faite sanz auctorite & encontre la volentee & libree du Roy & le droit de sa Corone; et q̄ toutz les juggementz estatutz & ordonaunces faits en ycell ove toutz les dependantz dicelles, soient revokex adnullex rev̄sez & toutoutrement repellez & tenuz p null; et q̄ toutz les f̄res & teñtz fees & avocons & autres possessions queconq̄s seizes come forfaitz, p colour des ditz juggementz, soient restitutz & līvez as ceux q̄ feurent juggez ou oustex & a leur heirs & a ceux q̄ ont en autre mañe accioñ ou title de droit en cell pte; ovek toutz mañes librees franchises & privileges, aussi avant & entierment come ils avoient en aucun temps [p̄devant, saunz aucunes issues ou p̄f̄itz avoir dicelles en le mesme temps<sup>1</sup>] [ou<sup>2</sup>] restitucion des biens & chateux. Mais n̄re f<sup>s</sup> le Roy p advys des ditz f<sup>s</sup> & cōes considerantz coment le Roy pur recovrir & relevacioñ de ses ditz liges q̄ feurent issint adjudgez ou oustex & pur leur faire avoir restitucion de leur estat<sup>z</sup> & f̄res & teñtz fees & avocons & aut<sup>s</sup> possessions suisditz, ad euz & supportes g<sup>u</sup>ntes & excessives coustages & despenses;

<sup>1</sup> Old Printed Copies omit.

<sup>2</sup> one Old Printed Copies.

Repeal of all  
Proceedings  
in Parliament  
11 Ric. II.

The Parties  
restored to  
their Lands.



y semble au Roy & a tous les *l's* q̄ touchant la dite restitution il vroit competent satisfaccioñ as ditz forejugges & oustes & a leur heirs, pur avoir restitucioñ [de leur *l's* & teñts tantoulement, sanz restitucioñ] de leur biens & chateux ou de les issues & pñts de les ditz *l's* & teñts prises en le mesme temps. Et outre quant a ceux q̄ ont achates & purchaces du Roi plusieurs des *l's* & teñts suieditz, Contassavoir aucuns en demaygne aucuns en reversion pur dñes sñmes paies au Roy, le Roy ad charges son Conseil denquere p̄ leur advys de la value des ditz *l's* & teñts ensi venduz, & combien les achatours ent ont pris en le mesme temps; & surceo treiter & faire ovek eux tiel fyn, come bone foy & consciencie demandent: Et s' ceo ordenez est & establis q̄ tous ceux q̄ voillent pursuer p̄ la restitucioñ suiedite ou pur leur recover en celle pñe, eient briefs de Scire fañ retornables en la Chauncellerie tantz & tieux come leur semblera busoignables, ou preignent autre accioñ al cōe ley sñs vorront, & q̄ils p̄ront suier dev's eux q̄ sont tenants de fñk teñt le lundy pochein ap̄s la dñe quinzaine de Seint Hiller, & q̄ leur recover soit bone & effectuel dev's eux nientcontesteantz aucuns alienacions ou dimises faitz puis le dit lundy, ou devers autres tenants a leur eleccion; et q̄ nul pñccion soit allowe en celle cas, ne nul delay p̄ noun age ne resceit ne eide de priere forsque p̄ eide de priere du Roy: & q̄ le gardein du prive seal face ent lres de pcedendo sanz pursuir ou pler au Roy ou autre delay, sanz wast ou destruccioñ faire en le mesme temps.

Item nñe *l'* le Roy al instance des ditz *l's* appellantz de lassent des aut's *l's* du plement, considerant coment adjudgez feust p̄ toutz lestatz du plement, q̄ la response faite p̄ Robt Tresilian & autres ses ditz compaignons Justices du Roy, a Notyngham le dit an unzisme sur un dñe question demande de eux, come piert desuis, touchant Michel de la Pole nadgairs Cont de Suff, estoit juste bone & loiale, & q̄ le dit jugement renduz enñs le dit Cont en plement, lan disme nñe *l'* le Roi feust erroine & revocable come piert desuis; Sy ad p̄ assent du plement agardez juggez & establis q̄ le dit jugement renduz enñs le dit Cont en le dit plement le dit an disme, soit repelez rev'sez & adnulliez toutoutrement en mesme la manñe & fo'me, come les juggements renduz dev's le dit Cont & autres adjudgez en le dit plement tenus le dit an unzisme, feurent rev'sez & adnulliez en mesme le plement lmines a Salop; et q̄ toutz les *l's* teñtz rentz fees & advowsons & autres possessions q̄conques queux feurent a dit Cont & seizes come forfaitz p̄ colour del dit jugement en le dit plement le dit an disme ovek touz manñe libtees fñchises & privileges, auxi avant & entierment come le dit Cont les avoit en aucun temps pdevant, soient restitutz a les heirs du dit Cont sanz aucuns issues ou pñtz avoir dicelles en le mesme temps, & q̄ les ditz heirs eient leur suite & recover en mesme la manñe come dessus.

Item les Cōes monstrerent au Roy en mesme le plement coment en le dit an unzisme, a temps q̄ les *l's* q̄ sont atteints soy leverent en gñt nombre forciblement ove plusieurs gentz & vindrent a Rodcotbrigg,

<sup>1</sup> Old Printed Copies omit.

It seemeth to the King and to all the Lords, that touching the said Restitution it shall be a competent Satisfaction to the said Persons forejudged and put out, and to their Heirs, to have Restitution (<sup>1</sup>) of their Goods and Chattels, or of the Issues and Profits of the said Lands and Tenements taken in the mean Time. And Moreover, as to them which have bought and purchased of the King much of the Lands and Tenements aforesaid, (<sup>2</sup>) some in Demean, and some in Reversion, for certain Sums to be paid to the King, he hath charged his Council to inquire by their Advice of the Value of the said Lands and Tenements so sold, and how much the Buyers thereof have taken in the mean Time; and thereupon treat and make with them such End as good Faith and Conscience requireth: And thereupon It is ordained and stablished, That all they which will pursue for the Restitution aforesaid, or for their Recovery in this Behalf, shall have a Writ of Scire facias, returnable in the Chancery, as often and such as they shall think needful, or take any other Action at the Common Law if they will, and that they may sue against them which be Tenants of the Freehold, the Monday next after the said [xv. Year] of Saint Hillary, and that their Recovery be good and effectual against them, notwithstanding any Alienations or Demises made since the said Monday, or against other Tenants at their Election; and that no Protection be allowed in this Case, nor no Delay by Non-age, nor [restraint<sup>3</sup>] nor Aidprayer, but by Aidprayer of the King; and that the said Keeper of the Privy Seal shall make thereof Letters of Procedendo, without pursuing or speaking to the King, or other Delay, without doing Waste or Destruction in the mean Time.

ITEM, Our Sovereign Lord the King, at the Instance of the said Lords Appellants, and by Assent of (<sup>4</sup>) other Lords of the Parliament, considering how it was judged by all the Estates of the Parliament, that the Answer made by Robert Tresilian and other his said Companions the King's Justices at Nottingham, the said xi. Year, upon a certain Question of them demanded, as it appeareth above, touching Michael de la Pole, late Earl of Suffolk, was just, good, and lawful; and that the said Judgment given against the said Earl in the said Parliament, the said x. Year of our said Sovereign Lord the King, was erroneous and revocable, as before it appeareth; hath, by the Assent of the Parliament awarded, judged, and also stablished, that the said Judgment given against the said Earl in the said Parliament, the said x. Year, shall be repealed, reversed, and clearly adnullied, in like Manner and Form as the Judgments given against the said Earl and other judged in the said Parliament, holden the said xi. Year, were reversed and adnullied in [the<sup>5</sup>] same Parliament determined at Shrewsbury; and that all the Lands and Tenements, Rents, Fees, and Advowsons, and all other Possessions, which were to the said Earl, and seized as forfeit by colour of the said Judgment in the said Parliament the said x. Year, with all Manner of Liberties [of<sup>6</sup>] Franchises and Privileges, as far forth, and as wholly as the said Earl had them at any Time before, should be restored to the Heirs of the said Earl, without having any Issues or Profits of the same in the mean Time; and that the said Heirs have their Suit and Recovery in the same Manner as before.

ITEM, Whereas the Commons shewed to the King in the same Parliament, how (<sup>7</sup>) the said xi. Year, at the Time that the Lords that be attainted gathered them in great Number forcibly with many People, and came to

Proviso in favour of Purchasers.

Scire facias for such as sue for Restitution;

no Protection, &c. therein.

XIII.  
Reversal of the Judgment in Parliament an. 10 Ric. II. given against Michael de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk.

The Heirs of the Earl restored to the Lands forfeited.

XIV.  
Actions for certain Robberies, Riots, &c. extinguished.

<sup>1</sup> of their Lands and Tenements only, without Restitution

<sup>2</sup> that is to say M.S. Tr. 2. <sup>3</sup> quyndeine M.S. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> Receipt

<sup>5</sup> the

<sup>6</sup> this

<sup>7</sup> Omit this Word.

<sup>8</sup> in



Ratecote Bridge, [where<sup>1</sup>] many Robberies, Thefts, Felonies, Trespasses, Outrages, and Riots were done, by which great Mischief and Trouble may come to the People hereafter, whereof they pray, to eschew such Mischiefs and Troubles, that it would please the King to ordain and stablish in the said Parliament, That all Actions and Suits of the Party, for all Robberies, Thefts, Felonies, Trespasses, Outrages, and Riots done by them which rose<sup>2</sup> in the Company of the said Lords at that Time, and by that Occasion, be extinct for ever: Whereupon the King, by Advice of the Estates of the Parliament, hath ordained and stablished, That all the said Actions and Suits should be clearly extinct and adnulled, without having thereof any Remedy in any wise, in time to come.

XV.  
The King's  
General  
Pardon; in  
consideration  
of a Subsidy.

ITEM, Our Sovereign Lord the King, in the said Parliament, considering the great Affection and Love to him shewed by his People, and their good Port and the great Tenderness and Diligence that they have had for Salvation of his Realm, Estate, and Right of his Crown; and also for Consideration of the Grant that they have made at this Time of their good Will, more than they have done to any of his Progenitors before this Time, that is to say, the Subsidy of the Wools, Leather, and Woolfela, for Term of his Life, and a Disme and Quinzime and an half, to be paid in Manner comprised in their said Grant, and willing of his Royal Benignity to provide for the Quietness, Peace, and Tranquillity of his said People, and that they should have the greater Cause and Courage to do well, to the best of their Power in Time to come; hath pardoned and released to all his liege People of England, of whatsoever State or Condition that they be, and to every of them, all Manner of Escapes of [Felonies,<sup>3</sup>] Chattels of fugitive Persons and Felons, Trespasses, Negligences, Misprisions, Ignorances, and all other Articles of the Eire, and other Things fallen or chanced within the Realm of England, whereof the Punishment lieth in Fine or in Ransom, or in other pecuniar Pains, or otherwise, Imprisonment, Amerciaments of Commons or of Towns, (<sup>4</sup>) of singular Persons, or (<sup>5</sup>) Charge of Freehold of them which never trespassed, as Heirs or Tenants of Lands of Escheators, Sheriffs, or Coroners, and such other: And also hath pardoned (<sup>6</sup>) and released all Manner of Gifts, Alienations, and Purchases made by them (<sup>7</sup>) of Lands, Tenements, or any other Possessions holden of him in Chief, without the King's Licence, and all Manner of Entries made in their Heritages, Purchases, or otherwise, in Part or in Whole, after the Death of their Ancestor, or of any other without Pursuit or due Process thereof made, till the Thursday the last Day of the Month of January, the last Day of the said Parliament; except those Lands, Tenements, and Possessions, which be aliened into Mortmain without Licence Royal: And also hath [thence<sup>8</sup>] wholly pardoned and released all manner of Fines, Amerciaments, Issues Forfeits not judged nor determined made fallen or happened within the Realm of England before the said Thursday: And also hath pardoned them generally the Suit of his Peace for all Manner of Treasons and Felonies made or done before the said Thursday, and the Outlawries, if any [by this Occasion be in them<sup>9</sup>] pronounced; except Murders and Rapes of Women, and Common Thieves indicted the (<sup>10</sup>) Thursday, and (<sup>11</sup>) that be [Pernors,<sup>12</sup>] and they which be appealed of the Death of Man at the Suit of the Party, and except them which have compassed and purposed the King's Death.

Exceptions.

<sup>1</sup> and                      <sup>2</sup> and were                      <sup>3</sup> Felons MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>4</sup> or MS. Tr. 2.                      <sup>5</sup> in                      <sup>6</sup> them MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>7</sup> or bi any of hem MS. Tr. 2.                      <sup>8</sup> to them  
<sup>9</sup> for those causes be against them                      <sup>10</sup> saide MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>11</sup> they                      <sup>12</sup> Approvers

& plusieurs Roties larcyns felonies trespasses outrages & riotes furent faitz, p quel graunt meschief & troeble p'ra advenir au poeple enapda, dont ils prierent par eschuir tieux meschiefs & troebles, q y pierroit au Roy dordeigner & establir en le dit plement, q touz accions & suytes de pte pur touz roties larcyns felonies trespasses outrages & [riotes<sup>1</sup>] faitz, p ceux q leverent & furent en la compaignie des ditz f's a cel temps & p celle encheson, soient exteints pur touz jours: Sur quoi n're f' le Roy, p advys de lestatz du plement, ad ordeigne & establiz q touz les ditz accions & suites soient toutoutrement exteints & adnullez sanz ent avoir accion ou remede acunement [en temps<sup>2</sup>] advenir.

Item n're f' le Roy en le dit plement considerant le g'unt affection & chiertee a luy monstres p son poeple & leur bone port, & la g'unt tendresse & diligence qils ont euz pur salvacioñ de son roial estat & droit de sa Corone & ausy pur consideracioñ de la graunte qils ont fait a cest foiz de leur bone volente plus qils ont fait as aucuns de ses pgenitours pdevant; Cestavoir le Subside des leins quirs & peaux lanutz p' l'ime de sa vie & une disme & quinzisme & denye, appaiers en manie comprise en leur g'unte suadite; et voillant de sa roiale benignite p'voire a la quiete pees & t'nquillite de son dit poeple, & qils eient le greindre cause & corage de bien faire & leur meulx porter en temps avenir, ad pdonez & relesez as touz ses liges Dengleterre de queconq estat ou condicion qils soient & a cheacun de eux, touz manies des echapes de felons, chateux des fufifs & felons, l'apal, negligences, mesprisions, ignorances, & touz autres articles deir & autres choses eschuz ou avenuz deins le roialme Dengleterre, dont le punissement cherroit en fyn ou en rancon, ou en autres peins pecuniers, ou autrement, emprisonementz, amercementz des Cōes des villes ou de singuliers peones ou en charge de frank teit de ceux q unques ne l'passerent come heirs ou l'retenantz des Eschetours Viscontz ou Coroners & autres tieux: et ensement leur ad pdonez & relesez touz manies des douns alienacions & purchaces faitz p eux ou p aucun de eux des l'res teitiz ou aucuns autres possessions tenuz de luy en chief saunz licence du Roy, & touz manies des entres faitz en leur heritage purchace ou autrement en pte ou en tout, apda la mort leur auncestre ou dascun autre, saunz poursuite ou due pcesse ent fait, tanq al Joedy le darrein jour del Moie de Janver, le darrein jour del dit plement; forspis ceux l'res teitiz & possessions q sont alienez a mort mayn, saunz licence roiale: et ausy leur ad entierment pdonez & relesez touz manies de fyns amercementz issues forfaitz nient adjuggez ne l'minez faitz eschuz ou avenuz deins mesme le roialme Dengleterre devant le dit Joedy: et ausy leur ad pdonez g'ehalment la suite de sa pees pur touz manies des treasons & felonies faitz ou ppetres devant le dit Joedy, et les utlagaries si nulles y soient p ycelles enchesons en eux pnuenciez; forspis murders & rapes des femmes & cōes l'arons enditez le dit Joedy, & ceux q sont p'vours & ceux q sont appelez de mort de home al suite de pte, et forspis ceux q ont compasses & p'posez la mort du Roy.

M. 1.

<sup>1</sup> riotes

<sup>2</sup> Interlined on the Roll.



Pveux toutfoiz q nully eût benefice de ceste pdon pur treason ne felonie aï ne pursue chre de pdon. Purveu ausy toutfoiz q ceux q chivacherent & soy leverent forciblement encontre le Roy lan de son regne unanime, ovek les f's q sont ore adjuggez & convicts, n'aint nult benefice de celle faite a celle temps aïs ne purvaient eût chres de pdon en celle pte, pentre cy & le fest de seint John le Baptiste pochein avenir. Et nre dit f' le Roy sur la g'unte de ceste g'ce & pdon ensy faitz a ses lieges a ceste foitz, fist overt declaracion p son bouche demesne q si les f's ou Cōes du Roialme q viendront as plementz en temps avenir mettent ou facent impediment ou disturbance a cont're del g'nte du dit subside des leins quirs & peaux lanutz ensy g'ntes a luy a l'ime de sa vie, q adonqes la dite g'ce & pdon soit voide & tout outrement adnullen.

Item fait a remembrer q come nre f' le Roy a la requeste des Cōes de mesme le plement, eantz dev's eux divers petitions s'bn p' especialz psones come autres nient lues ne responduz, & queux pur briefte du temps ne p'roient bonement estre l'mines durant le temps du plement, eût ordeine & assigne p auctorite & assent du dit plement, Johan Duc de Lancastre, Edmond Duc DeWyk, Edward Duc Daumarle, Thomas Duc de Surry, John Duc Dexcestre, John Markys de Dorset, Rog' Cont de la Marche, John Cont de Saresbire, Henr Cont de Northumb'r, Thomas Cont de Gloucester, Thomas Cont de Wircestre, & William Cont de Wiltes, ou sys de eux, John Bussy, Henr Grene, John Russell, Richard Chelmeswyk, Rott Teye, & John Golofre Chivalers veignantz pur les Cōes du roialme a dit plement, ou trois de eux, de examiner respondre & pleinement l'miner toutes les ditz petitions & les matiers contenuz en ycelles, come leur meulx semblera p leur bone advys & discrecion en celle partie p auctorite du dit plement, come plus pleinement appiert en le rolle du plement: Nre f' le Roy p assent de les ditz Ducs (') DeWyk, Aumarle, Surry & Excestre & del dit Markis & de les ditz Contz de la Marche, Saresbire & Gloucester, & les ditz John Bussy, Henr Grene, & John Russell, p l'tue & auctorite de la dite poair, imint a eux cōmys en plement, ad resceuz & oiez d'eins petitions, et sur ceo faitz d'eins ordenances & estatutz ensuantz: Cestassavoir, q come en un estatut fait en plement nre f' le Roy tenus a Westm lan de son Regne treziesme, soit contenue q nult Suo' ne Cordewaner ne use la mistier de Tanner, ne nult Tanner ne use la mistier de Cordewaner ne Suo' sur d'eins peine compris en mesme l'estatut; Et nientcontrestant le dit estatut & peyne plusours Cordewaners & Suours uncore usent la mistier de Tanner come devant, en contempt nre f' le Roy & g'unt deceit & empov'issement des Cōes a cause q due execution ne ent est faite: Sur quoy nre f' le Roy voet & ad ordene & establis de l'assent suadit q le dit estatut imint fait, soit tenus & gardez & duement executz ovek les peynes dicell en touz pointz; [nientcontrestant'] aucun repelle estatut ou ordonnance fait a contraire.

<sup>1</sup> de Lancastre *Old Printed Copies.*

<sup>2</sup> nientcontrestant

Provided always, That none shall have the Benefit of this Pardon for Treason nor Felony, if he pursue not a Charter of Pardon. Provided also ('), That they that rid and gathered them forcibly against the King, the xi. Year of his Reign, with the Lords which be now judged and convict, shall have no Benefit of this Act at this Time, if they pursue not a Charter of Pardon in this Behalf betwixt this and the Feast of Saint John the Baptist next coming. And the King our Sovereign Lord, upon the Grant of this Grace and Pardon so made to his liege People at this Time, made an open Declaration by his own [Mouth. So that if'] the Lords and Commons of the Realm, which shall come to the Parliaments in Time to come do put or make any Let or Disturbance contrary to the Grant of the said Subsidy of Wools, Leather, and Woolfela, so granted to him for Term of his Life, that then the said Grace and Pardon shall be void and clearly adnullen.

ITEM, It is to be Remembered, That whereas the King at the Request of [the same Parliament, making to them'] divers Petitions as well for special Persons as other, not read nor answered, and which for shortness of Time [may'] not well be determined during the Time of the Parliament, [it is ordained'] and assigned, by Authority and Assent of the said Parliament, That John Duke of Lancaster, Edmund Duke of York, [Edmund'] Duke of Aumarle, Thomas Duke of Surry, John Duke of Exeter, John Marquis of Dorset, Roger Earl of March, John Earl of Salisbury, and Henry Earl of Northumberland, Thomas Earl of Gloucester, Thomas Earl of [Winchester,'] and William Earl of Wiltshire, or Six of them, John [Hussey,'] Henry Greene, John [Rushel,'] Henry Chelmeswike, Robert Tey, and John Golofre, Knights, coming for the Commons of the Realm to the said Parliament, or Three of them, shall examine, answer, and plainly determine all the said Petitions, and the Matters contained in the same, as they shall think best by their good Advice and Discretion in this Behalf, by Authority of the said Parliament, as it appeareth more plainly in the Roll of the said Parliament: Our Sovereign Lord the King by the Assent of the Dukes of [Lancaster,] York, Aumarle, Surry, and Exeter, and of the said Marquis, and of the said Earls of March, Salisbury, and Gloucester, and the said John [Hussey,'] Henry Green, and John [Rushell,'] by virtue and Authority (") to them committed in the Parliament, hath received and heard certain Petitions, and thereupon made certain Ordinances and Statutes following, that is to say: Whereas in a Statute made in the Parliament of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden at Westminster the [Fourteenth"] Year of his Reign, was contained, That no Shoemaker nor Cordwainer should not use the Mystery of Tanning, nor no Tanner shall use the Mystery of Cordwainer or Shoemaker, upon a certain Pain comprised in the same Statute; and notwithstanding the said Statute and Pain many Cordwaners and Shoemakers do yet use the Mystery of Tanner, [as is aforesaid,"] in Contempt of the King and in great Deceit and Impoverishment of the Commons, because that due Execution is not thereof made: Whereupon the King will and hath ordained and established by the Assent aforesaid, That the said Statute so made be holden and kept, and duly executed with the Pains of the same in all Points, notwithstanding any Repeal, Statute, or Ordinance made to the contrary.

<sup>3</sup> always

<sup>4</sup> the Commons of the same Parliament, having before them

<sup>5</sup> could

<sup>6</sup> Worcester

<sup>7</sup> of the said power is

<sup>8</sup> Mouth, if that *M.S. Tr. 2.*

<sup>9</sup> both ordained

<sup>10</sup> Edward *M.S. Tr. 2.*

<sup>11</sup> Bussy

<sup>12</sup> Russell

<sup>13</sup> xij

<sup>14</sup> as before.

XVI.  
Authority  
given by  
Parliament  
to certain  
Commission-  
ers to answer  
Petitions.

The Statute  
13 R. II. c. 12,  
respecting  
Tanners and  
Shoemakers,  
recited and  
confirmed.



XVII.  
No Licences  
allowed for  
exporting  
Staple Mer-  
chandises,  
except to  
Calais.

ITEM, At the grievous Complaint of the Commons [shewed<sup>1</sup>] how the Staple was limited to remain at Calais, and that all the Wools, Woolfels, Leather, Lead, Tin, Cheese, Butter, and Honey, (<sup>2</sup>) passing out of the Realm of England, and of the Lands of Ireland and Wales, had Recourse to the said Place of Calais, and no Place elsewhere, certain Persons, by their Suggestion, have purchased Licences to carry Wools and other Merchandises aforesaid towards what Parts it pleaseth them beyond the Sea, Whereas they that have no such Licences ought to abide at the said Place of Calais, to the great Profit of them that be licensed, and Damage of them which have no Licence, and Destruction of the said Staple, to the great Damage of the Mint, Coinage, and Customs [of<sup>3</sup>] Calais; the King, by the Assent aforesaid, will, ordaineth, and stablisheth, That the Statute thereof made be holden and kept, as to the great Merchandises, that is to say, Wools, Leather, Woolfels, Tin, and Lead all only, without granting any Licence to the contrary, but by the special Licence of the King himself; and if any such Licence be granted it shall be repealed.

XVIII.  
Stones shall  
be carried  
for Ballast  
towards the  
Repair of the  
Beacons, &c.  
at Calais.

ITEM, Whereas (<sup>4</sup>) many Works being about the Town of Calais, which in Salvation and Defence of the same Town, and the Marches there, need daily to be maintained and repaired, there be Two great Works, most necessary of all to be sustained and supported, that is to say, the Beacons before the Port there, and the Place called Paradise, which is nigh to the Ditches of the same Town, which [Ditches,<sup>5</sup>] by the (<sup>6</sup>) Concourses and Rages of the Sea, be always feebled and impaired, as well of Stones cast out of the stuffing of the same, as also of Timber, so that if they be not hastily amended, made, and repaired, the said Port is likely to be destroyed and undone for ever; and the said Place of Paradise is now so ruinous and feeble, that if it be not newly made, and sufficiently maintained and kept, it is likely that in that Default the Walls of the same Town [in this Behalf,<sup>7</sup>] in short Time, by the great abundant Concourses of the Sea, shall be clearly [decayed,<sup>8</sup>] in Destruction and undoing of the said Town, to the great Damage of the King, and of his Realm of England, which God defend; against which Perils always to set sufficient Remedy, [it is all only at the King's Costs and Expences,<sup>9</sup>] and shall be very great and grievous Charge, if a convenient Ordinance thereof be not provided: Wherefore our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Assent aforesaid, hath ordained and stablished, That all manner of Ships accustomed to come to the said Port out of [the Country of] England, Fisher-boats all only except, shall bring with them all their Lastage of good Stones, convenient for the stuffing of the said Beacons, [in making their<sup>10</sup>] reasonable Deliverance from Time to Time at their coming thither to the Treasurer, which for the Time shall be there, or to other Ministers thereto by him ordained, upon the Pain of ii d. for the Weight of every Ton, [and as much<sup>11</sup>] as the said Ships be of Portage. And that all Manner of Ships entering at the said Place of Paradise, there to rest, shall pay at every their Entry there, xiiij d. Sterling, and thereupon it shall be lawful to them, if they will, there (<sup>12</sup>) tarry for xiiij Days, with as many Nights then next ensuing, without paying thereof more for their said Entry:

<sup>1</sup> shewing      <sup>2</sup> Felparie and sen [or seu] MS.Tr. 2.  
<sup>3</sup> at      <sup>4</sup> among      <sup>5</sup> Beacons      <sup>6</sup> hideous  
<sup>7</sup> in that partie MS. Tr. 2.      <sup>8</sup> thrown down  
<sup>9</sup> at the costes and expences of our side Lord the King only, to him it is MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>10</sup> making thereof      <sup>11</sup> to so much      <sup>12</sup> so

Item a la grevouse pleynt de Cōes monstrantz coment lestaple estoit limite p' dem'er a Caleys, et q̄ toutz les leyns peaux lanutz quirs plumbe & esteigne furmage bure mele, felparie & [sen<sup>1</sup>] passantz hors du Roialme Dengleterre & de les vres Dirland & Gales, avoient recotrs a dit lieu de Caleis & null lieu ailours, &eins peones p' leur suggestions ount p'chases licences d'ameiner leins & autres richandises suieditz q̄s queux ptes q̄ leur pierre dela la meer, la ou ceux q̄ nount my tieux licences conveynent dem'er a dit lieu de Caleis, a g'nt pfit de ceux q̄ sont licences & damage de ceux q̄ nount licences & destruccioñ de la dit estaple & a g'unt damage del maynt coignage & customs a Caleis; le Roi del assent suiadit voet & ad ordeigne & establis q̄ lestatuit ent fait soit tenuz & gardez q'unt a grosses richandises, Cestassavoir leins quirs peaux lanutz esteigne & plumbe tantmoulement sauns g'unter aucune licence a contr'ire, si noun p' especiale congie de Roi meemes; et si aucun tiele licence soit g'unte a contraire soit repelle.

Item come entre plusieurs o'vignes estantz entour la ville de Caleys, queux en defense & salvacioñ de meisme la Ville & de les Marches illoques embosoignent de jo' en autre estre maintenus & repeillex, y sont deux grosses o'vignes le plus necesaries de toutdiz estre sustenus & supportez, Cestassavoir les Beekenes devant la port illoques, et le lieu appelle Paradis qe est bien p's les fosses de meisme la Ville, les queles Beekenes p' les hydouses concourses & rages de la meer sont toutdiz enfeblies & empires, ain des peres hors buttez de lestuffure dicelles come auxi de marceme, ensy q̄ s'ils ne soient hastyement amendez faitz & repaillex, le dit port est en voie destre de tout destruits & anientez p' tous jours; et le dit lieu de padys est a p'sent si ruinous & fiebles q̄ sil ne soit de novell fait & sufficacement maintenus & gardez, il est semblable qen ceo default les mures du dit ville dicelle partie en poi de temps p' les fshabundantes concourses de meer v'ront de tout descheiez, en destruccioñ & anientissement du dit ville a g'unde damage de n're dit f' le Roy & de son Roialme q̄ Dieu defende encontre les quelles pils toutdiz mettre sufficant remede as coustages & despenses n're dit f' le Roy soulement, il luy est & v'ra f'g'und & f'agrevous charge sil nent soit mys ordenance covenable: P' quoy n're f' le Roy de lassent avantdit, ad ordeignex & establis q̄ toutz mahes des Niefs au dit port acustumes de venir hors Dengleterre, les bateix des Pessoners soulement horsprises, portent ovesq̄ eux tout leur lastage des bones piers covenables p' lestuffure de les Beeknes suaditz en faisant ent resonable delivance de temps en temps a leur venue illoques al Tresorer q' p' le temps y v'ra, ou as aut's Ministres a ceo p' luy ordeignex, sur la peine de deux deniers p' le pois de chunes toneix es atauntz q̄ les ditz niefs soient de portage; & q̄ toutz mahes des niefs au dit lieu de padys p' y reposer entrauntz, paient a chun leur entre illoques quatorse deniers desterlinges, & s' ceo tn leur lise s'ils vuillent y dem'er p' quatorse jours ovesq̄, atauntz des noets adonq̄, pecheyns ensuyantz sanz plus ent paier p' leur dite entre:

<sup>1</sup> seu Printed Copies.



et en cas qils demoergent plus outre les quatorse jours & noets susdites adonc, paient ils p' chun jour & noet un denier & p' le soul jour une maille & par le soul noet une maille; et outre ceo q nulle maniere de poone ne se presume de nulle maniere nief ne bateil p cable corde ne autrement fermer a les maresme ne piers de les ditz Beckenes ne Padys ne de la novel Keye autrement appelle le Wharf a la cost du dit port de Caleys, s' la peine de quarant deniers a lever de la nief q eni soit trove fermee; et q le dit Tresorer q p' le temps y ara ait pleyr poir p' luy & ses deutes de lever & receiver les deniers de les peines susditz encurrez soudantz & ent faire paiement solom ceo q busoigne luy ara en soit dit office p vewe & controlllement del Countrollour de nre dit f' le Roy illoques.

Item come p f' Edward nadgairs Roy Dengleire Aiel nre f' le Roy qorest lan de son regne vint & quint p' ceo q ces passages des niefs & bateux en les g'antz rivers Dengleire si feurent sovent foiz destobez p le lever des gortz molyns estankes estakes & kideux en g'unt damage du poeple, accordez feust & establiez q toutz tieux gortz molyns estankes estakes & kideux q feurent levez & mys en temps le Roy Edward filz au Roy Henry & depuis en tieux Rivers, p queux les niefs & bateux sont destourbez qils ne poent passer come ils soleient, soient outez & nettement abatuz saunz estre relevez, & q briefs broient s' ceo maundes as viscountz des lieux ou mestier broit de surveer & denquere & de faire ent executioñ, et auxint q Justices broient s' ceo assignes a tous les foiz qil busoignereit. Et ap' a la grevousse plainte des g'untz & des Cōes fait en plement du dit Roi Edward l'iel lan de son regne quarant & quint, compleinantz p leur peticioñ q le dit estatut nestoit pas duement execut ne gardez solonc leffect dicell, estoit accordez & establiez q le dit estatut en ceo point soit tenuz & gardez solonc leffect dicell; ajoustant a ycell q si nulle tiele anusance soit abatuz p due pces contenue en le dit estatut, celluy q ferra relever la dce anusance & de ceo soit atteint duement, ecourge la peine de Cent Marcs dev's le Roi a lever p [lestre<sup>1</sup>] en leschequer; & autiel ley soy teigne de anusance fait p le enhancer de tieux gortz molyns estankes estakes & kydeux come p novel lever; come en les ditz estatutz plus pleinement appiert. Et ore a le request des dces Cōes monstrantz p leur peticioñ q les cōes passages des niefs & bateux en les g'antz rivers Dengleire & auxint prees & pastures & pres semex adjoignantz as ditz rivers sont g'ntement destourbez s'oundez gastuz & destruits p les ourgeouses enhancer & estreit'e des gortz molyns estankes estakes & kydeux aucienment faitz & levez devant le temps du dit Roi Edward filz au Roy Henry, dount g'untz damages & pdes sont avenus sovent al poeple du Roialme & avientrent de jour en autre si remede en ne soit mys: Accorde est & establiez del assent avantdit q les ditz estatutz soient en touz lo' articles tenuz & fermement gardez & duement executz ovek les peynes

<sup>1</sup> estrete St. 45 E. III.

and in case that the foresaid Ships or Boats tarry over the xiiij Days and Nights aforesaid, then they shall pay for every Day and Night a Penny, and for the Day alone a Half-penny, and for the Night alone a Half-penny; and moreover [It is ordained,] That no Manner of Person shall presume to tie any Manner of Ship nor Boat by Cable, Cord, nor otherwise to the Timber nor Stones of the said Beacons nor Paradise, nor also of the New Quay, otherwise called the Wharf at the Side of the said Port of [the Town of] Calais, upon Pain of xl. Pence, to be levied of the Ship [or Boat,] which so shall be found tied; and also that the Treasures, which there for the Time shall be, shall have full Power for him and for his Deputies, to levy and receive the Money, of the Pains aforesaid incurred and rising, and thereof to make Payment according as shall be needful in his said Office, by the View and Controllment of the King's Comptroller there.

ITEM, Whereas by Sir Edward, late King of England, Grandfather to our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, the xxv. Year of his Reign, Forasmuch as common Passages of Ships and Boats in the great Rivers of England, were oftentimes troubled by the [levying<sup>1</sup>] of Wears Mills Stanks<sup>(\*)</sup> and Kiddles, to the great Damage of the People; It was accorded and stablished, That all such Wears Mills Stanks Stakes and Kiddles, which were levied and set up in the Time of King Edward, Son to King Henry, and since in such Rivers, whereby the Ships and Boats be [troubled,<sup>2</sup>] that they cannot pass as they were wont to do, shall be out and pulled down for ever, without being [releved<sup>3</sup>]; and that Writs thereupon shall be sent to the Sheriffs of the Places where need shall be, to survey and inquire, and to make thereof Execution; and also that the Justices shall be thereupon assigned at all Times when need shall require. And after at the grievous Complaint of the great Men and of the Commons made in the Parliament of the said King Edward the Grandfather, the xlv. Year of his Reign, complaining by their Petition, that the said Statute is not duly executed nor kept after the Effect of the same, It was [ordained<sup>4</sup>] and stablished, That the said Statute in that Point should be holden and kept after the Effect of the same; Joyning thereunto that if any such [Nuisance be made, it shall be pulled down<sup>5</sup>] by due Process contained in the said [Statute. And he that doeth the said Nuisance to be releved,<sup>6</sup>] and thereof be duly attainted, shall incur the Pain of a C. Marks to the King, to be levied by the Estreat of the Exchequer; and that such Law shall hold of Nuisances by the inhansing of such Wears Mills Stanks<sup>(\*)</sup> and Kiddles, as by<sup>(\*)</sup> new levying; as in the said Statutes more fully appeareth. And now at the Request of the said Commons, shewing by their Petition, that the common Passages of Ships and Boats in the great Rivers of England, and also Meadows, and Pastures, and Arable Lands, joining to the said Rivers, be greatly troubled, drowned, wasted, and destroyed by the outrageous inhansing and straitening of Wears Mills Stanks<sup>(\*)</sup> and Kiddles, of old Time made and levied before the Time of the said King Edward, Son to King Henry, whereof great Damages and Losses have oftentimes happened to the People of the Realm, and daily shall happen, if Remedy thereof be not provided: It is accorded and stablished by the Assent aforesaid, That the said Statutes in all their Articles, shall be firmly holden and kept, and also duly executed, with the Pains,

<sup>1</sup> inhansing      <sup>2</sup> Stakes      <sup>3</sup> disturbed      <sup>4</sup> renewed  
<sup>5</sup> accorded MS. Tr. 2.      <sup>6</sup> Nuisance be pulled down  
<sup>7</sup> Statute, be that re-levieth the said Nuisance,      <sup>8</sup> the      <sup>9</sup> Stakes

XIX.  
Recital of St.  
25 Edw. III.  
stat. 3. ch. 4.

45 Edw. III.  
ch. 2. against  
inhansing and  
straitening of  
Wears Mills  
Stanks, &c.

Recited  
Statutes  
confirmed.



Commissioners shall be appointed to execute the Statutes, and to survey the Weirs, and to redress Offences.

Freeholder shall remove Weirs, on Award of such Commissioners, &c.

Penalty for Default, or for inhancing Weirs, &c. 100 Marks.

XX. Attempting the Repeal of any of these Statutes declared Treason.

and after the Effect of the same; Joining to the same that Commissions shall be made in due Form to some sufficient Persons to be Justices in every County of England, where need shall be, to survey and also keep the Waters and great Rivers there, and the Defaults to correct and amend, and to make due Execution of the said Statutes after the Effect of the same, as well by their Surveying, Advice, and Discretion, as by Enquests thereof to be taken within Franchise and without [. And when need thereof shall be <sup>1</sup>] to hear and determine the Things aforesaid; and moreover to survey the Weirs Mills Stanks Stakes and Kiddles of old Time made and levied, before the Time of King Edward, Son to King Henry; and such as they shall find too much inhanced, or straitened, to correct or pull down and amend, in the Manner and Form aforesaid; Saving always reasonable Substances of the said Weirs Mills Stanks Stakes and Kiddles aforesaid of old Time so made and levied: And if any such Nuisances of Weirs Mills Stanks Stakes and Kiddles, of Passages and [Streets <sup>2</sup>] of old Time made and levied, be judged or awarded by the said Justices to be [corrected <sup>3</sup>] and amended, he that hath the Freehold thereof, shall make thereof Execution at his Costs, within Half a Year after Knowledge thereof to him made, upon pain of an Hundred Marks to be paid to the King by Estreats of the Exchequer; and he that doeth them to be relevied or inhanced or straitened against the said Judgment, and thereof duly convicted, shall incur the Pain of an Hundred Marks to be paid to the King by the Estreats of the Exchequer aforesaid; and in case that any feeleth himself grieved by Execution or otherwise in this Behalf against Right and Reason, he shall pursue and have Right and Remedy.

ITEM, The King by the Assent of the said Lords and Knights, so assigned by the said Authority of Parliament, will and hath ordained, That every Person that procureth, or pursueth to repeal or reverse any of the said Statutes or Ordinances made by the King, by the Assent of the said Lords and Knights assigned by Power and Authority of Parliament, and that duly proved in the Parliament, he shall be judged and have Execution as a Traitor to the King and to the Realm, in like Manner as they which pursue or procure to repeal the Statutes and Ordinances made during the Time of the said Parliament.

<sup>1</sup> so often and when need shall be, and

<sup>2</sup> Straights

<sup>3</sup> pulled down

& selonc leffect dicelles; adjoustant a ycelles q̄ commissions soient faits en due forme as suffisaunts peones destre Justices en chun Countee Dengleterre ou bu-soigne ūra, de s'voere & garder les eues & gr̄unts rivers illoques, & les defautes corriger & amender & due execucioñ faire de les ditz estatutz selonc leffecte dicelles, aŷien p̄ leur seurven avis & discrecioñ come p̄ enquestes ent apñdre deins franchises & dehors, si & q̄nt buoigne ūra & doier & ŷminer les choses suaidits; et outre ceo de s'voere les gortz molyns estankes estakes & kydeux auncienment faits & levez devant le dit temps de Roy E. filz au Roy Henry, & ceux q̄ls trovent trop enhances ou estreites, de les corriger abater & amender en la manie & forme suaidite; Sauvant toutfoitz resonable substance de les gortz molyns estankes estakes & kydeux suaidits insint auncienment faits & levez: et si ascuns tiels anusances des gortz molyns estankes estakes & kydeux des passages & estreit'es auncienment faits & levez soient ajugges ou agardez p̄ les ditz Justices destre abbatus & amendes, celui q̄ ad le fñc teñt dicelles ferra ent execucioñ a ses coustages deins une demy an ap̄s notificacioñ a luy ent affaire s' peyne de Cent Marcx a paiers au Roy p̄ estreites en leschequer; et celui q̄ les face relever ou enhancer ou estraiter encontre le dit juggedment & de ceo soit duement convict encouge la peine de Cent Marcx apaiers a Roy p̄ estreites en leschequer suaidit: et en cas q̄ ascun se sent estre grevez p̄ execucioñ ou autre voie en celle p̄cie encontre droit & reson, p'sue & eit droit & remedie.

Item le Roy, p̄ mesme lassent de les ditz f's & Chivalers enai assignez p̄ la dite auctoritee du plement, voet & ad ordenex q̄ chascun q̄ p'sue ou p̄cure de repeller ou reverser ascuns des dñes estatutz ou ordenances faites p̄ le Roy de lassent des ditz f's (<sup>1</sup>) Chivalers insint assignez p̄ poair & auctorite du plement, & ceo duement p̄vee en parlement, q̄l soit adjugges & eit execucioñ come traito' au Roy & a Roialme en mesme la manie come ceux q̄ p'suont ou p̄curont de repeller les estatutz & ordenances faites en temps del dit plement durant.

<sup>1</sup> & Rot. Parl. m. 85.

End of the Statutes of King Richard the Second.



## STATUTES OF KING HENRY THE FOURTH.

Anno 1<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, IV. A.D. 1399.Statutum de Anno p<sup>imo</sup>.

## STATUTE OF THE FIRST YEAR.

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 20.*

**H**ENRY p la grace de dieu Roi Dengleterre & de Fraunce & Seigneur Dirland, al hono<sup>r</sup> de dieu & re<sup>v</sup>ence du seinte esglise p' nurrir unitee pees & concorde des toutz partz deinz le roialme Dengleterre & p' relevacion & recov<sup>er</sup> de meisme le roialme qore tard ad este meschiefousement mys a l'g<sup>ra</sup>nde ruyne meschief & desolacion, del assent des Plates Ducs Contz & Barons & al instance & especiale request des Cōes de meisme cest roialme assemblez a son plement tenuz a Westm<sup>on</sup> en le fest de Seinte Feie la Virgine lan de son Regne primer ad fait ordeiner & establire Etains ordinaunces & estatutz en la forme quensuit.

Primement q seint eaglise eit & enjoiez toutes ses droitures libtees & franchises entierment & saunz embleissement: et q la g<sup>ra</sup>nde Chartre & la Ch<sup>re</sup> de la Forest & toutz les autres bones ordinaunces & estatutz faites en temps de ses nobles pgenitours & nient repellez, soient fermement tenuz & gardez en toutz pointz: et q le paix deinz son roialme soit tenuz & gardez issint q toutz ses loialx lieges & subgitz purront desore saufment & paisiblement aler venir & demorer selonc les loies & usages de meisme le roialme, & q bone justice & oell droit soit fait a chescun.

Item q null f<sup>o</sup> espirituel ne temporel nautre poone qeconqe de quel estat ou condicion qil soit q viendrent ove n<sup>re</sup> dit f<sup>o</sup> le Roi qorest el roialme Dengleterre, nautres poones quelconques adonques demurrantz en meisme le roialme, et q viendrent au dit Roi en aide de luy a pursuer ceuz q feurent encontre le bone entent n<sup>re</sup> dit f<sup>o</sup> le Roi & le cōe pfit du roialme, en quel pursuit Richard nadgairs Roi Dengleterre le second ap<sup>s</sup> le conquest fuist pursue pris & mys en garde & unqore demoert en garde, ne soit empeschez molestez ne grevez en poone nen biens en Courte du Roi nen autry Court p' la pursuit de dit Roi prise & detenue de son corps, ne pur la pursuit dautri prise des poones & chateux ou de mort dōme ou qeconqe autre chose fait en la dite pursuit del jour q le dit

**H**ENRY by the Grace of God, King of England, and of France, and Lord of Ireland, to the Laud and Honour of God, and Reverence of Holy Church, for to nourish Unity, Peace, and Concord [of all Parties<sup>1</sup>] within the Realm of England, and for the Redress and Recovery of the same Realm, which now of late hath been dangerously put to great Ruin, Mischief, and Desolation; of the Assent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, (\*) Barons, and at the Instance and Special Request of the Commons of the same Realm, assembled at his Parliament holden at Westminster in the Feast of St. Faith the Virgin, the First Year of his Reign, hath [made,<sup>2</sup>] ordained, and established certain Ordinances and Statutes in Form as hereafter followeth.

FIRST, That Holy Church have and enjoy all her Rights, Liberties, and Franchises, entirely and without imblemishing: And that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Forest, and other good Ordinances and Statutes made in the Time of his Noble Progenitors, and not repealed, be firmly holden and kept in all Points: And that the Peace within this Realm be holden and kept, so that all his lawful liege People and Subjects may from henceforth safely and peaceably go, come, and dwell, according to the [lawful<sup>3</sup>] Usages of the same Realm; and that good Justice and even Right be done to every Person.

ITEM, That no Lord Spiritual nor Temporal nor other Person, of what Estate or Condition that he be, which came with our Sovereign Lord the King that now is into the Realm of England, nor none other Persons, whatsoever they be, then dwelling within the same Realm, and which came to the King in Aid of him to pursue them that were against the good Intent of our Sovereign Lord the King and the Common Profit of the Realm, in which pursuit Richard late King of England the Second after the Conquest was pursued, taken, and put in Ward, and yet remaineth in Ward, be impeached, grieved nor vexed, in Person nor in Goods, in the King's Court nor in [none other Court<sup>4</sup>] for the Pursuit of the said King, taking and withholding of his Body, nor for the Pursuit of any other, taking of Persons and Chattels, or of the Death of a Man, or any other Thing done in the said Pursuit, from the Day that the said

I.  
Liberties of  
the Church,  
and Statutes,  
confirmed.

The Peace  
shall be kept,

and Justice  
done.

II.  
None shall be  
impeached  
who, in Aid  
of King  
Henry IV.  
helped to  
pursue King  
Richard II.  
or his  
Adherents.

<sup>1</sup> in all parts<sup>2</sup> and MS. Tr. 2.<sup>3</sup> caused to be<sup>4</sup> Laws and<sup>5</sup> the Court of none other



King that now is arrived, till the Day of the Coronation of our said Sovereign Lord King Henry. And the Intent of the King is not that Offenders, which committed Trespasses or other Offences out of the said Pursuit without special Warrant shall be aided or have any Advantage of this Statute; But that they be thereof answerable at the Common Law.

III.  
Repeal of  
the whole  
Parliament  
at Ric. II.  
and of the  
Authority  
deputed  
thereby.

ITEM, Whereas the Monday next after the Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, the xxj. Year of the Reign of the said late King Richard, a Parliament was summoned and holden at Westminster, and from thence adjourned to Salop, at which Town a certain Power was committed by Authority of the Parliament, to certain Persons to proceed upon certain Articles and Matters comprised in the Roll of the Parliament thereof made, as by the same Roll may appear, in which Parliament, and also by Authority aforesaid, divers Statutes, Judgments, Ordinances, and Stablishments were made, ordained, and given erroneously and [dolefully;'] in great Dishonour and final Destruction and undoing of many honourable Lords and other liege People of the Realm, and of their Heirs for ever: Our Sovereign Lord the King, considering the great Mischiefs aforesaid, by the Advice and Assent of all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of all the Commonalty, hath judged the said Parliament, holden the said xxi. Year, and the Authority thereof given, as afore is said, with all the Circumstances and Dependents thereupon to be of no Force nor Value: And that the same Parliament, with the Authority aforesaid, and all the Circumstances and Dependents thereupon, be wholly reversed, revoked, voided, undone, repealed, and adnulled for ever.

IV.  
Parliament  
at Ric II.  
confirmed.

ITEM, It is accorded, assented, and established, That the Parliament holden at Westminster, the Eleventh Year of the said late King Richard, be firmly holden and kept according to the Purport (¹) of the same, as a Thing [made²] for the great Honour and common Profit of this Realm.

V.  
Restitution  
of Persons at-  
tainted in the  
Parliament  
at Ric II.  
and their  
Heirs.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That the Lords and other which were forfejudged in the said Parliament, holden the said one-and-twentieth Year, or by Authority of the same, which now be in Life, and the Heirs of the Lords and other that be dead, shall be wholly restitute and restored to their Names, all manner of Inheritaments and Possessions, Reversions, Fees, Advowsons, Offices, Liberties, and Franchises, as entirely as the said Lords and other which be in Life, or the Lords and other which be dead, Ancestors of the Heirs (³) or the Feoffees of the said Lords or (⁴) other aforesaid, or other Feoffees to their Use, were at the Time of the Judgment given against them, the said xxi. Year, by Entry, without other Suit thereof to be made, or Livery to be had of the same: Saving always that the said Lords or the other aforesaid shall have nothing of the Issues taken in the mean time: And as to the Goods and Chattels, which were to the said Lords, or the other Persons aforesaid, so forfejudged, whereof the King is not answered, and be in the Hands of the Sheriffs, Escheators, or other Officers, Ministers, or any other, and concealed by them; the King will and granteth, That the same Lords and other which now be in Life, and the Executors and Administrators of them that be dead, shall have thereof Livery and Restitution; and that the Sheriffs, Escheators, Officers, and Ministers, so occupying the said Goods and Chattels by such Concealment, be punished for the said Concealment.

¹ right sorrowfully *M.S. Tr. 2.*

² done

³ aforesaid, *M.S. Tr. 2.*

⁴ and Esch

⁵ of the *M.S. Tr. 2.*

Roi qore est arriva, tanq jour de coronement de nre dit le Roi Henry. Et nest pas lentencion nre dit le Roi q ineffaisours q firent l'apasses ou autres malx hors de la dit pursuit saunz espediale garrant, soient covtes naient avantage de ceste estatut; Ainz qils ent soient respoinantz a la cõe ley.

Item come le lunedì pechein apès le fest del Exaltacion de la seinte Croice lan du regne le dit nadgairs Roi Richard vint primer, un plement feut somonez & tenuz a Westm & dilloesques adjournez a Salopbur, a quelle ville esteine poair feut cõmys p auctorite du plement an cõtains pones de pceder sur cõtains articles & matiers compriez en rolle du plement ent fait, come p mesme le Rolle y purra apparoir, en quel plement & auxint p lauctorite suidcẽ divres estatutz juggementz ordinances & establisementz feurent faitz ordinez & renduz erroneusement & l'adolorousement en g'unde desheritacion & final destrucccion & anientissement des plusours honorables f's & aut's lieges du roialme & de leur heirs as touz jo's: Nre le Roi considerant les l'agundes meschiefs avantdcs, de ladvy & assent des touz les f's espirituelx & temporelx & de tout la Cõalte de roialme ad adjugges le dit plement tenuz le dit an vingt primer, & lauctoritee ent done come desuis est dit ove toutes les circumstanoes & dependences dicell destre de nulle force ou value: et q mesme le plement ove lauctoritee susdce & touz les circumstanoes & dependences dicell, soient de tout revsẽs revokez irritẽs cassez repellez & adnullez pur touz jours.

Item acordez est assentuz & establis q le plement tenuz a Westm lan unxieme le dit nadgairs Roi Richard soit fermement tenuz & gardez selonc le purport & effect dicelle, come chose fait pur l'agund honore & cõe pfit de tout le roialme.

Item ordeinez est & assentuz q les f's & aut's q feurent forjugges en dit plement tenuz le dit an vingt & primer ou p auctoritee dicell, qore sont en vie & les heirs des f's & aut's q sont mortz, soient entierment restorez & restitutz a leur nouns heretages & possessions revsions fees advowsons offices libtes & franchises qconques, auxi entierment come les dcs f's & aut's qore sont en vie ou les f's & aut's q sont mortz, auncestres des heirs susditz, ou les enfeoffes des ditz f's ou de les aut's susditz ou aut's enfeoffes a leur oepe, feurent al temps du juggement renduz de l's eux le dit an vingt primer, p entree saunz aut'e pursuit ent faire ou livẽe avoir dicelles: Sauvãt toutefois q les ditz f's ne lessã u's avantditz naient riens de les issues ent prisez en le mesme temps: Et quant a les biens & chateaux q feurent as ditz f's ou les aut's pones susditz ensi forjugges, des queux le Roi nest pas responduz & sont es mains des Visconts Eschetors ou aut's officers Ministres ou pones qconques & p eux concelez, le Roi voet & g'unt, q mesmes les f's & aut's qore sont en vie & les executours & administratours de ceux q sont mortz ent eient livẽe & restitution; & q les Visconts Eschetours officers & Ministres ensi occupiantz les ditz biens & chateaux p tiel concelement soient puniz p' mesme le concelement.



Item auſſy q̄ nŕe dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roi en temps avenir ne ſoit deceuz en ſes g<sup>r</sup>antes ou douns annuels ou en fee, ou en aucunes offices p<sup>r</sup> lui a doners faire ou g<sup>r</sup>unter, il voet de laſſent des f<sup>r</sup>s eſpirituelx & temporelx auſditz & a la request des ditz Cōes eſtre conſeilles p<sup>r</sup> les ſages de ſon conſeil es choſes touchants leſtat de lui & de ſon Roialme, ſauvant toutefois ſa libtē; & voet & ad ordeinez & eſtablies de laſſent s<sup>d</sup>itz, q̄ toutz ceux q<sup>i</sup> desors enavant demanderont du Roi l<sup>r</sup>es teſtes rentes offices annuities ou auſs p<sup>r</sup>ſits qeconques, facent expreſſe mencion en leur petitions de la value de la choſe enſi a demander, et auxi de ce q<sup>i</sup>ls ont eue du doun de Roi ou des auſs ſes p<sup>r</sup>genitours ou p<sup>r</sup>deceſſours p<sup>r</sup>deuant. Et en cas q<sup>i</sup>ls ne facent tiel mencion en leur ditz petitions & ce duement p<sup>r</sup>ue ſoient les l<sup>r</sup>es patentes du Roi ent faites nient vailables, ne de nult force neſſect, Mais de tout revoquez repellez & adnulles p<sup>r</sup> touz jours, au puniſſement de ceux q<sup>e</sup>nsi ont fait tiel deceit au Roi, come ceux q<sup>i</sup> ne ſont pas dignes denjoier leſſect & bnfice des l<sup>r</sup>es patentes a eux g<sup>r</sup>unter celle p<sup>r</sup>ie.

vij.

Item pur ouster maintenance & nurrir amour paix & quiete des toutz partz p<sup>r</sup>my le roialme, ordeinez est & eſtablies p<sup>r</sup> le Roi & les f<sup>r</sup>s eſpirituelx & temporelx & les Cōes s<sup>d</sup>itz en pleine plement, q̄ null f<sup>r</sup> de quel estat ou condicion q<sup>i</sup>l ſoit ne ſe doigne aucune liv<sup>r</sup>ee de ſigne de compaignie a nul Chivaler Esquier ne Vallet deins le Roialme auſdit: Sauvant toutefois q̄ nŕe dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roi durra tant ſoulement ſon honorable liv<sup>r</sup>ee a les f<sup>r</sup>s temporelx queux lui plerra; & ſauvant auxi q̄ meſme nŕe f<sup>r</sup> le Roi durra ſon dit honorable liv<sup>r</sup>ee a ſes Chivalers & Esquiers menialx, & auxi a ſes Chivalers & Esquiers q<sup>i</sup> ſont de ſa retenue & p<sup>r</sup>ignent de lui leur fee annuel p<sup>r</sup> l<sup>r</sup>me de vie. Et outre ce accordex est & aſſentuz p<sup>r</sup> le Roi & les f<sup>r</sup>s & Cōes s<sup>d</sup>itz, q̄ les ditz Chivalers & Esquiers ne uſent aucunement leur ditz liv<sup>r</sup>ees en leur pais ou Contees es queux ils ſont receantz ou demurrantz naillours deins le Roialme hors du p<sup>r</sup>ſence du Roi; et ſi aucun f<sup>r</sup> face le contrair & ce duement p<sup>r</sup>ue, q<sup>i</sup>l face fine & rancon a la volente de Roi; et ſi aucun Chivaler ou Esquier face la contrair & de ce ſoit duement atteint p<sup>r</sup>de ſon dit liv<sup>r</sup>ee & forſace ſon fee p<sup>r</sup> touz jours; et q̄ nult Vadlet appelle Yoman p<sup>r</sup>igne ne uſe nulle liv<sup>r</sup>ee du Roi ne de nult auſe f<sup>r</sup> ſur peine demp<sup>r</sup>riſſement & de faire fine & rancon a la volente de Roi: Purveux toutefois q̄ les Conestable & Mareschal Dengleŕre p<sup>r</sup> le temps eſteantz ove leur retenue des Ch<sup>r</sup>s & Esquiers puiſſent uſer la dit liv<sup>r</sup>ee du Roi ſur les Frontiers & la Marche du roialme en temps de Guerre: et p<sup>r</sup>veux auxi q̄ toutz ceux q<sup>i</sup> veullent t<sup>r</sup>vailer & paſſent le Meer ſe p<sup>r</sup>ies de dela p<sup>r</sup> quere honore, purroient uſer meſme la liv<sup>r</sup>ee celles p<sup>r</sup>ies ſaunz ent eſtre aucunement grevez ou empesche. Et outre ceo accordex est & aſſentuz q̄ nult Ercevesq. Evesq. Abbe ne Priour ne nult auſe hōme de ſainte eſglise, ou temporel de quel estat ou condicion q<sup>i</sup>l ſoit deins le dit Roialme, doigne aucune liv<sup>r</sup>ee de dra<sup>p</sup> a nully mais ſoulement a ſes menialx & officers & ceux q<sup>i</sup> ſont de ſon conſeil ſibien eſpirituelx come temporelx, apriſez de lune ou lautre ley,

ITEM, To the Intent that our ſaid Lord the King in Time to come ſhall not be deceived in his Grants or Gifts, annual or in Fee, or in any Offices by him to be given, made, or granted, He will, by the Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal aforeſaid, and at the Request of the ſaid Commons, be counſelled by the wiſe Men of his Council in Things touching the Eſtate of him and of his Realm, ſaving always his Liberty; alſo he hath ordained and eſtabliſhed by the Aſſent aforeſaid, That all they which from henceforth do demand of the King, Lands Tenements Rents Offices Annuities, or any other Profits, ſhall make expreſſe Mention in their Petitions of the Value of the Thing ſo to be demanded, and alſo of that which they have had of the King's Gift, or of other his Progenitors or Predeceſſors before. And in caſe they make not ſuch Mention in their ſaid Petitions, and that duely proved, the King's Letters Patents thereof made ſhall not be available, nor of any Force nor Effect, but wholly revoked, repealed, and annulled for ever; to the Punishment of them which ſo have done Deceit to the King, as they that be not worthy to enjoy the Effect and Benefit of the Letters Patents to them granted in this Behalf.

ITEM, To eſchew Maintenance, and to nourish Love, Peace, and Quietneſſe, of all Parts through the Realm: It is ordained and eſtabliſhed, by the King and his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons aforeſaid in the full Parliament, That no Lord, of what Eſtate or Condition ſoever he be, ſhall uſe nor [ordain<sup>1</sup>] any Livery of Sign of Company, to no Knight, Eſquire, nor Yeoman, within the Realm aforeſaid: Saving always that our Sovereign Lord the King ſhall give only his Honourable Livery to his Lords Temporal, whom ſhall pleaſe him; ſaving alſo that our (\*) Sovereign Lord ſhall give his Honourable Livery to his Knights, and Eſquires menial; and alſo to his Knights and Eſquires, which be of his Retinue, and do take of him their yearly Fee for Term of Life. Moreover it is accorded and aſſented by the King, [his<sup>2</sup>] Lords and Commons aforeſaid, That the Knights and Eſquires ſhall not in any wiſe wear their ſaid Liveries in their Countries or Counties where they be reſident or dwelling, nor in none other Place within the Realm out of the King's Preſence; and if any Lord do the contrary, and that duely proved, he ſhall make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will; and if any Knight or Eſquire do the contrary, and be thereof duely attainted, he ſhall loſe his ſaid Livery, and forfeit his Fee for ever: And that no (\*) Yeoman take nor wear any Livery of the King, nor of none other Lord upon Pain of Imprisonment, and to make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will: Provided alway, That the Conſtable and Maſſhall of England for the Time being, [in<sup>3</sup>] their retinue of Knights and Eſquires, may wear the ſaid Livery of the King, upon the Borders and Marches of the Realm in Time of War: Provided alſo, That all they that will travel, and paſſ over (\*) into the Parts beyond the Sea to ſeek Honour, may wear the ſame Livery in thoſe Parts, without being thereof any wiſe grieved or impeached. Moreover it is accorded and aſſented, That no Archbiſhop, Biſhop, Abbot, nor Prior, nor none other Man of Holy Church, or Temporal, of what Eſtate or Condition he be within the ſaid Realm, ſhall give any Livery of Cloth to any Man, but only to his menial Servants and Officers, [or to<sup>4</sup>] them that be of his Council, as well Spiritual as Temporal, learned in the one Law or the other,

VI.  
In Petitions  
to the King  
for Lands,  
Offices, &c.  
the Value  
thereof ſhall  
be mentioned.

VII.  
The giving  
of Liveries  
forbidden;

Saving of  
the King's  
Livery;  
who may  
wear it, and  
where.

Conſtable of  
England, and  
Maſſhall of  
England.

Liveries  
of Cloth  
reſtrained.

<sup>1</sup> p<sup>r</sup>ue      <sup>2</sup> ſaid      <sup>3</sup> ſhe      <sup>4</sup> Valet called  
<sup>5</sup> with M<sup>s</sup>. Tr. 2.      <sup>6</sup> the See M<sup>s</sup>. Tr. 2.      <sup>7</sup> and M<sup>s</sup>. Tr. 2.



upon Pain to make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will : And this Statute or Ordinance shall begin to hold Place, from the Feast of Candlemas next to come.

VIII.  
Disseisin of  
Landowners  
by the King's  
Letters  
Patent ;

ITEM, At the grievous Complaint of the said Commons, made in the said Parliament, how many of the King's liege People, which have been seised and possessed of Lands and Tenements, by their Right and Title, until the last coming of our Lord the King into England, that upon Suggestion made to him, the said Lands and Tenements have been granted to divers Persons, and Letters Patents thereof made, so that by Colour of such Grants and Letters Patents, the Tenants and true Owners of the said Tenements in divers Counties be disseised and put out of the same, to their great Damage, and against the Course of the Common Law : Our Lord the King considering the Mischiefs aforesaid, and willing thereupon to provide due Remedy, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords and Commons aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That in case any Lands or Tenements be granted by the King's Patent, without Title found by Inquest or otherwise where the King's Entry is not given by Law, they that be put out or disseised of their Freehold, shall have a special Assise of the Chancellor's Grant, without other Suit to be made to the King in that Behalf ; And if the Parties or Persons having the King's Letters Patents do pray in Aid, a Writ of Procedendo shall be granted by the said Chancellor, without making other Suit to the King ; and in case that they which be put out, or disseised, do recover against the Persons having such Patents, they which be so put out or disseised shall recover their treble Damages : And that this Ordinance and Statute hold Place as well [after'] the King's Arrival into England, as in all Time to come.

Such Dis-  
seisins shall  
maintain a  
special Assise.

Upon Prayer  
in Aid, a  
Procedendo  
shall issue.

Treble  
Damages to  
the Party  
grieved.

IX.  
Confirmation  
of the Sale of  
Lands made  
under Statute  
11 Ric. II.  
chapter 6.

ITEM, Whereas among other Statutes and Ordinances made in the Eleventh Year of the said late King Richard, It was ordained and stablished, That the great Officers of the said late King, by the Advice of other Lords of the Council, should have Power to sell Parcel of the Forfeitures of them that were forejudged in the Parliament, holden the said xi. Year, by their good Discretion, and that the Gifts and Grants to be made upon such Sales, should be firm and stable : Our said Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the said Commons, considering how divers Sales have been made by Force of the Ordinance and Statute aforesaid, hath ordained and stablished, that the Gifts and Grants so made by virtue of the Sale aforesaid only, shall stand in their force and virtue, notwithstanding any Gifts and Grants made to the contrary, and that they which will sue for a Confirmation of their Purchase made in this Behalf, shall [thereto'] have a Confirmation, paying the Fines and Fees thereof due.

X.  
Repeal of all  
Treasons not  
enacted by  
the Statute  
25 Edw. III.  
et. 5. c. 2.

ITEM, Whereas in the said Parliament holden the said one and twentieth Year of the said late King Richard, divers Pains of Treason were ordained by Statute, in as much that there was no Man which did know how he ought to behave himself, to do, speak, or say, for Doubt of such Pains ; It is accorded and assented by the King, the Lords and Commons aforesaid, That in no Time to come any Treason be judged otherwise than it was ordained by the Statute in the Time of his Noble Grandfather King Edward the Third, whom God assoil.

XI.  
Sheriffs over-  
charged with  
the ancient  
Fermes.

ITEM, Whereas the said Commons by their Petition have shewed in the same Parliament, how the Sheriffs of Counties within the Realm be charged with the anient

<sup>1</sup> since

<sup>2</sup> thereof

sur peine de faire fine & rancon al volonte du Roi ; et comencera cest ordinance & estatut de tenir lieu de le fest de Chandeleure pocheine avenir.

Item a la grevouise complaint des ditz Cōes fait en dit plement, coment plusours des lieges nre dit l' le Roi qont este seisis & possessionez des lres & teitiz p leur droit & tite tanqal darreine venue nre dit l' le Roi en Engleterre, q p suggestion a lui fait les ditz lres & teitiz ont este g'untez as diuers poones & lres patentes ent faiz, isint q p colour des tielz g'untez & lres patentes les tenants & vroies possesso's des ditz teitiz en plusors Contes sont disseises & oustez dicelles, a leur g'und damage & encontre le cours de la cōe ley : Nre dit l' le Roy consideraunt le mischief s'dit & voulant s' ce ordeiner due remede, de ladys & assent des l's & Cōes suisditz ad ordeins & establiz, q la ou lres ou teitiz sont g'untez p patent du Roi sanz tite trove p enquest ou autrement la ou lentre du Roi nest pas done p la ley aient ceux q sont oustez ou disseisez de lo' franc teit espediale assise du g'unt du Chaunceller saunz autre p'suite faire au Roi celle pte ; et si les poones eiantz les patentes du Roi prient en aide, soit g'unte brief de pcedendo p le dit Chaunceller saunz autre pursuit faire au Roi ; et en cas q les ditz oustez ou disseisez recovent de l's les poones eiantz tielz patentes q meemes les oustez ou disseisez recovent leur damage a treble. Et q cest ordinance & estatut tiegne lieu sibien puis larivait du Roi en Engleterre come en tout temps avenir.

Item come entre auts ordinances & Estatutz faiz lan unzime le dit nadgairs Roi Richard ordeinez soit & establiz, q les g'undes Officers du dit nadgairs Roi p advis des auts l's de conseil, eient poair de vendre pcelle de les forfeitures de ceux q feurent forjugges en le plement tenuz le dit an unzime p leur bone discretion, & q les doun & g'unte affairs sur tiel vente, soit ferme & estable : Nre dit l' le Roi p advis & assent de les l's espiituelz & temporelz & a la request des ditz Cōes, considerant coment plusours ventes ont este faiz p force de les ordinance & estatut suisditz, ad ordeinez & establiz q les douns & g'untez ensi faiz p v'ue des ventes suisditz tantoulement, estoient en lo' force & v'ue, noun obstantz aucuns douns ou g'untez faiz au contrair, et q ceux q veulent suer p' confirmation avoir de lo' purchace fait celle pte, qils ent eient confirmation paiantz les fines & fees ent duez.

Item come en le dit plement tenuz le dit an vingt primer le dit nadgairs Roi Richard, plusours peines de traison feurent ordeinez p estatut pens q y navoit aucun hōme qa poie savoit coment il se deust avoir, de faire pler ou dire pur doubte des tielz peines ; Accordez est & assentuz p le Roi & les l's & Cōes suisditz qen null temps avenir aucune traison soit adjudge autrement q ne feut ordeinez p estatut en temps de son noble aiel le Roi Edward tiers q Dieu assoile.

Item come les ditz Cōes p leur petition ont monstrez en mesme cest plement coment les Viscontz des Countes deinz le roialme sont chargez ove launcien

<sup>1</sup> See Rot. Parl. 1 Hen. IV. m. 120.



ferme des memes les Contees, la ou g'unde pcelle des pfitz dicelles sont donnez diversment au f's & aut's lieges du Roi insint q' memes les Viscontz ne pourront paier leur ferme sauns extorsion faire es ditz Contees, en g'unx opp'ession & arerissement s'ibien des ditz Viscontz come de les enhabitantz es memes les Contees: N're f' le Roi considerant les meschiefs auiditz, de l'advis & assent des f's & cōes s'ditz ad ordeinez & establiz, q' desore enavant les Viscontz des Countees Desez & Hertf en espale & les Viscontz des aut's Contees auiditz p' le temps esteantz accomptent a l'eschequer & aient allowance p' leur fement de les issues des ditz Contees, s'ibien puis la date de leur patentes a eux faitz p' le dit nadgairs Roi Richard come p' tout temps avenir; et si aucun Viscont desore enavant face aucun extorsion a poeple & de ce soit atteint, qil soit dument punis p' memo lextorsion a la volute du Roi.

Item come f' Edward nadgairs Roi Dengleterre Aiel n're f' le Roi q'orest lan de son regne vingt & quint, pur ce q' cōes passages des niefs & bateux en les g'undes rivers Dengleterre si feurent souventfoitz destourbez p' lever des gors molyns estankes estakes & kideux en g'unde damage du poeple, accordes feut & establiz q' tous tielx gors molyns estankes estakes & kideux qi feurent levez & mya en temps le Roi Edward fitz a Roi Henr & depuis en tieulx rivers p' queux les niefs & bateux sont destourbez qils ne poient passer come ils soloient, soient oustes & nettement abatuz sauns estre relevez; & q' briefs v'roient sur ce maundez as Viscontz des lieux ou mestier v'roit de surveier & denquer & de faire ent execucion; & auxint q' Justices foient sur ce assignez a tous les foitz qil busoignoit: et ap's a la grevouse plaint des g'unts & des cōes fait en plement du dit Roi E. laiel lan de son regne quarant & quint, compleinantz p' leur petition q' le dit estatut n'estoit pas dument execut ne gardez selonc leffect dicelle, estoit accordes & establiz q' le dit estatut en ceo point soit tenuz & gardez selonc leffect dicelle; adjoustant a ycell q' si null tiel anuissance soit abatuz p' due p'cesse contenue en le dit estatut, celui qi ferra relever la d'ce anuissance & de ce soit atteint dument, encourage la peine de Cent marcs de'vs le Roi a lever p' lestrete en l'eschequer; & autiel loy se teigne d'nuissance fait p' lenhancer de tieux gors molyns estankes estakes & kideux come p' novel lever, come en les ditz estatutz plus pleinement apiert. Et ore a la request des ditz Cōes monstrantz p' lo' petition q' les cōes passages des niefs & bateux en les g'undes rivers Dengleterre & auxint p'rees & pastures & v'res semenz adjoinantz as ditz rivers sont g'untement destourbez surondes gastez & destruz, p' les our'geouses enhancer & estreiture des gors molyns estankes estakes & kideux auncienment faitz & levez devant le temps de dit Roi E. filz a Roi Henr, dont g'undes damages & pdes sont avenuz sovent a poeple de Roialme & aviendrent de jo' en autre siremede ent ne soit mis; Accordes est & establiz de l'assent av'ntdiz q' les ditz estatutz soient en tous leur articles tenuz & fermement gardez & dument executz, over les peines

Ferm of the same Counties, whereas a great Parcel of the Profits of the same is given severally to Lords and other the King's liege People, so that the same Sheriffs cannot pay their Ferm without doing Extortion in the said Counties, in great Oppression and Hindrance, as well of the said Sheriffs, as of the Inhabitants of the said Counties: Our Lord the King considering the Mischiefs aforesaid, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords and Commons aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That from henceforth the Sheriffs of the [County] of Essex and Hertford in special, and the Sheriffs of other Counties aforesaid, for the Time being, shall accompt in the Exchequer, and have Allowance by their Oath of the Issues of the said Counties, as well after the Date of their Patents made to them by the said late King Richard, as for all Times to come; and if any Sheriff from henceforth do any Extortion to the People, and be thereof attained, he shall be duly punished for the same Extortion at the King's Will.

ITEM, Whereas by (1) Edward, late King of England, Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is, the Five-and-twentieth Year of his Reign, because that the common Passage of Ships and Boats in the great Rivers of England were oftentimes disturbed by the [levying<sup>2</sup>] of Wears Mills Stanks Stakes and Kidels, in great Damage of the People, It was accorded (3), that all such Wears Mills Stanks Stakes and Kidels, which weré levied and set up in the Time of King Edward, Son to King Henry, and after in such Rivers, whereby the Ships and Boats be disturbed, so that they cannot pass as they were wont, shall be wholly pulled down, [and not be levied again; 4] and that Writs be thereupon sent to the Sheriffs of Places where Need shall be, to survey and inquire, and to make thereof Execution; and also that Justices be thereupon assigned at all Times when Need shall require: And after at the grievous Complaint of the Great Men and the Commons, made in the Parliament of the said King Edward the Grandfather, the Five-and-fortieth Year of his Reign, complaining by their Petition, that the said Statute was not duly executed nor kept after the Effect of the same, it was accorded and stablished, that the said Statute in this Point be holden and kept after the Effect of the same; added to the same, that if any such Nuisance be pulled down by due Process contained in the said Statute, he that [will cause the said Nuisance to be repaired, 5] and thereof be duly attained, shall incur the Pain of an Hundred Marks to the King, to be levied by the Estreats of the Exchequer; and like Law to be holden of a Nuisance made by the inhansing of such Wears Mills Stanks Stakes and Kidels, as by new levying, as in the same Statutes more fully doth appear. And now, at the Request of the said Commons, shewing by their Petition, that the common Passages of Ships and Boats in the great Rivers of England, and also Meadows and Pastures, and [Lands sowed 6] adjoining to the said Rivers, be greatly disturbed, drowned, wasted, and destroyed by outrageous inhansing and straiting of Wears Mills Stanks Stakes and Kidels, in old Time made and levied before the Time of the said King Edward, Son of King Henry, whereof great Damage and Loss hath come to the People of the Realm, and daily will come, if Remedy be not thereof provided; It is accorded and established by the Assent aforesaid, That the said Statutes be in all their Articles holden, and firmly kept, and duly executed, with the Pains,

They shall have Allowance in the Exchequer.

Their Punishment for Extortion.

XII.  
Recital of  
25 Edw. III.  
stat. 3. ch. 41

45 Ed. III.  
ch. 2, against  
inhansing and  
straitening of  
Wears Mills  
Stanks, &c.

Recited  
Statutes  
confirmed.

<sup>1</sup> Counties    <sup>2</sup> Sir    <sup>3</sup> inhansing    <sup>4</sup> and established  
<sup>5</sup> without being renewed;    <sup>6</sup> re-leveith the said Nuisance,  
<sup>7</sup> arable Lands



Commissioners shall be appointed to execute the Statutes, and to survey Wears, and to redress Offences, &c.

Freeholder shall remove Wears on Award of such Commissioners &c.

Penalty for Default, or for inhancing Wears, &c. 100 Marks.

XIII. The Statute 17 Ric. II. chapter 5, respecting Customers & Controllers, recited and confirmed.

Customers & Controllers shall be resident in their Offices.

XIV. Appeals of Things done in the Realm;

of Things done out.

Appeals in Parliament prohibited.

and after the Effect of the same; Joined thereto, that Commissions be made in due Form to sufficient Persons to be Justices in every County of England, where Need shall be, to survey and keep the Waters and great Rivers there; and to correct and amend the Defaults, and to make due Execution of the said Statutes, after the Effect of the same, as well by their Survey, Advice, and Discretion, as by Enquests thereof to be taken, as well within Franchise as without, so often and when Need shall be, and to hear and determine the Things aforesaid; and moreover to survey the Wears Mills Stanks Stakes and Kidels in old Times made and levied before the said Time of King Edward, Son of King Henry; and them that they find too much inhanced or straited, to correct, pull down, and amend in the Manner and Form aforesaid, saving always a reasonable Substance of Wears Mills Stanks Stakes and Kidels aforesaid, so in old Times made and levied: And if any such Noisances of Wears Mills Stanks Stakes and Kidels, of Passages and Straitings in old Time made and levied, be judged and awarded by the said Justices to be pulled down and amended, he that hath the Freehold of the same shall make thereof Execution at his own Costs, within Half a Year after Notice to him thereof to be made, upon Pain of an Hundred Marks to be paid to the King by Estreats of the Exchequer; and he that causeth them to be [repaired] or inhanced, or straitened, against the said Judgement, and thereof be duly convicted, shall incur the Pain of an Hundred Marks, to be paid to the King by Estreats in the Exchequer aforesaid; and in case that any feelth himself grieved by Execution or other way in this Behalf, against Right and Reason, he may pursue, and shall have Right and Remedy.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made at Westminster (\*) the Seventeenth Year of the said late King Richard, it was amongst other Things ordained and established, That no Searcher, Gauger of Wines, Aulneger, [Finder,] or Weigher of Wools, or any other Merchandise, Collector of Customs and Subsidies, or Controller, have Estate in his Office for Term of Life or of Years; but that the same Offices remain in the King's Hands under the Governance of the Treasurer for the Time being, with the Assent of the Council, when Need shall be; and if any Charters or Letters Patents be made (\*) contrary, they shall be voided and of none Effect: It is accorded and assented, That the said Statute be firmly holden and kept, and put in due Execution; Joined to the same, that Customers and Controllers in every Port of England shall be resident upon their Offices in their proper Persons, without making any Deputy or Lieutenant in their Names.

ITEM, For many great Inconveniences and Mischiefs that often have happened by many Appeals made within the Realm of England before this Time; It is ordained and established from henceforth, That all the Appeals to be made of Things done within the Realm, shall be tried and determined by the good Laws of the Realm, made and used in the Time of the King's noble Progenitors; and that all the Appeals to be made of Things done out the Realm, shall be tried and determined before the Constable and Marshall of England for the Time being. And Moreover it is accorded and assented, That no Appeals be from henceforth made or any wise pursued in Parliament in any Time to come.

\* relieved

\* in the quyndeme of Seynt Hillary, MS. Tr. 2.

\* Trono' MS. Tr. 2.

\* to the

& selonc leffect dicelles; adjoustant a ycelles q̄ commissions soient faites en due forme as sufficientz peones destre Justices en chescune Conte Dengleterre ou bussoigne fa de s'veier & garder les eaux & g'undz rivers illoesques, & les defaults corriger & amender & due execution faire de les ditz estatutz selonc leffect dicelles, s'bien p̄ leur survue avis & discrecion come p̄ enquestes ent apndre deinz franchises & dehors si & q'unt bussoigne f'a & doier & yminer les choses suieditz; et outre ce de surveier les gors molyns estankes estakes & kideux auncienment faitz & levez dev'nt le dit temps du Roi E. filz a Roi H. & ceux qils troverent trop enhances ou estretez de les corriger abater & amender en le manere & forme s'dit, sauvent toutefois resonable substance des les gors molyns estankes estakes & kideux s'ditz iaint auncienment faitz & levez et si aucuns tielz anuances des gors molyns estankes estakes & kideux, des passages & estreitures auncienment faitz & levez, soient adjuggez ou agardez p̄ les ditz Justices destre abates & amendez, celui qad le franc teit dicelles ferra ent execution as ses custages deinz un demy an ap̄s notification a lui ent affaire, sur peine de Centz Marks appaiers au Roi p̄ estretez en leschequer; & celui q̄ les face relever ou enhancer ou estreiter encontre le dit jugement & de ce soit duement convict encourage la peine de Cent Marks appaiers a Roi p̄ estretez en leschequer s'dice; et en cas qascune se sent estre grevez p̄ execution ou autre voie en celle pie encontre droit & raison pursue & eit droit & remede.

Item come en lestatut fait a Westm̄ al quinziesme seint Hilla' lan du regne le dit nadgairs Roi Richard dis & septiesme, entre auts choses ordeinez soit & establi q̄ null v'cheo', Gaugeo' des vyna, Almes', Trono', Poisour des Laines ou aucune autre m'chandise, Collectour des custumes & subides qeconqs ou Contre-rollour eit estat en son Office a l'ime de Vie, ou des ans; Ainz q̄ les ditz Offices demoergent es mains du Roi sous go'vance del Tresorer p̄ le temps esteant avec l'assent du Conseil q'unt y bussoigne; et si aucuns Chres our Lres patents soient faitz a contrair qils v'roient outrement voides & de null effect: Accordez est & assentuz q̄ le dit estatut soit fermement tenuz & garde & mis en due execution; Adjoustant a ycelle q̄ les customers & contrerollours en chescune port Dengleterre demoergent sur leur offices en leur p̄pres peones sanz aucune depute ou lieutenant faire en leur nouns.

Item pur plusieurs g'undes inconveniences & meschies q̄ plusors foiz ont avenuz p̄ voie des plusours appellees faites deinz le Roialme Dengleterre dev'nt ces heures, ordeinez est & establi q̄ desore enavant toutz les appellees affaires des choses faites deinz le roialme soient tries & yminex p̄ les bones leys du Roialme, faites & uses en temps des l's nobles pgenito's n're dit f' le Roi; et q̄ toutz les appellees affaires des choses faites hors de Roialme soient tries & yminex devant les Conestable & Mareschall Dengleterre pur le temps esteantz. Et outre ceo accordez est & assentuz q̄ nulles appellees soient desores faitz ou p'suez en plement aucunement en null temps avenir.

M. 19.



Item come p estatut fait en temps du Roi E. aiel nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roi qorent lan de son regne vingt oepisme, ordeines soit & establis q p<sup>r</sup>es q les erreurs defalties & mesprisions q furent notoirement usees en la Citee de Londres, par defalt de bone go<sup>v</sup>nement de Mair des Viscontz & des Aldermannes, ne purront estre inquirez ne trovez p gentz de mesme la Citee, ordeine fuit & establie q les ditz Mair Viscontz & Aldermannes qont la go<sup>v</sup>nement de la dite Citee facent redrescer & corriger les defalties erreurs & mesprisions suanomes & les duement punir de temps en temps sur c<sup>o</sup>taine peine, cestassavoir a pri<sup>r</sup>be defalt Mist marcs a Roi & a le s<sup>r</sup>de defalt deux Mist marcs & a tierce defalt q la franchise de la dite Citee soit pris en la maine le Roi; et soit comence denquere sur eux a la Seint Michel pachein avenir issint q ils ne facent dues redressements come dessus est dit soit enquis de leur defautz p enquestes des gentz des foreines Contees, Cestassavoir Kent Essex Sussex Hertf Buk & Berk sibien a la suite de Roi come dau<sup>r</sup>s q pleindre se voudront; et si les Mair Viscontz & Aldermannes soient p tieux enquestes enditez soient faitz venir p due pces devant les Justices le Roi q i<sup>r</sup>ont a ce assignez dehors la d<sup>e</sup>e Citee devant queux ils eient leur responce sibien a Roi come a la p<sup>r</sup>ie; et s'ils se mettent en enquestes soient celles enquestes priez p gentz forains come dessus est dit; et s'ils soient atteintz soit la d<sup>e</sup>e peine encurre leve des ditz Mair Viscontz & Aldermannes p<sup>r</sup> defaut de leur go<sup>v</sup>nement; et nientmoins les pleintifs reco<sup>v</sup>ent leur damages a treble p<sup>r</sup> les ditz Mair Viscontz & Aldermannes: et p cause q les Viscontz de Londres sont p<sup>r</sup>ies a cest busoigne, soit le Conestable de le Tour ou son lieutenant Ministre en lieu des Viscontz a recevoir les briefs sibien originals de la Chauncellerie come judicia<sup>r</sup>z souz le sealx des Justices, a faire ent execucion en la dite Citee: Et soit pces fait p attachements & p destresses & p exigend si mestier y soit, issint qal suite le Roi soit lexicend agarde ap<sup>s</sup> le primer Capias retourne, & a la tierce Capias retourne al suite de p<sup>r</sup>ie: Et si les Mair, Viscontz & Aldermannes eient p<sup>r</sup>es & teints dehors la dite Citee soit pcesse fait de<sup>r</sup>s eux p attachements & distresses es mesmes les Countees ou les p<sup>r</sup>es & teints sont: Et q chascun des ditz Mair Viscontz & Aldermannes qi viendra devant les ditz Justices respoigne singulièrement p<sup>r</sup> lui mesmes sibien a p<sup>r</sup>il des au<sup>r</sup>s qi sont absents come de lui mesmes; & cest ordinance soit tenuz ferme & estable nientcontrestantz franchises privileges ou custumes qecond<sup>s</sup>; et q cest ordinance se extende as au<sup>r</sup>s Citees & Burghs du Roialme ou tieux defautz ou mesprisions sont usees & nemy duement corrigez & redressez; sauve q les enquestes soient priez p gentz de mesme le Contee ou tieux Citees sont, et q la peine de ceux de Citees Burghs & Villes q de ce v<sup>r</sup>ont atteints soit adjudge p discretion des Justices q ce v<sup>r</sup>ont assignez: Nre dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roi considerant le bone & loial port de les Mair Viscontz & Aldermannes & de tout la C<sup>o</sup>alteer de mesme la Citee de Londres de<sup>r</sup>s mesme nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roi, & p tant leur veulant faire ease & mitigation de les peines av<sup>r</sup>nditz, de lassent des f<sup>r</sup>s espirituelx

ITEM, Whereas by a Statute made in the Time of King Edward, Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is, the [Seven and twentieth<sup>1</sup>] Year of his Reign, It was ordained and established, That because that the Errors, Defaults, and Misprisions, which were notoriously used in the City of London, for Default of good Governance of the Mayor, of the Sheriffs, and the Aldermen, might not be inquired nor found by People of the same City, that the said Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, which had the Governance of the same City, should cause to be redressed and corrected the Defaults, Errors, and Misprisions above named, and the same duly punish from Time to Time, upon a certain Pain, that is to say, at the first Default a thousand Marks to the King, and at the second Default Two thousand Marks, and at the Third Default, that the Franchise of the said City be taken into the King's Hand; "and be it begun to enquire upon them at Saint Michael next coming; so that if they do not cause to be made due Redress, as afore is said, it shall be enquired of their Defaults by Inquests of People of foreign Counties, that is to say, of Kent, Essex, Sussex, Hertford, Buckingham, and Berks, as well at the King's Suit, as others that will complain; and if the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, be by such Inquests indicted, they shall be caused to come by due Process before the King's Justices, which shall be to the same assigned out of the said City, before whom they shall have their Answer, as well to the King as to the Party; and if they put themselves on Inquests, the same Inquests shall be taken by foreign People, as afore is said; and if they be attainted, the said Pain shall incur and be levied of the said Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, for Default of their Governance; and nevertheless the Plaintiffs shall recover their treble Damages against the said Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen: And because that the Sheriffs of London be Parties to this Business, the Constable of the Tower, or his Lieutenant, shall serve in the Place of the Sheriffs, to receive the Writs, as well Originals of the Chancery as Judicials, under the Seal of the Justices, to do thereof Execution in the said City: And Process shall be made by Attachments, Distress, and by Exigent, if need be, so that at the King's Suit the Exigent shall be awarded after the first Capias returned, and at the third Capias returned at the Suit of the Party: And if the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen have Lands or Tenements out of the said City, Process shall be made against them by Attachments and Distresses in the same Counties where the Lands or Tenements be: And that every of the said Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, which do appear before the said Justices, shall answer particularly for himself, as well at the Peril of other which be absent, as of himself; and this Ordinance shall be holden firm and stable, notwithstanding any Manner of Franchise, Privileges, or Customs; and this Ordinance shall extend to all Cities and Boroughs of the Realm, where such Defaults or Misprisions be used, and not duly corrected nor redressed; saving that the Inquests shall be taken by foreign People of the same County where such Cities or Boroughs be, and that the Pain of those of the said Cities, Boroughs, and Towns which shall be thereof attainted, shall be judged by the Discretion of the Justices, which shall be thereto assigned:" Our Lord the King considering the good and lawful Behaviour of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, and of all the Commonalty of the same City of London towards him, and therefore willing to ease and mitigate the Penalty aforesaid, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual

XV.  
The Statute  
28 Edw. III.  
c. 10 recited;  
imposing  
Penalties on  
the Mayor,  
Sheriffs, &c.  
of London,  
neglecting  
to redress  
Errors and  
Misprisions:

<sup>1</sup> xxviiij MS. Tr. 2.



The specific Penalties inflicted by the Statute 28 Edw. III. chapter 10. repealed, and made discretionary.

and Temporal, and of the Commons aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That the Penalty aforesaid, as well of the Thousand Marks, as of the Two thousand Marks, and of the Seisure of the Franchise, comprised in the said Statute, shall not be limited in a Certainty; But that the Penalty in this Case be by the Advice and Discretion of the Justices thereto assigned, as other Cities and Boroughs be within the Realm; and that the Remnant of the same Statute, and the Process thereof, stand in their Force.

XVI.  
Packing of Cloths by the Merchants of London.

ITEM, It is accorded and assented, That the Merchants of London from henceforth shall be as free to pack their Cloths, and quit of the same Packing, as the other Merchants, or other Strangers within the same City, or within other Cities and Boroughs within the Realm be; and if any Letters Patents be made to the contrary, they shall be utterly repealed, adnulled, and holden of no Force nor Virtue.

XVII.  
The Statute 6 Ric. II. chapter 10, authorising Merchants Strangers to buy and sell within the Realm; recited and confirmed.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made at Westminster in the Sixth Year of the said late King Richard, amongst other Things it is ordained and accorded, That every Foreigner and Alien being of the King's Amity and of the Realm, and coming within the City of London, and other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns within the said Realm, as well within Liberties as without, with Fish and all Manner other Victuals, there tarrying and returning, shall be from henceforth under the Safeguard and special Protection of the King; and that it shall be lawful to them, and every of them, to cut their Fish and Victuals aforesaid in Pieces, and the same [to tail and retail'] in Part, or in all, or in Gross, as to them shall best seem to sell, and thereof to make their Profit, without Impeachment or Contradiction of any, notwithstanding any Statutes, Charters, Ordinances, Privileges, or Customs made or had to the contrary: Our Lord the King considering the same Statute to be very profitable many Ways, if it were put in Execution, by the Assent of the Lords and Commons aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That the said Statute be firmly holden, kept, and duly executed after the Form and Effect thereof, notwithstanding the Letters Patents late granted to the contrary to the Fishmongers of London by the said late King Richard, upon his last Voyage toward Ireland.

XVIII.  
Process of Outlawry against Persons of Chester committing Felonies elsewhere: on Certificate whereof the Offender shall be taken in Cheshire; his Lands, &c. there, forfeited to the Prince, (saving the King's Year Day and Waste,) and elsewhere to the King.

ITEM, Upon the grievous Clamour and Complaint made to our Lord the King in this present Parliament, of many Murders, Manslaughters, Robberies, Batteries, and other Riots and Offences, which before this Time have been done by People of the County of Chester to divers of the King's liege People in divers [Parts and] Counties of England; the same our Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of his Commons aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That if any Person of the County of Chester, resident or dwelling within the same County, of what Estate or Condition he be, do commit any Murder or Felony in any Place out of the same County, Process shall be made against him by the Common Law, till the Exigent, in the County where such Murder or Felony was done. And if he flee from thence into the County of Chester, and be outlawed [and'] put in Exigent for such Murder or Felony, the same Outlawry or Exigent shall be certified to the Officers and Ministers of the same County of Chester, and the same Felon shall be taken by the same Officers or Ministers; and his Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels, being within the same County of Chester,

<sup>1</sup> at Retail

<sup>2</sup> or MS. Tr. 2.

& Temporelx & de les Cōes av'nditz ad ordeines & establiez, q̄ les peines sibi de les M<sup>r</sup> March, come de les deux M<sup>r</sup> march & del seisme del Franchise compris el dit estatut ne soient my limitez en Étaine; Mais q̄ la peine en ce cas soit p̄ avis & discrecion des Justices a ce assigners come au<sup>s</sup> Citees & Burghs sont deinz le roialme et q̄ le remanant de mesme lestatut & le pces dicell estoient en leur force.

Item accordez est & assentuz q̄ les m̄chantz de Londres desore en avant soient auxi frank de packer leur draps & quitz de mesme la packeur come sont les au<sup>s</sup> m̄chantz ou au<sup>s</sup> estrangers deinz la dite Citee ou deinz au<sup>s</sup> Citees & Burghs deinz le roialme, et si aucuns lres patentz soient faitz a contrair qils soient toutoutrement repellez & adnullex & tenuz de null force & Virtue.

Item come en lestatut fait a Westm̄ lan mesme le dit nadgair Roi Richard entre au<sup>s</sup> choses soit ordeines & accordez, q̄ chescun foreine & aliene esteant delamiste de Roi & de roialme, & venant deinz la Cite de Londres & au<sup>s</sup> Citees Burghs & Villes deinz le roialme, sibi deinz franchise come dehors avec peson & au<sup>s</sup> vitailles qeconques, illoques demurrantz & retournantz, Droit delors desouz la sauve garde & espale pteccion de Roi; et q̄ bien lice a eux & a chescun de eux qils puissent trencher peson & vitailles suaiditz p̄ pieces & a taill & a retail en pte & en tout ou en groos come meuz leur semblera vendre, & leur pfit ent faire sans empeschement ou contredit de nulluy, non obstantz aucuns estatutz chres ordinances privileges ou custumes faitz ou euez au contrair: Nre dit R<sup>e</sup> le Roi considerant mesme lestatut estre moolt pfitable p̄ plusours voies sil feusse mys en execution, de lassent des R<sup>e</sup>s & Cōes suaiditz ad ordeines & establiez q̄ le dit estatut soit fermement tenus & gardez & duement execut selonc la forme & effect dicell, nientcontrestantz les lres patentz nadgairs g'untz au contrair as Personers de Londres p̄ le dit nadgairs Roy Richard & son dareyn passage Vs Irland.

Item sur les grevous clamor & complainte faitz a nre dit R<sup>e</sup> le Roi en cest p̄sent plement des plusours murdrees homicides roties baties & au<sup>s</sup> riotes & meffaites, q̄ devant ces heures ont este faitz p̄ les gentz del Contee de Cestre as plusours lieges de Roi es di<sup>vers</sup>es Contees Dengleterre, mesme nre R<sup>e</sup> le Roi de ladvis & assent des R<sup>e</sup>s Espirituelx & Temporelx & des Cōes av'nditz ad ordeines & establiez, qe si aucune peone del Contee de Cestre receant & demurrant deinz mesme le Contee de quel estat ou condicion qil soit, face murdre ou felonie p̄ aillours hors de dit Contee soit pces fait de<sup>vis</sup> luy p̄ la cōe ley tanqal exigend en les Contees ou tieux murdre ou felonie soit fait. Et sil fue illeokes en le dit Conte de Cestre & soit utlage ou mys en Exigend p' tiel murdre ou felonie, soit la utlagarie ou le exigend cūfies a les Offi<sup>ers</sup> & Ministres de mesme le Conte de Cestre, & soit celle felon pris p̄ memmes les Offi<sup>ers</sup> ou Ministres; & ses Pres & teltiz biens & chateux esteantz deinz ycell Conte de Cestre



seiner come forfaitz en mains du Prince ou de celluy q' fa f' de dit Conte de Cestre p' le temps, & ait le Roi lan jour & wast; & les auts tres & teitz biens & chateux de tiel felon esteantz hors de mesme Contee de Cestre demoergent entierment au Roi & as auts q's ciantz ent franchises come forfaitz. Et si aucun poone de mesme le Contee de Cestre receant ou demurrant en yoell face aucune barie ou auts l'epas p' ailleurs hors de dit Contee, soit pces fait deus lui p' la cõe ley tanqal exigend es Contees ou tiel barie ou l'epas soit fait; et sil fue dilleoques en le dit Contee de Cestre & soit utlagex p' tiel barie ou l'epas, soit lutlagair cõfiez a les ditz Offiis and Ministres de mesme le Contee de Cestre, & soit cest poone pris p' mesmes les Offiis ou Ministres, & ses biens & chateux esteantz deinz le dit Contee de Cestre soient seidez en mains du Prince ou de celluy q' ira f' de dit Countee de Cestre pur le temps; & ses auts biens & chateux esteantz hors de mesme le Contee de Cestre demoergent entierment a Roi & as auts q's s'ditz come forfaitz en maine come deus est dit.

Item en case & relevacion del poure cõe poeple de Roialme, n're dit f' le Roi de ladvis & assent avantditz eik ordeinez & establiz, q' del fest de Seint Michel darrein passe durantz les trois anz lors pechein ensuantz, nulf draß Kersey Kendalcloth Frise de Coventre Coggeware ne nulf aut'e draß estroit ou remanant Denglefre ne draß de Gales dont la douzeine ne passe la value de xij s. iij d. de nul seal petit ne g'unt soit aucunement ensealez, ne nulf subside paieiz de les draps suisditz durant le temps avantdit.

Item al instance & prier des ditz Cões p' lour peticion fait en cest p'ent plement, N're dit f' le Roi de sa g'ce espale ad pdonez & relesez gẽalment as touts ses lieges Denglefre la suite de sa pees q'a lui appient p' tous maine traisons & felonies p' eux faits ou ppetres devant le disneofisme jour de Novembr lan de son Regne primer; sorpris murders & rapes des femmes dont ils sont endites rettes ou appellez, & auxint les utlagaz si nules en eux soient pñunciez p' celles enchainons, & lour ad ent g'unte sa ferme pees; pensĩ q' nulf de ses ditz lieges soit cõe laron devant le dit disneofisme jour enditez, et qil ne soit g'ro' nappellez de mort de hõme al suite de pte ne pris ove meynofe ne qil eik enfrent la prison de Roi dev'nt le dit disneofisme jo', & qil neit este al murder de Thomas Duc de Glouc' uncle n're dit f' le Roi; insint qil estoise a droit en Court de Roi si aucun voudra pler deus lui des choses av'ntditz ou dascune dicelles: Insint touts foitz q' touts ceux q' veullent enjoier le bnifice de cest pdon pursuent lo' chres en espale pentre cy & le fest de touts seintz pechein avenir.

shall be seized as forfeit into the Hands of the Prince, or of him that shall be Lord of the same County of Chester for the Time, and the King shall have the Year and Day, and the Waste; and the other Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels of such Felon, being out of the said County of Chester, shall remain wholly to the King, and to other Lords, having thereof Franchise, as forfeit. And if any Person of the same County of Chester, resident or dwelling in the same, make a Battery or other Trespass in any Place out of the said County of Chester, Process shall be made against him by the Common Law, till the Exigent, in the Counties where such Battery or Trespass is done; and if he flee from thence into the said County of Chester, and be outlawed for such Battery or Trespass, the Outlawry shall be certified to the Officers and Ministers of the said County of Chester, and the same Person shall be taken by the same Officers or Ministers; and his Goods and Chattels, being within the same County of Chester, shall be seized into the Hands of the Prince, or of him which shall be Lord of the said County of Chester for the Time; and his other Goods and Chattels, being out of the said County of Chester, shall remain wholly to the King, and to other Lords aforesaid, as forfeit, in such Sort as afore is said.

ITEM, In Ease and Relief of the poor common People of the Realm, our said Sovereign Lord the King by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That from the Feast of Saint Michael last past, during Three Years then next following, no Cloth of Kersey, Kendal Cloth, Frise of Coventry, Cogware, nor none other Cloth streit, nor Remnant of England, nor Cloth of Wales, whereof the Dozen exceed not the Value of xij s. iij d. be in anywise sealed of no Seal, little nor great, nor no Subsidy payed of the said Cloths during the Time aforesaid.

ITEM, At the Instance and Prayer of the said Commons, by their Petition made in this present Parliament, Our said Sovereign Lord the King of his special Grace hath released and pardoned generally to all his liege People of England, the Suit of his Peace that to him pertaineth for all manner Treasons and Felonies, by them done or committed before the xix. Day of November, the First Year of his Reign; except Murder and Rape of Women, whereof they be indited, arraigned or appealed; and also the Outlawries, if any in them be pronounced [by the same Occasion']; and hath granted to them thereof his firm Peace; So that none of his said liege People be a Common Thief, before the said xix. Day endited, nor that he be no [Pronour,'] nor appealed of the Death of any Man at the Suit of the Party, nor taken with the Manour, nor that he hath broken the King's Prison before the said xix. Day, [nor'] that he hath not been at the Murder of Thomas, late Duke of Gloucester, Uncle to our Sovereign Lord the King; and so that he stand to Right in the King's Court, if if any will speak against him of the Things aforesaid, or of any of them. So that always all they which will enjoy the Benefit of this Pardon, shall pursue their Charters in special betwixt this and the Feast of All Saints next following.

So in Cases of Battery or Trespass; with Forfeiture of the Offender's Goods.

XIX. Cloths of inferior make exempt from sealing and Subsidy.

XX. The King's Pardon of Treasons, Felonies, and Outlawries.

Exceptions.

<sup>1</sup> on such Occasions;

<sup>2</sup> Provour

<sup>3</sup> and M8.Tr. 2.



Anno 2<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, IV. A.D. 1400-1.

Statutum de anno s<sup>c</sup>do.

STATUTE OF THE SECOND YEAR.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

**A**T the Parliament holden at Westminster in the  
Utas of St. Hillary, the Second Year of the  
Reign of King Henry the Fourth, the same our Lord  
the King, by the Assent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls,  
and Barons, and at the special Instance and Request of  
the Commons assembled at this present Parliament,  
hath caused to be ordained and stablished certain Sta-  
tutes and Ordinances in Form following.

I.  
Confirmation  
of Liberties,  
Charters,  
Statutes, &c.

**FIRST**, That Holy Church have her Rights and Li-  
berties; and that all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,  
and all the Cities, Boroughs, and Towns enfranchised,  
have and enjoy all their Liberties and Franchises, which  
they have lawfully used, and which they have of the  
Grant of his Noble Progenitors and Predecessors Kings  
of England; and that the Great Charter, and the  
Charter of the Forest, and all other good Ordinances  
and Statutes made in his Time, and in the Time of his  
Noble Progenitors, not repealed, be firmly holden and  
kept in all Points: And that all his liege People and  
Subjects may freely and peaceably in his sure and quiet  
Protection go and come to his Courts, to pursue the  
Laws, or defend the same, without Disturbance or Im-  
pediment of any; and that full Justice and Right be  
done, as well to the Poor as to the Rich, in his Courts  
aforesaid.

II.  
Recital of  
the Statute  
1 Hen. IV.  
chapter 6.  
respecting  
Grants of  
the King.

**ITEM**, Whereas in the last Parliament of our Sove-  
reign Lord the King that now is, amongst other Things  
it was ordained and stablished, that all they which from  
henceforth shall demand of the King, Lands, Tene-  
ments, Rents, [or Fees,'] Annuities, or any other Pro-  
fits, should make express mention in their Petitions of  
the Value of the Thing so to be demanded, and also  
of that that they have had of the Gift of the King, or  
of other his Progenitors or Predecessors before; and  
in case they did not make such Mention in their said  
Petitions, and that duly proved, the King's Letters Pa-  
tents should not be available to them, nor of no Force  
nor Effect, but wholly revoked, repealed, and adnulled  
for ever, to the Punishment of them which had done  
such Deceit to the King, as they that be not worthy to  
enjoy the Effect and Benefit of the Letters Patents to  
them granted in this Behalf: Our said Sovereign Lord  
the King considering, That a great Part of the said  
Statute is very hard for his liege People, and for so  
much willing thereof to provide Remedy, of his own  
Will and certain Knowledge hath granted to do Grace  
and Pardon to those that will pursue, of as much as  
they have mistaken themselves in their Suit against the  
Form of the said Statute. And moreover the same our  
Sovereign Lord the King, to exclude all Ambiguities in

Offices,

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 19, 18, 17.*

**A**U plement tenuz a Westm en les Oetaves de  
Seint Hiller lan du reigne le Roy Henry le  
quart puis le Conquest second, meisme n<sup>re</sup> l<sup>e</sup> le Roy  
del assent des Prelatz Ducz Coms & Barons & a  
les esp<sup>al</sup>x instance & request des C<sup>o</sup>es assemblez  
a cest p<sup>re</sup>sent plement, ad fait ordeigner & establir  
c<sup>o</sup>teins estatutz & ordinances en la forme q<sup>u</sup>enseut.

Primerement q<sup>u</sup> Sainte Eglise eit ses droitures &  
libtees, & q<sup>u</sup> touz les l<sup>e</sup>s Espirituelx & Temporelx  
& toutz les Citees Burghs & Villes enfranchises eient  
& enjoient toutz leur libtees & franchises queux ils  
ount duement usez, & les queux ils ont du g<sup>ra</sup>nte  
de ses nobles p<sup>re</sup>genito's & p<sup>re</sup>decesso's Roys Dengleterre;  
& q<sup>u</sup> la g<sup>ra</sup>nde Chre & la Chartre de la Foreste &  
touz les autres bons ordinances & estatutz faitz en  
so<sup>n</sup> temps, & en temps de ses nobles p<sup>re</sup>genitours nient  
repelles, soient fermement tenuz & gardez en  
toutz pointz; & q<sup>u</sup> toutz ses lieges & subgitz p<sup>ro</sup>nt  
franchement & paisiblement & en seure & sauf p<sup>ro</sup>tec-  
cion du luy, aler & venir a ses Courtes a p<sup>ro</sup>suir les  
loyes ou les defendre sanz destourbance ou impediment  
de nully; & q<sup>u</sup> pleine justice & droit soient faitz s<sup>u</sup>bn  
as po<sup>u</sup>ves come as riches en ses Courtes av<sup>o</sup>ntd<sup>es</sup>.

Item come en le darrein plement de meisme n<sup>re</sup> l<sup>e</sup>  
le Roy entre aut<sup>es</sup> choses ordeignez feust & establiz,  
q<sup>u</sup> toutz ceux q<sup>u</sup> delors enavant demanderoient du Roy  
l<sup>e</sup>res teit<sup>es</sup> rentz offices annuitees ou autres p<sup>ro</sup>fitz quel-  
conques ferroient exp<sup>re</sup>se mencion en leur petitions de  
la value de la chose ensi a demandere, & auxi de ce  
q<sup>u</sup>ils avoient eue du doun du Roy ou des autres ses  
p<sup>re</sup>genitours ou p<sup>re</sup>decessours p<sup>re</sup>devant; Et en cas q<sup>u</sup>ils ne  
ferroient tiele mencion en leur d<sup>es</sup> petitions & ce  
duement p<sup>ro</sup>ve, l<sup>e</sup>roient les l<sup>e</sup>res patent<sup>es</sup> du Roy nient  
vailables ne de null force neffect, maye de tout  
revokes repelles & adnullez pur toutz jours au punis-  
sement de ceux q<sup>u</sup>ens<sup>i</sup> avoient fait tiel deceit au  
Roy come ceux q<sup>u</sup> ne sont pas dignes denjoier leffect  
& t<sup>er</sup>minice des l<sup>e</sup>res patent<sup>es</sup> a eux g<sup>ra</sup>ntez celle p<sup>ro</sup>tie:  
N<sup>re</sup> l<sup>e</sup> le Roy considerant q<sup>u</sup> le dit estatut est tro<sup>u</sup>p dure  
p<sup>ro</sup> ses lieges en g<sup>ra</sup>nde p<sup>ro</sup>tie, & p<sup>ro</sup> tant ent veillant  
p<sup>ro</sup>voir de remede, de ses p<sup>ro</sup>pre voluntee & c<sup>o</sup>teine science  
ad g<sup>ra</sup>nte de faire g<sup>ra</sup>ce & pardon a ceux q<sup>u</sup> le veul-  
lent p<sup>ro</sup>suir de q<sup>u</sup>nt q<sup>u</sup>ils se ont mespria en leur p<sup>ro</sup>suite  
encontre la forme du dit estatut. Et enoutre meisme  
n<sup>re</sup> l<sup>e</sup> le Roy p<sup>ro</sup> ouster toutes ambiguitees celle p<sup>ro</sup>tie,







Writ of  
Premunire  
facias.

V.  
Recital of  
5 Ric II.  
et. 1. ch. 2.  
touching the  
exporting of  
Gold or  
Silver.

Gold and  
Silver found  
in a course of  
Exportation  
shall be  
forfeit ;

saving reason-  
able expences.

Merchants  
Strangers  
may export  
half their  
Money.

14 R. II. c. 1.

VI.  
Money of  
Gold and  
Silver of  
Flanders and  
Scotland,  
shall be ex-  
ported, or  
re-coined ;

the Importa-  
tion thereof  
forbidden.

Bulls of New, or by Colour of the same Bulls purchased, or to be purchased do take Advantage in any Manner, that Process shall be made against them and every of them by Garnishment of Two Months by Writ of Premunire facias ; and if they make Default, or be attainted, then they shall incur the Pains and Forfeitures contained in the Statute of Provisors, made the Thirteenth Year of the said King Richard.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made at Westminster in the Fifth Year of the said King Richard, amongst other Things it is contained, how it was assented, accorded, and enjoined by the said late King to all manner of People, Merchants, Clerks, and others, as well Strangers as Denizens, of whatsoever Estate or Condition they should be, upon Pain of as much as they might forfeit, that none of them, upon the said Pain, privily nor openly should send or carry, nor cause to be sent or carried, out of the said Realm of England, any Gold or Silver in Money, Bullion, Plate, Vessel, nor by Exchange to be made, except the Wages of Calais, and other the King's Fortresses beyond the Sea, [saving certain<sup>1</sup>] Prelates, Lords, and others comprized in the same Statute, [without special Leave, and Licence<sup>2</sup>] thereupon first had, as by the same Statute may more fully appear : Our Lord the King, for to prevent the Subtily of them that will do Fraud or Deceit to him in this Behalf, hath ordained and stablished, That if from henceforth any Searcher of the King may find Gold or Silver in Coin, or in Mass, in the keeping of any that is passing, or upon his Passage, in any Ship or Vessel to go out of any Port, Haven, or Creek of the Realm, without the King's special Licence, all that Gold or Silver shall be forfeit to the King, saving his reasonable Expences, which he shall be bound to confess and discover presently after that he is warned and charged so to do by the same Searcher, or else all the said Money so concealed shall be forfeit to the King. Provided always, That the Merchants Strangers that do sell their Merchandise within the Realm of England, and the One-half of the Money of England received for the same Merchandises do employ upon other Merchandises of the Realm, may freely carry out from the same the other Half of the said Money by the King's Licence, according to the Statute thereof made.

ITEM, For the great Deceit that is in the Money of Gold and Silver of Flanders and Scotland, that doth commonly run in Payments made in divers Parts of the Realm, to the great Damage of the King and of his People : It is ordained and stablished, That all the Money of Gold and Silver of the Coin of Flanders, and of all other Lands and Countries beyond the Sea, and also of the Land of Scotland, shall be voided out of the Realm of England, or put to coin to the Bullion within the same Realm, betwixt this and the Feast of Christmas next ensuing, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same. And that all the Merchants and other at Calais, which do receive any such Gold or Silver of the Coin of Flanders, or of other Lands and Countries beyond the Sea, or of the Land of Scotland, shall put the same to Bullion at Calais, without bringing it in Coin within the Realm of England, and if the Merchants, or any other from henceforth bring any such Money within the Realm of England, they shall forfeit the same Money to the King. And Moreover it is accorded, That a good and convenient Search be made as well at Calais as on this side the Sea in every Port and other Places upon the bringing of the Money aforesaid.

<sup>1</sup> except in special      <sup>2</sup> special leave and licence of the King being

bulles de novel, ou p colour des mesmes les bulles purchacez ou a purchacers pignent avantage en aucune maniere, q pces soit fait deus eux & cheacun de eux p garnishment de deux moys p brief de pmunire fac ; Et s'ils facent default ou soient atteints, qils encourgent les peines & forfeitures comprises en lestatut des provisours fait lan xiiij<sup>m</sup> le Roy Richard suiedit.

Item come en lestatut fait a Westm lan quint le die Roi Richard entre auis choses soit contenuz, coment assentuz estoit accordez & defenduz dep le dit nadgairs Roy, as touz maneres des gentz Marchantz Clercs & auis sijn estranges come deinzains de quelconque estat ou condicion qils vroyent, s' peine de q'nt qils p'roient [faire, ''] q nully de eux, s' la dce peine en privee nen appert enveroieroit nemesneroit ou ferroit envoir ou amener hors du Roialme Dengleterre aucun or ou argent en monois bollion plate vessel ne p echange affaire, exceptz les gages de Caleys & des autres fortresses du Roy dep delea, & exceptz p espal Prelatz f's & autres comprises en mesme lestatut, eue s' ce p'ntement espal congie & licence du Roy, come p ycel estatut y purra plus pleinement apparoir : Nre f' le Roy p' obvier a la subtilite de ceux qi vorront faire fraude ou deceit au luy celle pte, ad ordeignez & establiz q si desore enavant aucun Sercheour du Roy purra trover or ou argent en coyne ou en masse en la garde daucun qi soit en passant ou s' son passage en aucune nief ou Vessel pur aler hors daucun port havene ou Crike du Roialme, saunz especiale congee du Roy, tout cel or ou argent soit forfait au Roy, forspris ses reonables despenses queux il v'ra tenuz de confesser & descovir maintenant aps q a ce faire il soit garniz & chargez p mesme le Sercheour, ou autrement tout celle monois ensi conselee soit forfaite au Roy. Purveu toutes voies q les Marchantz estranges qi vendent leur marchandises deinz le Roialme, & la moite du monois Dengleterre receu p' mesmes les marchandises emploient s' autres marchandises du Roialme, puissent franchement apporter hors dicell, lautre moite de la dce monois p conge du Roy solonc lestatut ent fait.

Item p' la g'nt deceit qy ad en la monois dor & dargent de Flandres & descoco, qi courge cōement en paiemens faits es div'ses ptes du Roialme a g'nt damage du Roy & du poeple, ordeignez est & assentuz q toute la monois dor & dargent de la coigne de Flandres & de toutz auis f'res & paix p delea & auxi de la f're descoco soit voides hors du Roialme Dengleterre, ou mys a coigne a la bullion deinz mesme le Roialme p entre cy & le feste de Noel pschein advenir s' peine de forfait'e dicell. Et q tous les Marchantz & autres a Caleys qi receivent aucun tiel or ou argent de la coigne de Flandres, ou des autres f'res ou pais dep delea, ou de la f're descoco, le mettent a bullion a Caleys sanz l'apporter en coigne deinz le Roialme Dengleterre. Et si les Marchantz ou autres desore enavant, portent aucune tiele monois deinz le Roialme Dengleterre, qils forfacent mesme la monois au Roy. Et outre ce accordez est q bone & covenable vche soit fait sijn a Caleys come decea le meer en chun porte & aillours sur l'apporte del monois avantdce.

<sup>1</sup> forfaire Stat. 5 Ric. II.

M. 18.



Item porce q' s' Vedit treuve dev'nt quelconque Justice en assise de novel disseisin mort dauncestre ou autre accion quelconque, les ptes dev'nt ces heures ont este adjournez sur difficulte en loye sur la matire issint trevez, ordeignez est & establiz q' si le dit Vedit passe encontre le pleintif, q' mesme le pleintif ne soit nounsuy.

Item s' la grevous complainte faite a n're f' le Roy p' les Cōes en cest plement coment loffice de Cirogrofer en le cōe bank du Roi est lesses a ferme, a quel office apptient p' les fesance & escripture de chun fyn leve en le dit Bank quatre souldz & nient plus, et nounobstant cel fee les Fermers de mesme loffice ne veullent deliv'er nul fyn a nully sanz leur doner aut's quatre souldz ou plus p' extorcion, a g'nt damage & enpo'vessement de tout le poeple : N're f' le Roy veullant celle pte p'voir de remede, de ladvis & assent des f's espirituels & temporels, & a la supplication des ditz Cōes, ad ordeinez & establiz, q' le Cirogrofer ne son Fermer Lieutenant ou Deputee p' le temps esteant desorenavant, ne pigne plus q' quatre souldz p' nul fyn leve en la Court. Et si le dit Fermer lieutenant ou depute pigne plus q' quatre souldz p' un fyn come dessus est dit, q'il pde son office, & soit forjuggiez la Courte, & eit emprisonement p' un an & paie a la pte greve ses trebles damages, et ait la pte grevee sa suite devant les Justices du dit Bank.

Item come nadgairs en temps du dit Roit Richard divers pones furent assignez as divers foitz p' cōmissions du dit Roy denquere & fair solonc le p'port de leur cōmissions deinz le Roialme Dengleire, et ore pces est fait sūn en la Chancellerie come en leschequer Vs les ditz cōmissioners de tūfier les inquisitions & autres choses devant eux prises p' v'tue des d'ces cōmissions, p' la ou ascuns des ditz Cōmissioners en la p'suite du dit Roy Richard furent riflez & pilez des d'ces inquisitions & aut's choses devant eux prises p' force de leur ditz Cōmissions, & auxint de leur biens p'pres, & aucunes des ditz Cōmissioners p' mandement & compulsion de Mon' William Lescrop alors Tresorer Dengleire deliv'èrent toutes leur inquisitions & autres choses devant eux ensi prises au dit Tresorer, issint q' les ditz Cōmissioners nont riens en leur garde de tūfier es d'ces Courtes : Sur quoy n're f' le Roy considerant les meschiefs suisd'ces & p' tant veullant fair g'ce as tielx Cōmissioners, de ladvis & assent des ditz f's espirituels & temporels, & al prier des ditz Cōes ad ordeignez & establiz, q' nul des ditz Cōmissioners issint riflez ou pilez, ne nuls q' deliv'èrent lur inquisitions ou autres choses dev'nt eux prises au dit nadgairs Tresorer, ne soient en nul man'e chargez dent faire aucune tūficaciō en aucune Courte du Roy, mais ent soient p' leur v'ment outrement deschargez.

Item porce q' plainte est faite a n're dit f' le Roy p' les ditz Cōes coment le Clerc del Corone du Bank du Roy, la ou vint quarant ou Cent homes sont enditez dune felonie ou dune trespas, & toutz ceux p'ledent a issue come de rien coupable, le dit Clerc ne deust pndre p' le venire fac' ne p' l'entree du p'lec

ITEM, Whereas upon Verdict found before any Justice in Assise of Novel disseisin, Mortdauncester, or any other Action whatsoever, the Parties before this Time have been adjourned upon Difficulty in Law upon the Matter so found; It is ordained and established, That if the Verdict pass against the Plaintiff, that the same Plaintiff shall not be nonsuited.

ITEM, Upon the grievous Complaint made to our Lord the King by the Commons in this present Parliament, how that the Office of the Cirographer in the Common Bench of the King is let to farm, to which Office appertaineth, for making and writing of every Fine levied in the said Bench, Four Shillings and no more; and notwithstanding the same Fee, the Farmers of the same Office will deliver no Fine to any without giving to them other Four Shillings, or more by Extortion, to the great Damage and Impoverishment of all the King's liege People; Our Lord the King willing in this Behalf to provide Remedy, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Supplication of the said Commons, hath ordained and established, That the Cirographer, nor his Farmer, Deputy, or Lieutenant for the Time being, shall from henceforth take any more than Four Shillings for any Fine levied in the Court. And if the said Farmer, Lieutenant, or Deputy, take any more than Four Shillings for a Fine, as before is said, he shall lose his Office, and be forejudged the Court, and have One Year's Imprisonment, and pay to the Party grieved his Treble Damages; and the Party grieved shall have his Suit before the Justices of the said Bench.

ITEM, Whereas late in the Time of King Richard divers Persons were assigned at divers Times by Commissions of the said King Richard, to inquire, and to do after the Purport of their Commission within the Realm of England, and now Process is made as well in the Chancery as in the Exchequer against the said Commissioners, to certify the Inquisitions and other Things before them taken by virtue of the said Commissions, Whereas some of the said Commissioners in the Pursuit of the said King Richard were rifled and pill'd of the said Inquisitions and other Things before them taken by force of their said Commissions, and also of their proper Goods, and some of the said Commissioners by the Commandment of Sir William le Scrope, sometime Treasurer of England, did deliver all their Inquisitions and other Things so taken before them to the said Treasurer, so that the Commissioners have nothing in their Custody to certify to the said Courts: Whereupon our Sovereign Lord the King, considering the Mischiefs aforesaid, and by so much willing to do grace to such Commissioners, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Prayer of the said Commons, hath ordained and established, That none of the said Commissioners so rifled or pill'd, nor none that delivered their Inquisitions and other Things taken before them to the said late Treasurer, shall in no wise be charged to make thereof any Certification in any Court of the King, but shall be thereof by their Oath clearly discharged.

ITEM, Because that Complaint is made to our said Lord the King by the said Commons, how the Clerk of the Crown of the King's Bench, whereas Fourscore or an Hundred Men be indicted of One Felony, or of One Trespass, and all they plead to an Issue as Not guilty, the said Clerk ought not to take for the Venire facias,

VII.  
In Assises of Mortdauncester, &c. Plaintiffs shall not be nonsuited after Verdict.

VIII.  
The Fee of the Cirographer of the Common Pleas for a Fine levied.

Forfeiture of Office if the Cirographer take a greater Fee.

Treble Damages to the Party.

IX.  
Certain Commissioners made in the Time of Richard II. may be discharged by their Oaths.

X.  
The Fee of the Clerk of the Crown of the King's Bench for Indictments.



nor for entering of the Plea, more than ijs. the said Clerk doth take for every such Name by Extortion ijs. in great Oppression of the People; Our said Lord the King, willing to preserve his said People from such Extortions and Injuries, by the Assent of the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Suit of the said Commons, hath ordained and established, That the said Clerk of the Crown shall take no more than hath been duly used of old Times. And moreover our said Lord the King hath charged the Justices of the King's Bench, that no Extortion be done in this Behalf in the Bench aforesaid.

XI.  
The Statute  
13 Ric II.  
st. 1. ch 5,  
as to the  
Admiral's  
Jurisdiction,  
confirmed.

Action on the  
Case for any  
wrongfully  
sued in the  
Court of  
Admiralty;  
Double  
Damages.

XII.  
Certain Re-  
straints laid  
on Persons  
wholly born  
Welshmen.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made at Westminster the Thirteenth Year of the said King Richard, amongst other Things it is contained, that the Admirals and their Deputies shall not intermeddle from thenceforth of any Thing done within the Realm, but only of a Thing done upon the Sea, according as it hath been duly used in the Time of the noble King Edward, Grandfather to the said King Richard; Our said Lord the King will and granteth, That the said Statute be firmly holden and kept, and put in due Execution. And Moreover, the same our Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Prayer of the said Commons, hath ordained and established, that as touching a Pain to be set upon the Admiral, or his Lieutenant, that the Statute and the Common Law be holden against them; and that he that feeleth himself grieved against the Form of the said Statute, shall have his Action by Writ grounded upon the Case against him that doth so pursue in the Admiral's Court, and recover his double Damages against the Pursuant; and the same Pursuant shall incur the Pain of Ten Pounds to the King for the Pursuit so made, if he be attainted.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That from henceforth no Welshman whole born in Wales, and having Father and Mother born in Wales, shall purchase Lands and Tenements within the [Town] of Chester, Salop, Bridgenorth, Ludlow, Leominster, Hereford, Gloucester, Worcester, nor other Merchant Towns joining to the Marches of Wales, nor in the Suburbs of the same, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Lands and Tenements, to the Lords of whom such Lands or Tenements be holden in chief. And also that no such Welshman be from henceforth chosen or received to be Citizen or Burgess in any City, Borough or Merchant Town; and that such Welshmen which now be in any such City, Borough or franchised Town, being Citizens or Burgesses, shall find sufficient Surety, and put a good Caution of their good bearing, as well towards our Sovereign Lord the King and his Heirs [of] his Realm of England, as for to hold their Loyalty to the Governors of such Cities, Boroughs or Towns for the Time being, in Salvation of the same Cities, Boroughs, or Towns, if the same Welshmen will dwell therein: So that none of them from henceforth be received nor accepted to no Office of Mayor, Bailiff, Chamberlain, Constable, or Warden of the Ports (\*) of the Gaol, nor to the Common Council of such Cities, Boroughs or Towns, nor that he be in no wise made other Occupier or Officer in the same; nor that none of the said Welshmen from henceforth bear any manner Armour within such City, Borough, or Merchant Town, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Armour, and Imprisonment till they have made Fine in this Behalf.

\* Towns

\* and

\* or

plus q̄ deux souldz; meisme le Clerc prent p' chescun tiel noun p̄ extorsion deux souldz, en g'und oppression du poeple: N're dit R' le Roy veullant sauver son dit poeple des tielx extorsions & injuriez, de ladvis & assent des ditz R's spirituelz & temporelz & a la prier des Cōes suisditz, ad ordeigne & establi q̄ le dit Clerc del Corone ne pigne plus q̄ nad este dument usee dauncien temps. Et outre ceo meisme n're R' le Roy ad chargez les Justices de Bank de Roy q̄ null extorsion soit faite celle p̄tie en le bank suisdit.

Item come en lestatut fait a Westm' lan treziesme le dit Roy Richard entre autres choses soit contenuz, q̄ les Admirals & leur deputees ne soy medient des lors enavant de nulle chose faite deinz le Roialme mais soulement de chose faite s' la meer, selonc ce qad este dument usee en temps de Noble Roy Edward Aiel le dit Roi Richard: N're dit R' le Roy voet & g'nte q̄ le dit estatut soit fermient tenuz & garde & mys en due execution. Et outre ce meisme n're R' le Roy de ladvis & assent des R's spirituelz & temporelz & al prier des ditz Cōes, ad ordeigne & establi, q̄ q'nt a peine mettre s' l'admirall ou son lieutenant, q̄ lestatut & la Cōe loye soient tenuz de v's eux; et q̄ celui q̄ soy sent grevez encontre la fourme du dit estatut, ait saccioñ p̄ brief fondu s' le cas en v's celui qensi p'sue en la Courts de l'admiralte, & recoe'v'e ses damages de v's meisme le p'suant au double, & encourage meisme le pursuant la peine de x. ti en v's le Roy p' la p'suite ensi faite sil soit atteint.

Item ordeigne est & establi q̄ desorenavant nul hōme Galoys entier, neez en Gales & aiantz pe & mere neez en Gales, purchace ires ou teñtz deinz les villes de Cestre Salop Briggennorth Lodelowe Leomynstre Hereford Gloucestre Wircestre nautres Villes m'chandes q̄conques adjoignantz as Marches de Gales nen les Suburbs dicelles, s' la forfaiture dicelles ires & teñtz as R's des queux tielx ires & teñtz sont tenuz en chief. Et auxi q̄ nul tiel hōme Galois desorenavant soit eslu ou recieu destre Citezein ou Burgeys en nul Citee Burgh ou Ville marchande; & q̄ ceux Galoys qore sont en aucun tiel Citee Burgh ou ville enfranchisee esteantz Citezeins ou Burgeises, troevent sufficeant seurtee, & mettent bone caucion de leur bon port, s'nt en v's n're R' le Roy & ses heirs [&] son Roialme Dengleterre, come p' leur loialte tenir a les Gov'nours de tielx Citees Burghs ou villes p' le temps esteantz, en salvacion de mesmes les Citees Burghs ou villes, si mesmes les Galoys veullent en ycelles dem'er: Issint q̄ nul de eux desorenavant soit receu naccepte a nul office de Maire Baillif Chambleyn Conestable ou Gardein des Portes ou de Gaole, ne al cōe conseil des tielx Citees Burghs ou Villes, ne qil soit fait autre occupio' ou officer en ycelles en nul man'e, ne q̄ nul des ditz Galoys desore enavant porte nul armure deinz aucun tiel Citee Burgh ou Ville marchande s' peine de forfait'e del armure suisdite, & emprisonement, tanqe ils aient fait fyn en ceste p̄tie.

\* de Old Printed Copies.



Item come le dit Richard nadgairs Roy Dengleterre a son plement tenuz a Westm̄ & adjournes a Salop-  
bire lan de son regne vint & prindē, p estatut avoit  
pdones & relesez as toutz ses lieges Dengleterre de  
quelconque estat ou condicion qils fussent, & a chun  
de eux toutes manieres echapes des felons, chateux des  
futifs & des felons, l'espasse negligences mesprisions  
ignorances & toutz auts articles deir, & autres choses  
escheues ou advenues deinz le Roialme Dengleterre, dont  
le punissement cherroit en fyn ou en rancon, ou en  
autres peines pecunieres ou autrement, emprisonement  
(<sup>1</sup>) des Cōes des Villes ou des singuliers psones, ou  
en charge de franc teñt de ceux quinges ne l'passerent,  
come heires ou l'retenants des Eschetours, Visconts  
ou Coroners ou autres tieux; Et ensement leur avoit  
pdones & relesez toutes manieres des douns alienacions  
ou p'chaces faitz p eux ou p aucun de eux, des l'res  
teñts ou autres possessions tenuz de luy en chief,  
sans licence du Roy, & toutes manieres des entrees faitz  
en leur heritages p'chaces ou autrement, en ptie ou  
en tout ap's la mort leur auncestres ou daucun autre  
eunz p'aute ou due pces ent fait, tanga joedy la darraïn  
jour du dit plement, forpris ceux l'res teñts & pos-  
sessions, queux sont alienez a mortmaine sanz licence  
roiale; Et auxint leur avoit entierment pdones &  
relesez toutes manieres des fyns auciemētz issues  
forfaitz nient adjuggiez ne l'minez faitz escheux ou  
advenuz deinz mesme le Roialme, devant le dit Joedy;  
Nre dit R<sup>e</sup> le Roy de ladvis & assent des toutz les R<sup>e</sup>s  
espirituelx & temporelx & al es'pale prier & request des  
dōes Cōes voet & g'nte, q̄ toutz ses lieges & chun de  
eux purront & purra avoir user & enjoier les privilege  
& l'nfice des ditz pdon & estatut, nient contrestant q̄  
le dit plement tenuz le dit an vint & prindē, & toutz  
les estatutz faitz en ycell, & toutes les circonstances  
& dependences de mesme le plement, sont de tout ad-  
nulles revokes & repelles en le plement nre R<sup>e</sup> le  
Roy qoreat tenuz a Westm̄ lan de son regne prindē.

Item ordeignes est & establis q̄ les estatutz des  
Purveyours faitz devant ses heures, soient tenuz  
& gardes & mys en due execucion; adjoutes a  
ycel q̄ desorenavant nul Purveyor nachatour face  
aucun p'veance ou achate p' lostiet̄ du Roy dau-  
cune chose a la value de xl. s. ou dedeinz sil ne  
face p̄at paiement en mayne, s' peyne de pdre  
son office & de paier atant a le ptie grevee.

†  
Oor Lollardos.

Item cum dñō nro Regi ex parte Prelatoꝝ & Cleri  
Regni sui Angl̄ in p'senti plamento sit ostensum, qd̄  
licet fides catholica sup Xpm̄ fundata & p aptos suos  
& eccliam sacrosanctam sufficien<sup>r</sup> determinata declarata  
& approbata, hactenus p bonos ac scōs & nobilissi-  
mos pgenitores & antecessores dñi Dñi Regis in dco  
Regno in<sup>r</sup> offia Regna mundi extitit devocius  
observata, & ecclia Anglicana p p̄dōs inclitissimos  
pgenitores & antecessores suos ad honorem Dei &  
tocius Regni p̄dōs laudabil<sup>r</sup> dotata & in suis juribz  
& libtatibz sustentata, absque hoc qd̄ ip̄a fides seu dca  
ecclia p aliquas doctrinas pversas vel opiniones iniquas

<sup>1</sup> amerciamentes Stat. 21 Ric. II. c. 15.

ITEM, Whereas the said Richard late King of Eng-  
land, at his Parliament holden at Westminster, and  
adjourned towards Salop, the xxj. Year of his Reign,  
by a Statute did pardon and release to all his liege  
People of England, of whatsoever Estate or Condition  
they were, and to every of them all manner Escapes of  
Felons, Chattels of Fugitives and of Felons, Trespassers,  
Negligences, Misprisions, Ignorances, and all other  
Articles of the Eyre, and all other Things fallen or  
chanced within the Realm of England, the Punishment  
whereof should lie in Fine or in Ransom, or in other  
pecuniar Pains, or otherwise, Imprisonment, or Amer-  
ciaments of the Commons of Towns or of singular  
Persons, or in Charge of their Freehold that never  
offended as Heirs or Landtenants of Escheators, Sheriffs,  
or Coroners, or other such Officers; And also [hath  
pardoned and released'] to them all Manner of Gifts,  
Alienations or Purchases made by them, or by any of  
them, of Lands, Tenements, or other Possessions holden  
of him in Chief without the King's Licence, and all  
manner of Entries made into their Inheritances, Pur-  
chases, or otherwise in Part or in all, after the Death  
of their Ancestors, or of any other, without Suit or due  
Process thereof made, till the Thursday the last Day of  
the said Parliament, except those Lands, Tenements,  
and Possessions, which be aliened into Mortmain with-  
out the Licence Royal; And also [hath wholly pardoned  
and released'] to them all manner of Fines, Amercia-  
ments, Issues Forfeits not adjudged nor determined,  
made fallen or chanced within the same Realm before  
the said Thursday: Our said Sovereign Lord the King,  
by the Advice and Assent of all the Lords Spiritual  
and Temporal, and at the special Request and Prayer  
of the said Commons, will and granteth, That all his  
liege People, and every of them, may have, use, and  
enjoy the Privilege and Benefit of the said Pardon and  
Statute, notwithstanding that the said Parliament, made  
the said xxj. Year, and all the Statutes made in the  
same, and all the Circumstances and Dependences of  
the same Parliament be utterly adnulled, revoked, and  
repealed in the Parliament of our Sovereign Lord the  
King that now is, holden at Westminster the First Year  
of his Reign.

ITEM, It is ordained and stablished, That the Sta-  
tutes of Purveyors, made before this Time, be holden  
and kept, and put in due Execution; joined to the  
same, that from henceforth no Purveyor nor Buyer  
make any Purveyance or buying for the King's House  
of any Thing to the Value of xl. s. or under, unless he  
make ready Payment in Hand, upon Pain to lose his  
Office, and to pay as much to the Party grieved.

ITEM, Whereas it is shewed to our Sovereign  
Lord the King on the Behalf of the Prelates and Clergy  
of his Realm of England in this present Parliament,  
That although the Catholic Faith builded upon Christ,  
and by his Apostles and the Holy Church sufficiently  
determined, declared, and approved, hath been hitherto  
by good and holy and most Noble Progenitors (<sup>1</sup>) of  
our Sovereign Lord the King in the said Realm amongst  
all the Realms of the World, most devoutly observed,  
and the Church of England by his said most Noble  
Progenitors and Ancestors, to the Honour of God and  
of the whole Realm aforesaid, laudably endowed, and  
in her Rights and Liberties sustained, without that that  
the same Faith or the said Church was hurt or grie-  
vously oppressed, or else perturbed by any perverse

<sup>1</sup> did pardon and release

<sup>2</sup> and Antecessours MS. Tr. 2.

XIII.  
Recital of  
the Pardon  
granted by  
the Statute  
21 Ric. II.  
c. 15.

Confirmation  
thereof; not-  
withstanding  
the Repeal  
by Statute  
1 H. IV. c. 3.

XIV.  
The Statutes  
of Purveyors  
confirmed.

Purveyance  
of 40 s. or  
under.

XV.  
Against the  
Lollards.

The Ortho-  
doxy of the  
Church of  
England  
asserted.



Doctrines or wicked heretical or erroneous Opinions; Yet nevertheless divers false and perverse People of a certain New Sect, of the (') Faith, of the Sacraments of the Church, and the Authority of the same damnably thinking, and against the Law of God and of the Church usurping the Office of Preaching, do perversely and maliciously in divers Places within the said Realm under the Colour of dissembled Holiness, preach and teach these days openly and privily divers new Doctrines, and wicked heretical and erroneous Opinions, contrary to the same Faith and blessed Determinations of the Holy Church; and of such Sect and wicked Doctrine and Opinions, they make unlawful Conventicles and Confederacies, they hold and exercise Schools, they make and write Books, they do wickedly instruct and inform People, and as much as they may excite and stir them to Sedition and Insurrection, and maketh great Strife and Division among the People, and other Enormities horrible to be heard daily do perpetrate and commit, in Subversion of the said Catholic Faith and Doctrine of the Holy Church, in Diminution of [God's Honour,'] and also in Destruction of the Estate, Rights and Liberties of the said Church of England; by which Sect and wicked and false Preachings, Doctrines, and Opinions of the said false and perverse People, not only most greatest Peril of the Souls, but also many more other Hurts, Slanders, and Perils, which God prohibit, might come to this Realm, unless it be the more plentifully and speedily holpen by the King's Majesty in this Behalf; [namely, whereas'] the Diocesans of the said Realm cannot by their Jurisdiction Spiritual, without Aid of the said Royal Majesty, sufficiently correct the said false and perverse People, nor refrain their Malice, because the said false and perverse People do go from Diocese to Diocese, and will not appear before the said Diocesans, but the same Diocesans and their Jurisdiction Spiritual, and the Keys of the Church with the Censures of the same, do utterly contemn and despise; and so their wicked Preachings and Doctrines doth from Day to Day continue and exercise, to the [hatred of Right and Reason, and utter Destruction of Order and good Rule:'] Upon which Novelty and Excesses above rehearsed, the Prelates and Clergy aforesaid, and also the Commons of the said Realm being in the same Parliament, [praying'] our Sovereign Lord the King, that His Royal Highness would vouchsafe in the said Parliament to provide a convenient Remedy; the same our Sovereign Lord the King graciously considering the Premises, and also the laudable Steps of his said most Noble Progenitors and Ancestors, for the Conservation of the said Catholic Faith, and Sustentation of [God's Honour,'] and also the Safeguard of the Estate, Rights, and Liberties of the said Church of England, to the Laud of God, and Merit of our said Sovereign Lord the King, and Prosperity and Honour of all his said Realm, and for the Eschewing of such Dissensions, Divisions, Hurts, Slanders, and Perils, in Time to come, and that this wicked Sect, Preachings, Doctrines and Opinions should from henceforth cease and be utterly destroyed, by the Assent of the [States and other discreet Men of the Realm,'] being in the said Parliament, hath granted, established, and ordained, from henceforth firmly to be observed, That none within the said Realm, or any other Dominions, subject to His Royal Majesty, presume to preach openly or privily,

Doctrines  
ascribed  
thereto;

None shall  
preach with-  
out Licence  
from his  
Diocesan.

<sup>1</sup> said <sup>2</sup> Divine Worship <sup>3</sup> especially since  
<sup>4</sup> utter Destruction of all Order and Rule of Right and Reason.  
<sup>5</sup> have prayed <sup>6</sup> the said Divine Worship  
<sup>7</sup> the grete Lordis and noble Persones of the same Realme,  
 MS. Tr. 2.

hereticas vel erroneas lesa fuerat vel g'vif oppressa seu eciam pturbata; nichilominus tamen divsi p'fidi & p'verai cujusdam nove Secte, de d'ca fide sacramentis ecc'ie & auctoritate ejusdem dampnabili' sentientes, & cont' legem divinam et ecclesiasticam p'dicac'is officium tem'e usurpantes, divsas novas doctrinas & opiniones iniquas hereticas & erroneas, eidem fidei ac s'c'tis d'f'minac'oibz ecc'ie sacro'sce contr'rias, p'verse & maliciose infra d'cm Regnū in div'sis locis sub simulate s'c'tatis colore p'dicant & docent h'is diebz publice & occulte, ac de hujusmodi secta nephandisqz doctrinis & opinionibz conventiculas & confederac'oes illicitas faciunt, scholas tenent & ex'cent, libros conficiunt atqz scribunt, p'p'tm nequiter instruunt & informant, & ad sedic'ionem seu insurrecc'ionem excitant quantum possunt, & magnas dissencc'oes & divisiones in p'p'to faciunt, ac alia div'sa enormia auditui horrenda ludies p'petrant & cōmittunt, in d'ce fidei catholice & doctrine Ecc'ie sacro'sce subv'sionem diviniqz cultus diminuc'ionem, ac eciam in destrucc'ionem status jurium & lib'tatum d'ce ecc'ie Anglicane; p' quas quidem sectam falsamqz & nephandas p'dicac'oes doctrinas & opiniones d'coz p'fidoz & p'verozoz nedum maximum piculum h'iaz, verum eciam q'm plura alia dampna scandala & picula eidem Regno quod abest pot'unt evenire, nisi in hac p'te p' regiam Magestatem ubius & celius succurrat; Pref'tum cum Diocesani d'ci Regni p' suam jurisdic'ionem spiritualem d'cos p'fidos & p'veros absqz auxilio d'ce Regie Magestatis sufficien't corrig'ie nequeant nec ip'oz maliciam refrenare, p' eo q'd d'ci p'fidi & p'verai de diocesi in diocesim se transferunt & coram d'cis diocesanis compere diffugiunt, ip'osque Diocesanos & suam jurisdic'ionem sp'ualetm ac claves Ecc'ie & censuras eccl'iasticas despiciunt penitus & contempnunt; & sic suas nephand' p'dicac'oes & doctrinas indies continuant & ex'cent, ad d'cm juris & r'onis ordinem atqz regimen penitus destruent: Sup quibz quidem novitatibz & excessibz sup'ius recitatis p'lati & Clerus sup'd'ci, ac eciam Cōitates d'ci Regni in eodem p'lamento existentes, d'co D'ño Regi supplicarunt ut sua dignaret' Regia celsitudo in d'co p'lamento p'videre de remedio oportuno; qui quidem D'ns Rex p'missa acceciam d'coz inclitissimoz p'genitoz & antecessoz suoz laudabilia vestigia g'rosc considerans, p' conservac'oe d'ce fidei catholice & sustentac'oe d'ci cultus divini, acceciam p' salvac'oe status jurium & lib'tatum d'ce ecc'ie Anglicane, ad Dei laudem ip'iusqz D'ni Regis meritum ac totius Regni sui p'd'ci p'sp'itatem & honorem, & p' hujusmodi dissencc'ionibz divisionibz dampnis scandalis & piculis impossum evitandis, & ut hujusmode nephande secta p'dicac'oes doctrine & opiniones cessent de ce'lo & penitus destruant', ex assensu magnatum & alioz p'cerum ejusdem Regni in d'co p'lamento existentium, concessit ordinavit & statuit de ce'lo firmi' ob'dvari, q'd nullus infra d'cm Regnū seu alia D'nia sue regie Magestati subjecta p'dicare p'sumat publice vel occulte



absq. licencia loci Diocesani petita prius & obtenta, curatis in suis ppris ecclesiis & personis hactenus privilegiatis, ac aliis a jure canonico concessis dumtaxat exceptis; nec qd aliquis de cetero aliquid pdicet teneat doceat vel informet clam vel palam, aut aliquem librum conficiat seu scribat contrarium fidei Catholice seu determinati ecclesie macrose, nec de hujusmodi secta nephandisq. doctrinis & opinionibus conventiculas aliquas faciat vel scholas teneat vel exerceat quovismodo; neciam qd nullus imposterum alicui sic pdicanti aut tales vel consimiles conventiculas facienti, seu scholas tementi vel excenti, aut talem librum facienti seu scribenti, vel ppter sic docenti informanti vel excitanti quomodolibet faveat, nec ipse aliquem manuteneat aliquant vel sustentet; & qd omnes & singuli aliquos libros seu aliquas scripturas de hujusmodi nephanda doctrinis & opinionibus hentes, omnes hujusmodi libros & scripturas loci Diocesano infra quadraginta dies a tempore pclamati istius ordinati & statuti libent seu libari faciant realit cum effectu. Et si que persona vel persone cujuscumq. sexus status vel conditionis existat vel existant, de cetero contra dcam ordinati regiam & Statutum pdict in pmissis vel aliquo pmissor fecit vel attemptavit fecit vel attemptavit, vel hujusmodi libros in forma pdicta non libavit vel libavit, tunc loci Diocesanus in sua Diocesi ipam personam in hac parte diffamata vel evident suspectam, seu ipas personas diffamatas vel suspectas & ipas quamlibet, possit auctoritate dco ordinati & statuti face arrestari & sub salva custodia in suis carceribus detineri, quousq. de articulis ei vel eis impositis in hac pte canonice se purgavit seu purgavit, vel hujusmodi nephandas sectam pdicatos doctrinas & opiniones hereticas & erroneas abjuravit vel abjuravit put jura ecclesiastica exigunt & requirunt: Ita qd dñs Diocesanus p se vel Commissarios suos contra hujusmodi personas sic arrestatas & sub salva custodia remanentes ad dem juris effectum publice & judicialit pcedat, & negotium hujusmodi infra tres menses post dcam arrestati, impedimento legitimo cessante, pmet juxta canonicas sanciones. Et si aliqua persona in aliquo casu supius expsato coram loci Diocesano seu Commissariis suis canonice fuit convicta, tunc idem Diocesanus dcam personam sic convictam p modo culpe & scdm qualitatem delicti possit in suis carceribus face custodiri put & qmdiu discreti sue videbit expedire; ac ultius eandem personam, pter qm in casibus quibus scdm canonicas sanciones reliqui debeat Cu seculari, ad finem pecuniarium Dño Regi solvend posse, put hujusmodi finis eidem Diocesano p modo & qualitate delicti competens videat; In quo Casu idem Diocesanus p lras suas patentes ipius sigillo sigillatas de hujusmodi fine ipm Regem in Scio suo sciorare tenebit, ad effectum qd hujusmodi finis de bonis ejusdem persone sic convicte auctoritate Regis ad opus suu exigi possit & levare. Et si aliqua persona infra dca Regni & Dñia, sup dñis nephandis pdicatis doctrinis opinionibus scholis & informatis hereticis & erroneis vel aliqua eadem, sialit coram loci Diocesano vel Commissariis suis convicta fuit, & hujusmodi nephandas sectam pdicatos doctrinas opiniones scholas &

without the Licence of the Diocesan of the same Place first required and obtained, Curates in their own Churches, and Persons hitherto privileged, and other of the Canon Law granted, only except; nor that none from henceforth any Thing preach, hold, teach or instruct openly or privily, or make or write any Book contrary to the Catholic Faith or Determination of the Holy Church, nor of such Sect and wicked Doctrines and Opinions shall make any Conventicles, or in any wise hold or exercise Schools; and also that none from henceforth in any wise favour such Preacher, or Maker of any such and like Conventicles, or (') holding or exercising Schools, or making or writing such Books, or so teaching, informing, or exciting the People, nor any of them maintain or any wise sustain; and that all and singular having such Books or any Writings of such wicked Doctrine and Opinions, shall really with Effect deliver or cause to be delivered all such Books and Writings to the Diocesan of the same Place within xl. Days from the Time of the Proclamation of this Ordinance and Statute. And if any Person or Persons, of whatsoever [Kind'] Estate, or Condition that he or they be, from henceforth do or attempt against the (') Royal Ordinance and Statute aforesaid in the Premises or in any of them, or such Books in the Form aforesaid do not deliver, then the Diocesan of the same Place in his Diocese, such Person or Persons in this Behalf defamed or evidently suspected, and every of them, may by the Authority of the said Ordinance and Statute cause to be arrested, and under safe Custody in his Prisons to be detained, till he or they of the Articles laid to him or them in this Behalf, do canonically purge him or themselves, or else such wicked Sect, Preachings, Doctrines, and heretical and erroneous Opinions do abjure, according as the Laws of the Church do (') require: So that the said Diocesan by himself or his Commissaries do openly and judicially proceed against such Persons so arrested, and remaining under his safe Custody to all Effect of the Law, and determine that same Business according to the Canonical Decrees within Three Months after the said Arrest, any lawful Impediment ceasing. And if any Person in any Case above expressed, be before the Diocesan of the Place or his Commissaries canonically convicted, then the same Diocesan may do to be kept in his Prison the said Person so convicted for the Manner of his Default, and after the Quality of the Offence according and as long as to his Discretion shall seem expedient; and moreover to put the same Person [to the secular Court, except in Cases where he according to the Canonical Decree ought to be left, to pay to our Sovereign Lord the King his pecuniary Fine,'] according as the same Fine shall seem competent to the Diocesan, for the Manner and Quality of the Offence; in which Case the same Diocesan shall be bound to certify the King of the same Fine in his Exchequer by his Letters Patents sealed with his Seal, to the Effect that such Fine by the King's Authority may be required and levied to his Use of the Goods of the same Person so convicted. And if any Person within the said Realm and Dominions, upon the said wicked Preachings, Doctrines, Opinions, Schools, and heretical and erroneous Informations, or any of them, be before the Diocesan of the same Place or his Commissaries [sententially convicted,] and the same wicked Sect, Preachings, Doctrines, and Opinions, Schools and Informations, do refuse duly

or preach, or write against the Faith of Holy Church;

or hold Schools for teaching, or favour the Teachers of the new Doctrines.

Heterodox Books shall be delivered up to the Diocesan.

The Diocesan may arrest and imprison Offenders, till they purge themselves, or abjure their heretical Opinions.

Proceedings against such Offenders;

Punishment of Offenders convicted;

Imprisonment and Fine to the King;

<sup>1</sup> Person <sup>2</sup> Sex <sup>3</sup> said MS. Tr. 2. <sup>4</sup> demand and <sup>5</sup> pay to our Sovereign Lord the King a pecuniary Fine; except in Cases where he, according to the Canonical Decrees, ought to be left to the secular Court, <sup>6</sup> convicted by Sentence



Persons so convicted refusing to abjure, or relapsing after Abjuration, shall be publicly burned.

to abjure, or by the Diocesan of the same Place or his Commissaries, after the Abjuration made by the same Person [pronounced fall into Relapse,'] so that according to the Holy Canons he ought to be left to the Secular Court, whereupon Credence shall be given to the Diocesan of the same Place, or to his Commissaries in this Behalf, then the Sheriff of the County of the same Place, and Mayor and Sheriffs or Sheriff, or Mayor and Bailiffs of the City, Town and Borough of the same County next to the same Diocesan or the said Commissaries, shall be personally present in preferring of such Sentences, (') when they by the same Diocesan or his Commissaries shall be required; and they the same Persons and every of them, after such Sentence promulgate, shall receive, and them before the People in an high Place do to be burnt; that such Punishment may strike in Fear to the Minds of other, whereby no such wicked Doctrine and heretical and erroneous Opinions, nor their Authors and Fautors in the said Realm and Dominions against the Catholic Faith, Christian Law, and Determination of the Holy Church, which God prohibit, be sustained or in any wise suffered: In which all and singular the Premises concerning the said Ordinance and Statute, the Sheriffs, Mayors and Bailiffs of the said Counties, Cities, Boroughs, and Towns, shall be attending, aiding and supporting to the said Diocesans and their Commissaries.

XVI.  
Excesses committed by the Welsh on their English Neighbours, by distressing of Cattle, &c. amercing of People, &c.

Upon Failure of other Redress, the English may arrest Persons and Property coming out of Wales.

ITEM, Whereas upon the grievous Complaint made to our Sovereign Lord the King by the Commons in the Parliament, how the People of Wales, sometime by Day and sometime by Night, cometh within the Counties joyning upon the Marches of Wales, and doth take divers Distresses of Horses, (') Oxen, Kine, Sheep, Swine, and other their Goods to a great Number, and the same doth lead, drive, and carry away to the Seignories where they be resiant, and there withholdeth them till gree be made at their Will, and that as well of them that have not offended, as of them that have offended: And also the said People of Wales doth daily arrest the People of the said Counties coming with their Merchandises or other their Goods and Chattels, and affirmeth Plaints against them of Debts, Covenants, Trespasses, and other Actions, whereof they be not Parties nor Pledges, to the Intent to grieve them by divers and outrageous Amerciaments and Costs, to the great impoverishing and utter undoing of the People of the said Counties: Our Sovereign Lord the King considering the Mischiefs aforesaid, and willing thereupon to provide Remedy, by the Assent and Advice of the said Lords, and at the Request of the Commons hath ordained and established, That if any People of the said Counties be arrested and grieved, as afore is said, [maintenant ''] Letters Testimonials shall be made, reciting their Grievance, directed to the Governors or Stewards, where such Offenders be resiant [with'] their Goods or Chattels received in Wales, under the Seals of the Sheriffs of the said Counties, or of the Mayors and Bailiffs of the Cities and Boroughs, or Stewards of Franchises, where such People so grieved be dwelling; to the Intent that the said Governors or Stewards shall do to be delivered to them their Distresses, Goods and Chattels so taken or arrested; and if they make not Delivery of such Distresses, Goods, or Chattels so taken or arrested, within Seven Days after Request

' be pronounced relapsed,  
' by the same Diocesan or his Commissaries against such Persons, and every of them,  
' forthwith

informaões debite abjurare recusavit, aut p loci Diocesanū vel Commissarios suos post abjuracōem p eandem personem scām pñciata fuit relapsa, ita qđ scđm canonicas sancōes relinqui debeat Cui seculari, sup quo credat' loci Diocesano seu Commissariis suis in hac pte, tunc Vi' Cōm illius loci, & Major & Vicecomites seu Vicecomes aut Major & Ballivi Civitatis Ville vel Burgi ejusdem Cōm, dco Diocesano seu dco Commissariis magis ppinqui, in Sentenciis p dcm Diocesanū aut Cōmissarios suos cont' personas hujusmodi & ipas quamlibet pferend, cum ad hoc p dcm Diocesanum aut Cōmissarios ejusdem fūint requisiti, personalit' sint pñtes; & personas illas & quamlibet eandem post hujusmodi sentencias pñtas recipiant, & eandem coram ppio in eminenti loco comburi faciant, ut hujusmodi punicio metum incuciat mentib; aliis; ne hujusmodi nephande doctrine & opiniones heticæ & erronee vel ipas auctores & fautores in dñs Regno & Dñis, cont' fidem catholicam religionem Xpiāam & determinacōem Eccleie sacrosce quod ab eis, sustentent' seu quomodolibet tollerent': In quib; offiis; & singulis pmissis dca Ordinaōem & Statutam condentib; Vicecomes Majores & Ballivi dcoy Cōm Civitatum Villay & Burgoy dcoy Diocesanis & eoq Cōmissariis sint intendentes auxiliantes eciam & faventes.

Item sur la grevouise complainte faite a nre f' le Roy p les Cōes en plement, coment les gentz de Gales a la foitz p jo' & a la foitz p noct vieignent deinz les Contees adjoignantz a les Marches de Gales & pignent diverses distresses des Chivalx Jumentz boefs vaches berbiz porks & auts leur biens a g'nd nombre, & les amesent enchachent & emportent tanqa les S'ies la ou ils sont receantz, & illoques les detiegnont tanqe gree soit fait a leur volonte, et ce scđm de ceux queux nous mye l'apassez, come de ceux q' ont l'apassez: Et auxi les ditz Gentz de Gales arestent de jour en autre les Gentz des ditz Countees venantz ove leur merchandises oue leur auts biens, & afferment pleyntes deus eux des debts covenants l'apasses & auts actions, dont eux ne sont mye pries ne plegges, au fyn de eux grever p diverses & out'geuses amerciaments & coustages, a g'nt anientissement & final destruccion des gentz des ditz Contees: Nre f' le Roi considerant les meschiefs suaiditz et voillant q' ce purvoir de remede, del assent & advis des f's suaiditz & a la requeste des ditz Cōes ad ordeignes & establix, q' si alcuna gentz des ditz Countees soient arestuz ou greves come desuis est dit, soient maintenant faits l'ies tesmoignales recitantes leur grevances, directes a les Gov'nours ou Seneschalx ou tielx malefaisours sont receantz ou leur tns & chateux recettes en Gales, desouth les sealx des Viconts des ditz Contees, ou les Mairs ou Baillifs des Citees & Burghs, ou des Seneschalx des Franchises ou tielx gentz dem'antz sont ensi greves, au fyn q' les ditz Gov'nours ou Seneschalx leur facent deliv' les distresses tns & chateux insint faits prises ou arrestuz; et s'ils ne facent liv'ee des tielx distresses tns ou chateux insint prises ou arestuz deinz sept jours aps la requeste



à eux ainsi fait, & tin l'ice as gentz engloises ainsi grevez darrestier qconques venantz ove fins & chateaux de ceux des f'ies de Gales, ou tiels messesours sont dem'antz ou recettes, & les retenir tant, plein gree soit faitz au ditz grevez, ove leur sryas coustages & despenses ensemblement ou leur distresses fins & chateaux suiditz.

Item ordeignez est & establis q si aucun Galois desorenavant entre les Countees à ce adjoignantz en la Roialme Dengleterre, & en ycelles arde tue rape ou aucune autre felonie ou p'pas face, de quele il soit atteint deins la Roialme Dengleterre p les loies de mesme le roialme p utlagarie ou abjuracion & repaire en Gales p'passant illoques, q s' les cūficacion & recordes affaires p les Justices n're & le Roy en Engleterre, devant queux ils vront ainsi convicts, desmoutz leur sealz, as f's ou Ministres ou tiels felons vront trovez en Gales, final execucioñ soit fait s' mesme le felon p mesmes les f's ou leur Ministres, & ce s' grevouise peine.

Item ordeignes est & establis q les f's de Gales marchez ordeignent & mettent sufficientz estufseures & gardes en leur Chastielz & f'ies Galois, au fyn qen temps advenir nul pde riot ne damage aviegne à n're & le Roy ou son Roialme, na nul de ses lieges, p leur tenantz receantz, ne nuls autres Galois en leur default, come ad advenuz & ens fait p' default de bone go'vnanse en temps passe.

Item ordeignes est & establis q nul entier Engleis p les trois ans pecheins advenirs soit convict à suite de nully Galois deinz Gales, si ne soit p jugement des Justices Engloises, ou p jugement des entiers Engloises Burgeoises, ou p enquestes des Burghs Villes & Engloises des f'ies as queux tiel Engleis soit arrestuz.

Item accordez est & assentuz q desorenavant nul Galois soit recea de purchacer ne p'chace f're ou teit deinz Engleterre ne deinz les Burghs (\*) Villes Engloises de Gales, sur peyne de forfaitre les ditz purchaces as f's des queux les ditz f'ies ou teitx sont tenuz, come de tiel estat q le dit p'chaceour avoit en ycelles; ne q nul Galois soit accepte Burgeys na a nul autre libtee avoir deinz le Roialme, ne deinz les Burghs (\*) Villes av'ndites.

Item come au darrein plement ordeignes estoit & establis q nul f' de quel estat ou condicion qil vroit useroit ne dorroit aucune livree de signe de compaignie à nul Chivaler Esquier ne Vadlet deinz le Roialme suidit; Sauvart toutesfoits q n're dit f' le Roy dorroit tantoulement son hono'able livree à les f's temporelx queux luy pierroit; Et sauvart auxi q mesme n're f' le Roy dorroit soit dit hono'able livree à ses Chivalers & Esquiers meynalx, & auxi à ses Chivalers & Esquiers qi sont de sa retenue, & pignent de luy leur fee annuel p' f'me de Vie: Et outre ce accordez fust & assentuz p le Roy & les f's & Cōes suiditz q les ditz Chivalers & Esquiers ne useroient aucunement leur dōes livrees en leur païs ou Contees es queux ils vroient receantz ou demurrantz nulleurs deinz le Roialme hors de p'ence du Roy; Et si aucun f' ferroit le cont're & ce

so to them made, then it shall be lawful to the English People so grieved, to arrest all Men that cometh with the Goods and Chattels of them of the Seignories of Wales, where such Offenders be inhabiting or [resiant,'] and the same to retain, till that full [Agreement'] be made to the said Parties grieved with their Mysse, Costs and Expences, together with their Distresses, Goods, and Chattels aforesaid.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That if any Welshman, from henceforth do enter in the Counties joining to the same in the Realm of England, and in the same do burn, kill, ravish, or commit any other Felony or Trespass, whereof he is attained within the Realm of England, by the Laws of the same Realm, by Outlawry or Abjuracion, and repaireth into Wales, and abideth there; that upon the Certification and Records to be made by the Justices of our Sovereign Lord the King in England, before whom they shall be so convict, under their Seals to the Lords and Ministers where such Felons shall be found in Wales, final Execution be made upon the same Felons by the same Lords or Ministers, and that upon a grievous Pain.

ITEM, It is accorded and established, That the Lords of the Marches of Wales shall ordain and set sufficient Stuffing and Ward in their Castles and Seignories of Wales, to the Intent that in Time to come no Loss, Riot, nor Damage come [of'] our Sovereign Lord the King or to his Realm, nor to none of his liege People by their Tenants, Resiants, nor none other Welshmen in their Default, as hath come and be done for Default of good Governance in Time past.

ITEM, It is ordained, That no whole Englishman by Three Years next following shall be convict at the Suit of any Welshman within Wales, except it be by the Judgment of English Justices, or by the Judgment of whole Englishmen Burgeses, or by Inquest of Boroughs Towns and Englishmen of the Seignories where such Englishmen be arrested.

ITEM, It is accorded and assented, That from henceforth no Welshman be received to purchase (\*) Lands nor Tenements within England, nor within the Boroughs nor English Towns of Wales, upon Pain to forfeit the same Purchases to the Lords, of whom the said Lands and Tenements be holden, as (\*) such Estate which the said Purchaser had in the same; nor that no Welshman shall be accepted Burgess, nor to have any other Liberty within the Realm, nor within the Boroughs and Towns aforesaid.

ITEM, Whereas in the last Parliament It was ordained and established, That no Lord of what Estate or Condition he were, should use nor give any Livery [or'] Sign of Company to any Knight, Esquire, nor Yeoman within the Realm aforesaid; Saving always, That our Lord the King should give only his honourable Livery to the Lords Temporal, whom pleased him; and saving also, That the same our Lord the King should give only his Honourable Livery to his [Menials, Knights, and Esquires,'] and also to his Knights and Esquires which be of his Retinue, and take of him their annual Fee for Term of Life: And moreover it was accorded and assented by the King, the Lords and the Commons aforesaid, That the said Knights and Esquires should in no wise use their said Liveries in their [County'] or Counties where they should be resident and dwelling, nor elsewhere within the Realm out of the King's Presence; and if any Lord did the contrary, and that

XVII.  
Execution may be done in Wales on Attainder of Welshmen in England.

XVIII.  
The Lords Marchers in Wales shall keep sufficient Ward.

XIX.  
Of Suits against Englishmen in Wales.

XX.  
Welshmen shall not purchase Lands in England.

XXI.  
Recital of the Statute 1 H IV c. 7, respecting Liveries;

\* on Old Printed Copies.

\* & Old Printed Copies.

\* received

\* Satisfaction

\* to

\* nor shall purchase

\* of MS. Tr. 2.

\* of

\* Knights and Esquires menial

\* Countries



The Statute  
1 H IV. c. 7.  
confirmed  
and amended.

The Prince  
may give his  
Livery.

XXII.  
Suits for  
Pardon may  
be made, not-  
withstanding  
the Statute  
11 R. II. c. 1.

XXIII.  
Fees of the  
Marshal of the  
Marshalsea of  
the King's  
House.

duly proved, he should make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will; and if any Knight or Esquire did the contrary, and thereof were duly attainted, he should lose his said Livery, and forfeit his Fee for ever; and that no (¹) Yeoman should take or use any Livery of the King, or of any other Lord, upon Pain of Imprisonment, and to make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will: Provided always, That the Constable and Marshall of England for the Time being in their Retinue of Knights and Esquires, may wear the said Livery of the King upon the Borders and Marches of the Realm in Time of War; Provided also, That all those that shall travel or pass the Sea to the Parts beyond the Sea, to [acquire²] Honour, may wear the same Livery in those Parts without being thereof in any wise grieved or impeached, as in the Statute thereof made more fully is contained: Our said Lord the King considering the same Statute to be very expedient and necessary, hath ordained and established, That the same Statute shall be firmly holden and kept; joined thereto, That the Justices of the one Bench and of the other, and the Justices of Assises and of the Peace, have Power and Authority to enquire, hear and determine in this Case, by Record in their Presence, or by Inquiry to be made from Time to Time; and that the Dukes, Earls, Barons, and Banerets of the Realm, may use the said Livery in their Country and elsewhere; and also that the said Knights and Esquires may use the said Livery in going from the King's House and returning to the same. Provided always, That the same Knights and Esquires use not the same Livery in their Counties or Country where they be resident or dwelling, upon the Pain contained in the said Statute. Moreover it is accorded, That the Prince may give his Honourable [Liveries or Sign³] to the said Lords, and to his menial Gentlemen; And that the said Lords may use the same as they use the King's Livery, and that the Menials of the Prince may also use the same as the King's menials, and in the Manner, and upon the Pains aforesaid.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made in the xj. Year of the said King Richard, amongst other Things it was contained, That no Man should pursue any Thing contrary to the same that then was ordained or judged, touching them against whom the Judgment of Forfeiture was given in the same Parliament, upon the Pain of the same Forfeiture comprised in the same Ordinance: Our Sovereign Lord the King, (⁴) by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the said Commons, hath ordained and established, That no Man be grieved nor endamaged by any Suit made or to be made to the contrary of the said Ordinance; and that every Man be free and at large to pursue to have Grace and Remedy without any Impachment, notwithstanding the Ordinance aforesaid.

ITEM, Whereas the Marshal of the Marshalsea of the Court of our Lord the King's House, in the Time of King Edward, Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is, and before, was wont to take the Fees which do hereafter follow; that is to say, Of every Person that cometh by Capias to the said Court, Fourpence; and if he be let to Mainprise till his Day, Twopence more; and of every Person which is impleaded of Trespass, and findeth Two Mainpernors to keep his Day till the End of the Plea, to take for that Cause Twopence of the Defendant; and of every Person committed to Prison by Judgement of the Steward,

¹ Valet, called

² seek

³ Livery of the Swan

⁴ willyng to fordo suche pils of forfaiture MS. Tr. 2.

duement pvee, qil ferroit fyn & ranceon a la voluntee du Roy; Et si aucun Chivaler ou Esquier ferroit le contraire & de ceo feusse dueñt atteint, pderoit son dit livree & forferroit son fee p' tous jours; Et q nul Vadlet appelle Yoman pigneroit ne useroit nul livree du Roy, ne de nul autre f', sur peine d'emprisonnement & de faire fyn & ranceon a la voluntee de Roy: Purveu toutesfoitz q les Conestable & Mareschall Dengleterre p' le temps esteantz ove leur retenue des Chivalers & Esquiers p'roient user la dite livree du Roy s' les Frontiers & la Marche du Roialme en temps de guerre; et purveux auxi q toutz ceux qi vorroient travailler & passeroient la meer as pties de delea p' quere honour, purroient user mesme la livree celles pties sanz ent estre aucunement grevez ou enpescheez; come en lestatut ent fait plus pleinement est contenuz: Nre dit f' le Roy considerant le dit estatut estre molt expedient & necessaire, ad ordeigne & establi q mesme lestatut soit ferñent tenuz & gardez; adjoustant a ycell q les Justices de lun bank & de lautre & les Justices dassises & de pees aient poair denquere & doier & iminer en cest cas p record en leur pñence ou p enquerre affaire de temps en temps: Et q les Ducs Counts Barons & Banerettes de roialme puisent user la dñe livree en leur pais & ailleurs: Et auxi q les ditz Chivalers & Esquiers puisent user la dite livree en alantz du hostell du Roy & retornantz a ycell. Purveux toutesfoitz q mesmes les Chrs & Esquiers ne usent mesme la livree en leur Counters ou pais, ou ils sont receantz ou demurrantz, s' la peyne comprise en le dit estatut. Et outre ce accordez est q Monf le Prince purra doner sa hon'able livree del Cigne as ditz f's & a ses meignalx gentils; Et q les ditz f's le puisent user come ils usent la livree du Roy et q les meignalx du Prince le puisent user come les meynalx du Roy & en la fourme & a les peines av'ndñes.

Item come en lestatut fait lan unzisme le dit Roy Richard entre autres choses soit contenuz, q nul p'sue-roit riens a contraire de ce qadonq's estoit ordeigne ou adjuggez, touchant ceux env's queux juggement de forfaiture feust done en mesme le plement, s' peine de mesme la forfaiture comprise en mesme lordinance. Nre dit f' le Roy veullant ouster tielx pils de forfaiture, de ladvis & assent des f's espirituelx & temporelx & a la requeste de ses ditz Cōes ad ordeigne & establi, q nully soit grevez nendamagez pur nulle seute faite ou affaire a contraire du dit ordonnance; et q chescun soit frank & a large a p'suire de g'ce & remede avoir sanz aucun enpeschement, non obstante lordinance av'ndñe.

Item p' ce q le Mareschall de la Mareschalcie del Courte de loustell nre f' le Roy, en temps de Roy Edward Aiel nre f' le Roy qorest & devant, soloit pñdre les fees qensuent; Cestassñ de chun q vient p Capias a dite Courte iij d. & sil soit lense a maynprise tanqz soñ jour ij d. outre, & de chun qest emplede de rapas & trove deux mainpours p' garder ses jours tanqz a fyn de plee, de pñdre p' celle cause de defendant ij d. de chun cōmys a prisone p juggement de Seneschall



en qconq, maniere q ceo soit iij d. de chun delivres de felonie iij d. de chun felon lusse a maynprise p la Courte iij d; queux fees soloient estre prises & paiees en pleine Courte, come le Roy ad fin entenduz p la complainte des dtes Cōes ent fait en cest plement: mesme nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roy p' ouster toutes duresces & oppressions affairs a soñ poeple, encontre les bons usages & custumes faitz & usez en temps de ses pgenitours, de ladvin & assent des f<sup>s</sup> espirituels & temporels & a la supplication des dtes Cōes ad ordeignes & establis, q si le dit Mareschall ou ses Ministres desoutz luy, pigne ou pignent autres fees q desuis sont declarez, q mesme le Mareschall & chun de ses ditz Ministres pde & pdent lour offices, & paie ou paient trebles damages a pte greve, et q la pte grevee ait sa seute devant le Seneschall du dite Courte p' le temps estant. Et auxint ordeignes est & establis q nul vvitour des billes qi porte baston de mesme la Courte ne pigne p' chescune leuke del Courte tanqal lieu ou il fra soñ office plus qun denier, & ensi p' xij leukes xij deniers; & p' vvre venire fa<sup>r</sup> xij hōes &c. ou dist<sup>r</sup> hors de mesme la Courte, la double: et si aucun den ditz vvitours des billes face a contr<sup>r</sup>e, qil soit puniz p emprisonement, & face fyn au Roy selonc la discrecion de Seneschall de mesme la Courte, & soit forjugge la Courte; et eit mesme le Seneschall poir de faire pclamacion al venue de dite Courte, en chun pais de temps en temps de toutz les articles av<sup>n</sup>aditz, & dent faire punissement come desuis est dit.

Item come les ditz Cōes encompleignantz nient monstrez a nre dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roy en plement, coment en temps du dit nadgairs Roy Richard lan de son regne vint & tierce, comandez feux pnye le Roialme & as cteins gentz du Roialme charges s' lour ligeance, de venir al Duc De Wyk adonqs Lieutenant Dengleire p' aler & dem'er ovesq, luy as gages de Roy; et ore cteins pces sont faitz hors de Leschequer encontre les ditz gentz, p' les sōmes dargent adonques prises p eux a cause de lour ditz travaille & demoer ove le Lieutenant suisdit, a g'unt damage de lo' Estates: ordeignes est & establis p le Roy & les f<sup>s</sup> suisditz & a la request des dtes Cōes, q mesmes les Cōes & chun de eux & chun Viscont Dengleire lors estant, purront & purra acompter dev<sup>n</sup>t les Barons de Leschequer p lo' vement des dtes sōmes iaint receues, & ent estre deschargez p lo' vementz sanz suir autre garrant; & qils & chun de eux nient & eit due allowance de ce qils ou aucun de eux ont ou ad despenduz & paieez p' gages en chivachants & dem'antz ovesq, le dit lieutenant, tanq a la sōme p eux ou aucun de eux ensi receive.

in whatsoever Manner the same be, Four-pence; of every Person delivered of Felony, and of every Felon let to Mainprise by the Court, Four Pence; which Fees were wont to be taken and paid in full Court, as the King hath well perceived by the Complaint of the said Commons thereof made in the said Parliament: The same our Lord the King to avoid all [such] Wrongs and Oppressions to be done to his People, against the good Customs and Usages made and used in the Time of his Progenitors, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Supplication of the said Commons, hath ordained and established, That if the said Marshal, or his Officers under him, take other Fees than above are declared, that the said Marshal, and every of his said Officers, shall lose their Offices, and pay treble Damages to the Party grieved, and that the Party grieved have his Suit before the Steward of the said Court for the Time being. Also it is ordained and established, That no Servitor of Bills that beareth a Staff of the same Court, shall take for every Mile from the same Court to the same Place where he shall do his Service, any more than j d. and so for Twelve Miles, xij d; and for to serve a Venire facias xij homines, &c. or a Distringas out of the same Court, the Double: And if any of the said Servitors of Bills do the contrary, he shall be punished by Imprisonment, and make a Fine to the King after the Discretion of the Steward of the same Court, and also be forejudged the Court; and the same Steward shall have Power to make Proclamation at [his coming to] the said Court in every Country, from Time to Time, of all the Articles aforesaid, and thereof to execute Punishment as afore is said.

ITEM, Whereas the Commons complaining have shewed to our Sovereign Lord the King in the Parliament, how that in Time of the said late King Richard, the xxij. Year of his Reign, it was commanded throughout the Realm, and to certain People of the Realm charged upon their Liegeance, to come to the Duke of York, then being Lieutenant of England, to go and tarry with him at the King's Wages; and now certain Processes be made out of the Exchequer against the said People, for the Sums of Money then taken by them for their said Travail and abiding with the Lieutenant aforesaid, to the great Damage of their Estates: It is ordained and established by the King and the Lords, (¹) and at the Request of the said Commons, that the same Commons and every of them, and every Sheriff of England then being, may account before the Barons of the Exchequer by their Oath of the said Sums so received, and to be thereof discharged by their Oath, without suing other Warrant; and that they and every of them have due Allowance of that that they or any of them have expended and payed for Wages in riding and tarrying with the said Lieutenant, to the Sum by them or any of them (²) received.

Forfeiture of Office by the Marshal, &c. for taking more than their lawful Fees; Treble Damages. Fees of the Servitors of Bills, &c.

Penalty.

XXIV. Processes against such as were with the Duke of York, temp. 23 Ric. II. for Wages, received by them shall be discharged.

¹ MS. Tr. 2. omits.

² the coming of

³ aforesaid

⁴ so MS. Tr. 2.



Anno 4<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, IV. A.D. 1402.

Statuta de Anno quarto.

STATUTES OF THE FOURTH YEAR.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

**T**O the Honour of God and Holy Church, and for the common Wealth and Profit of all the Realm of England, Our Lord the King, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Special Instance and Request of the Commons, assembled at the Parliament holden at Westminster the Morrow after the Feast of St. Michael, the Fourth Year of his Reign, hath ordained and established certain Statutes and Ordinances by the Manner as followeth.

I.  
Confirmation  
of Liberties,  
Charters,  
and Statutes.

FIRST, That Holy Church have all her Liberties and Franchises; and that the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and all the Cities, Boroughs, and Towns franchised, have and enjoy all their Liberties and Franchises, which they have had of the Grant of the Progenitors of our said Lord the King, Kings of England, and of the Confirmation of the same our Lord the King; and that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Forest, and all the good Ordinances and Statutes made in the Time of our said Lord the King, and in the Time of his Progenitors, not repealed, be firmly holden and kept.

II.  
The Statutes  
of Edw. III.  
for the Clergy,  
confirmed.

ITEM, Our said Lord the King having in Remembrance the faithful Hearts and the inward Affection that the Clergy of England hath borne to him, and also the great Charges which the same Clergy hath had and sustained for his Honour and Profit after the Time of his Coronation, and therefore willing to be a gracious Lord to them in their Affairs, by the Assent of the said Lords at the special Suit and Request of the said Commons, will and granteth, That the Statutes made the Five-and-twentieth Year of King Edward, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, touching the Clergy of England be entirely holden and kept and put in due Execution. And Moreover the same our Lord the King, considering that the Words and Terms, that is to say, ["*Insidiatores viarum, & depopulatores agrorum,*"'] comprised in the Petition delivered to him in this Parliament by the Clergy of England, have not been commonly used in Indictments, Arraignments, [Appeals,] nor in other Impeachments in the Time of his said Grandfather, nor in the Time of his other Progenitors; and willing therefore to avoid such Novelties, for the great Quiet and Surety of his People, by the Assent of the Lords and Commons of the same Parliament, will and granteth, and hath ordained and established, That the said Words and Terms shall not be from henceforth used, nor put in Indictments, Arraignments, Appeals, or any other Impeachments; nor that by force of any such Word or Term, any Clerk religious or secular, nor any other of the King's liege People, shall be from henceforth

The Words  
*Insidiatores*  
*viarum & de-*  
*populatores*  
*agrorum,*  
shall not be  
put in Indict-  
ments or  
Appeals.

<sup>1</sup> Weyliggers and Robbers of fieldis *MS. Tr. 2.*

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 16, 15.*

**A**L hont de dieux & de Sainte Eglise & p<sup>r</sup> les cōes tin & p<sup>r</sup>fit de tout le roialme Dengleterre, N<sup>r</sup>e f<sup>r</sup> le Roy de lassent des f<sup>r</sup>s espirituelz & temporelz & a les espālx instance & request des cōes assemblée au plement tenus a Westm<sup>r</sup> lendemain de Seint Michel lan de son regne quart, ad ordeigne & establiz d<sup>e</sup>ains estatuz & ordinaances p<sup>r</sup> man<sup>r</sup>e q<sup>e</sup>ntseute.

Primement q<sup>e</sup> Sainte Eglise ait toutes ses libtees & franchises; et q<sup>e</sup> toutz les f<sup>r</sup>s espirituelz & temporelz & toutz les Citees Burghs & Villes enfranchises aient & enjoient toutes leur libtees & franchises, queux ils ont de g<sup>r</sup>ate des p<sup>r</sup>genito's n<sup>r</sup>e d<sup>e</sup>it f<sup>r</sup> le Roy Roys Dengleterre & de confirmacion meisme n<sup>r</sup>e f<sup>r</sup> le Roy; & q<sup>e</sup> la g<sup>r</sup>nde chartre & la Chartre de la foreste, & toutz les bons ordinaances & estatutz faitz en temps n<sup>r</sup>e d<sup>e</sup>it f<sup>r</sup> le Roy & en temps de ses d<sup>e</sup>its p<sup>r</sup>genito's nient repelez, soient fermement tenus & gardez.

Item n<sup>r</sup>e d<sup>e</sup>it f<sup>r</sup> le Roy aiant en memoire les entiers coers & les g<sup>r</sup>ndes nat<sup>r</sup>esses queux le Clergie Dengleterre luy ad monstrez, et auxi les g<sup>r</sup>ndes charges queux le Clergie ad eue & sustenu p<sup>r</sup> soñ hono<sup>r</sup> & p<sup>r</sup>fit puis les temps de soñ coronement, & p<sup>r</sup> tant leur veillant monstrier g<sup>r</sup>ciouse f<sup>r</sup>ie en leur affaires, de lassent des d<sup>e</sup>itz f<sup>r</sup>s & a les espālx prier & request des d<sup>e</sup>itz cōes voet & g<sup>r</sup>ate, q<sup>e</sup> les estatutz fait lan vint & quint le Roy Edward aiel n<sup>r</sup>e d<sup>e</sup>it f<sup>r</sup> le Roy touchant le Clergie Dengleterre soient entierment tenus & gardez & mys en due execucion. Et en outre meisme n<sup>r</sup>e f<sup>r</sup> le Roy considerant q<sup>e</sup> les pois & f<sup>r</sup>mes cestassavoir, *Insidiatores viarum & depopulatores agrorum*, comprises en la peticion a luy bailliez en cest plement p<sup>r</sup> le Clergie Dengleterre, sont este cōement uses en enditementz arretementz nen au<sup>r</sup>s empeschementz en temps de son d<sup>e</sup>it aiel nen temps de ses autres nobles p<sup>r</sup>genito's; Et veillantz p<sup>r</sup> tant oustier tielles novelleres, p<sup>r</sup> la greindre quicte & seurtee de soñ poeple de lassent des f<sup>r</sup>s & cōes de meisme le plement voet & g<sup>r</sup>ate & ad ordeigne & establie, q<sup>e</sup> les suaiditz pois & f<sup>r</sup>mes ne soient desore enav<sup>r</sup>nt uses ne mys en enditementz arretementz appellez nen au<sup>r</sup>s empeschementz quelxconques; Ne q<sup>e</sup> p<sup>r</sup> force de nul tiel poi ne f<sup>r</sup>me aucun clerc seculer ou religious ne aucun autre paone liege n<sup>r</sup>e f<sup>r</sup> le Roy soit desore enav<sup>r</sup>nt



araines appellees empeschez ne molestes dev'nt aucun Juge secular; mes voet tu n're dit *le Roy* q' ses Justices pndre & recevoir p'ront dev'nt eux enditements arrettements & appellees de felonies en soy portant leffect des suieditz p'ols & l'mes, si aucuns des tielles felonies vront desore enditez rettes ou appellez: et si p' cas en temps avenir aucuns clerks seculers ou religieux soient ou vront enditez rettes ou appellez, et leur enditements arrettements ou appelez portent leffect des ditz p'ols cestassavoir Insidiatores viarum & depopulatores agrorum, ou autres p'ols portant effect semblable, nientmeyns eient tiels clerks & enjoient le privilege de Sainte Eglise & soient l'ives as Ordinaries aux demandantz ou a leur deputez sanz nul empeschement ou delaie.

Item de mesme lassent voet & g'nte n're dit *le Roy* & ad ordeigne & estable, q' tous les estatutz ordonnances & g'ntes, p' ses nobles pgenito's ou p'decesso's Roys Dengleterre faitz ou g'ntes al Clergie Dengleterre, p' la conservacion de leurs libtees & privileges & p' la conservacion de les libtees & immunitees de Sainte Eglise, nient revokez, soient fermement tenus observez & gardez & mys en execution selonc leur forme & effect: Et sur ceo le Ercevesq. de Cant'brs p' luy mesmes & p' toutz au's Evesques de sa g'vince ad g'mys a n're dit *le Roy*, q' si desore enav'nt aucun clerk secular ou religieux q' soit convict de treson q' ne touche le Roy mesmes ne sa roiale mageste, ou q' soit cōe laron & p' tiel notoirement tenus & reputes, & p' celle cause come clerc convict v'ra desore enav'nt delivrez a aucun Ordinaire, q' icel Ordinaire luy gardera sauvement & seurement & selonc leffect d'une constitution p'vinciale affaire p' les suieditz Ercevesq. & au's Evesques, sur la contenue forme & effect de les tres de Simon jadis Ercevesq. de Cant'brs portantz la date de xij. kl de Marco lan de grace Mil' trois Centz cynq'nte & pr'm, enordinantz & metantz en ycelle constitution cētaines peines p' eux alimint' selonc leur discrecion: et q' nul tiel clerc convict de tiel treson ou q' soit cōe laron come dessus, ap's q'il v'ra l'ives al Ordinaire unques ne ferra p'gacion contre le p'port de la suiedite constitution; la quelle constitution v'ra demonstre a n're dit *le Roy* dev'nt son pechein plement, au fyn q' il semble a sa haute discrecion q' la suiedite constitution ne v'ra remede covenable en ce cas, q' lors il poet estre trettez & purvez dautre remede p' manie come apptient.

Item come dev'nt ses heures pleuseurs douns & g'ntes aient este faitz as d'v's peones, s'm des revenues du droit de la corone Dengleterre come des gardes mariages l'ras & testis & au's d'v's cōmoditees, sanz bone delibacion ent eue, si come les ditz cōes ont monstres a n're dit *le Roy* en plement; mesme n're *le Roy* ent veillant p'voir de remede ad declarrez q' son entent est de soy abstenir de faire aucuns tiels douns ou g'ntes, sinon a ceux peones qe le deservont & come mieultz y semblera au Roy & son conseil. Et depuis q'il est le desire de tous les Estats du roialme q' riens soit ensy demande de mesme n're *le Roy*, il voet q' toutz ceux q' facent aucuns tiels demandes de luy a cont're de cest estatut soient puniz p' advis de luy & de son conseil, et q' celui q'ens'i face tiele demande j'ama' nait la chose ens'i demandee.

arraigned, appealed, impeached, or grieved before any secular Judge; but our Lord the King doth will, That the Justices may take and receive before them Indictments, Arraignments, and Appeals of Felonies, containing in them the Effect of the said Words and Terms, if any Person of such Felonies shall hereafter be indicted, arraigned, or appealed: And if percase [it chance] in Time to come any Clerks, religious or secular, shall be indicted, arraigned, or appealed, and their Indictments, Arraignments, or Appeals do comprehend the Effect of the said Words, Insidiatores viarum, and depopulatores agrorum, or other Words purporting the like Effect; yet nevertheless such Clerks shall have and enjoy the Privilege of Holy Church, and shall be delivered to the Ordinaries them demanding, or their Deputies, without any Impeachment, or any Delay.

ITEM, By the same Assent our Lord the King doth will and grant, and hath ordained and established, That all the Statutes, Ordinances, and Grants, made or granted by his Noble Progenitors or Predecessors Kings of England, to the Clergy of England, for the Conservation of their Liberties and Privileges, and for the Conservation of the Liberties and Immunities of Holy Church, not revoked, be firmly holden observed and kept, and put in due Execution according to their Form and Effect: And thereupon the Archbishop of Canterbury for himself, and for all other Bishops of his Province, hath promised to our said Lord the King, That if from henceforth any Clerk secular or religious, that is convict of Treason that toucheth not the King himself, nor his Royal Majesty, or that he be a common Thief, and for such notoriously holden and reputed, and for the same Cause as Clerk convict shall be from henceforth delivered to any Ordinary, that the same Ordinary shall keep him safely and surely, and according to the Effect of a Constitution Provincial to be made by the said Archbishop and other Bishops, according to the Content, Form, and Effect of the Letters of Simon late Archbishop of Canterbury, bearing Date the Twelfth Kalends of March, the Year of Grace, One thousand three hundred and fifty-one, ordaining and inserting in the same Constitution certain Pains by them to be limited by their Discretion: And that no such Clerk convict of such Treason, or that he be a Common Thief, as afore is said, after he be delivered (¹) shall make any Purgation contrary to the Purport of the said Constitution; which Constitution shall be shewed to our said Lord the King before [this] next Parliament, to the Intent that if it seemeth to his high Discretion, that the said Constitution shall not be a convenient Remedy in this Case, that then it may be treated and provided of other Remedy in such Sort as appertaineth.

ITEM, Whereas before this Time many Gifts and Grants have been made to divers Persons, as well of the Revenues of the Right of the Crown of England, as of Wards, Marriages, Lands and Tenements, and other divers Commodities, without good Deliberation thereof had, as the said Commons have shewed to our Sovereign Lord the King, in the Parliament; the same our Sovereign Lord the King, willing thereof to provide Remedy, hath declared, That his Intent is to refrain to make any such Gifts or Grants, saving only to such Persons which the same deserve, and as best shall seem to the King and his Council. And sith it is the Desire of all the Estates of the Realm, that nothing should be so demanded of the same our Sovereign Lord the King, he will, that all those that make any such Demands of him, contrary to this Statute, shall be punished by the Advice of him, and of his Council, and that he that maketh such Demand, shall never have the Thing so demanded.

¹ Old Translations and MS. Tr. 2. omit.

² to the Ordynarie MS. Tr. 2.

³ his MS. Tr. 2.

Clerks shall be allowed their Clergy notwithstanding an indictment hath the Effect of the Words afore-said.

III. Liberties of the Church and Clergy confirmed.

Clerks convict shall be delivered to the Ordinary, and dealt with according to a Constitution Provincial, to be made;

and approved by the King.

IV. The King will grant no Lands, &c. but to such as shall deserve them.

Penalty for making Requests to the contrary.



V.  
Every Sheriff  
shall reside  
within his  
Bailiwick;  
and shall not  
let it to farm;  
and shall be  
sworn here-  
unto.

VI.  
Cloths of  
London used  
to be sealed.

A Person  
shall be as-  
signed so to  
seal them.

Cloths not  
sealed, shall  
be forfeited.

VII.  
Concerning  
the Special  
Assise.

Recital of  
1 Ric. II. c. 9,  
giving  
Remedy  
against  
Disseisors;

Action for  
Disseise  
shall lie,  
against a Dis-  
seisor, during  
his Life;

against Ten-  
ant of the  
Freehold,  
within a Year.

VIII.  
Mischiefs  
accruing from  
forcible  
Entries;

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That every Sheriff of England shall abide in proper Person within his Bailiwick, for the Time that he shall be such Officer; and that he shall not let the said Bailiwick to farm to any Man, for the Time that he occupieth such Office; and that the said Sheriff be sworn from time to time to do the same in special, amongst other Articles comprised in the Oath of the Sheriff.

ITEM, Whereas before this Time, to avoid the Deceit which hath been used in Cloths sold in London, under the Name and Colour of Cloths made in London and the Suburbs of the same, there was ordained a Seal of Lead for to seal such Cloths made in the said City and Suburbs; till now of late, that for the singular Profit of certain Persons, the Seal of Lead hath been excluded, to the great Damage of the People, and great Slander to the City and Suburbs: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, by the [Advice and'] Assent aforesaid, to [obvent'] such Subtlety and Deceit hath ordained and established, That one sufficient Man shall be assigned by the same our Sovereign Lord the King to seal the said Cloths, which shall be wrought, woven, and fulled, in the said City, and the Suburbs of the same, with a Seal of Lead, as in old Times was used in the same City and Suburbs; and that no such Cloth so wrought, woven, and fulled within the same City and Suburbs, be in any wise sold or bargained, nor set to Sale, unless it be sealed with a Seal of Lead, as before is said. And the same our Sovereign Lord the King shall have the Forfeiture of the Cloths sold contrary to this Statute, if any be.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made the First Year of King Richard the Second, it was ordained, That where several Persons did disseise other of their Freehold, and made Feoffment to divers People, as well to have Maintenance, as also to make the Disseisees to be ignorant against whom they ought to take their Writ, that the Disseisees in such Case might take their Writ against them which thereof shall take the Profits so that the Disseisees commence their Suit within the Year next after the Disseisin; and (\*) the same Ordinance should hold Place in every other Action or Plea where such Feoffments be made by Fraud or Collusion, to have their Recovery against such Feoffors, if they thereof take the Profits: Our said Lord the King thinking the said Statute to be very mischievous and prejudicial to his People, because of the Shortness of the Time, by the Assent of the said Lords, and at the Request of the Commons aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That such Disseisees shall have their Action against the first Disseisor, during the Life of the same Disseisor, so that such Disseisor thereof take the Profits at the Time of the Suit commenced. And as to other Writs in Plea of Land, the Demandant shall commence his Suit within the Year against him which is Tenant of the Freehold at the Time of the Action accrued to him, so that such Tenant thereof take the Profits at the Time of such Suit commenced; notwithstanding the said Statute.

ITEM, Because daily the great Persons of the Realm, do make forcible Entries into other Men's Lands, and put out the Possessors of the same, claiming sometime in their own Right, where their Entry is not lawful, and sometime in another's Right, where they have nothing in Reversion, in Right, nor in Demean, nor is there any Affinity or Cousinage betwixt them and

\* Not in Original: MS Tr. omits.  
\* that MS. Tr. 2.

† w<sup>h</sup>stande MS. Tr. 2.  
obviante

Item ordeignez est & assentuz q<sup>e</sup> chun Viscont Dengleterre soit demurrant en p<sup>ro</sup>pre poene deins sa baillie p<sup>o</sup> le temps qil v<sup>ra</sup>ra tiel Officer; et qil ne leste sa d<sup>ee</sup>ce baillie a ferme a nully p<sup>o</sup> le temps qil occupiera cel office. Et qa ce faire soit tiel Viscont jurrez de temps en temps en esp<sup>er</sup>ale entre les autres articles comprises en le v<sup>er</sup>ement de Viscont.

Item come dev<sup>ra</sup>nt ces heures p<sup>o</sup> ouster la deceit qad este en les draps vendus en Londres eouth le noun & colour de les draps faits en Londres & les Suburbs dicelle, ordeignez estoit un Seal de plumbe p<sup>o</sup> ensealer tielx draps faits en les ditz Citee & Suburbs, tanqore tard q<sup>e</sup> p<sup>o</sup> singular p<sup>ro</sup>fit des d<sup>ee</sup>ceines poones mesme le seal de plumb feust oustez, a g<sup>ra</sup>nt damage du poeple & g<sup>ra</sup>nt esclandre a les ditz Citee & Suburbs; N<sup>ost</sup>re dit f<sup>o</sup> le Roy de lassent suisdit p<sup>o</sup> obvier as tielx subtilite & deceit ad ordeignez & establiz, qun h<sup>om</sup>e sufficient v<sup>ra</sup>ra assignez p<sup>o</sup> mesme n<sup>ost</sup>re f<sup>o</sup> le Roy p<sup>o</sup> ensealer les draps queux v<sup>ra</sup>ront o<sup>ver</sup> texez & fullez en la d<sup>ee</sup>ce Citee & les Suburbs dicelle, dun seal de plumb come aunciement estoit usez deins mesmes les Citee & Suburbs; et q<sup>e</sup> nul tiel drap ensi o<sup>ver</sup> texez & fullez deins ycelles Citee & Suburbs soit aucunement venduz ou bargaignez ne mys a vent sil ne soit ensealez dun seal de plumb come dev<sup>ra</sup>nt est dit. Et av<sup>ra</sup> meame n<sup>ost</sup>re f<sup>o</sup> le Roy la forfaiture des draps venduz a cont<sup>ra</sup>ire de cest estatut si nulles y soient.

Item come en lestatur fait lan p<sup>ri</sup>m le Roy Richard de s<sup>pa</sup>li assit second ordeignez estoit, q<sup>e</sup> la ou d<sup>iv</sup>ers gentz disseisent autres de leur frank teit & fount seffement as d<sup>iv</sup>ers gentz p<sup>o</sup> mainten<sup>er</sup>ce avoir, sibn come p<sup>o</sup> faire les disseises avoir mesconissance vers queux eux duissent leur brief p<sup>ro</sup>ndre, q<sup>e</sup> les disseises en tiel cas puissent leur brief p<sup>ro</sup>ndre v<sup>ra</sup>s ceux q<sup>e</sup> ent p<sup>ro</sup>ignent les p<sup>ro</sup>fits, pissint q<sup>e</sup> les disseisis comencent leurs suites deins lan pchein ap<sup>re</sup>s le disseisyn; & q<sup>e</sup> meame lordinance tiegne lieu en chun autre accion [en'] plee ou tieux seffements sont faitz p<sup>o</sup> fraude ou collusion davoir leur recov<sup>er</sup> v<sup>ra</sup>s tieux seffo<sup>rs</sup> si eux ent preignent les p<sup>ro</sup>fits: N<sup>ost</sup>re dit f<sup>o</sup> le Roy entendant le dit estatut estre molt meschevous & damageous a son poeple a cause de briefte de temps, de lassent des ditz f<sup>o</sup>s & a la request des C<sup>o</sup>es suisditz ad ordeignez & establiz, q<sup>e</sup> tielx disseisis aient leur accion dev<sup>ra</sup>s le p<sup>ri</sup>m disseisour durante la vie mesme la disseisour, penai q<sup>e</sup> tiel disseisour ent p<sup>ro</sup>igne les p<sup>ro</sup>fits au temps de la suyte comence. Et q<sup>e</sup>nt as aut<sup>es</sup> briefs en plee de t<sup>re</sup>, comence le demandant sa seute deins lan dev<sup>ra</sup>s celui qest tenant de frank teit a temps de laccion a luy accreue, penai q<sup>e</sup> tiel tenant ent p<sup>ro</sup>igne les p<sup>ro</sup>fits a temps de tiele seute, comence non obstant lestatur av<sup>ra</sup>ndit.

Item porce q<sup>e</sup> de jour en autre les g<sup>ra</sup>ntz poones de roialme font forcibles entrees en autry t<sup>re</sup>s, & les possesseurs ent oustent enclaymant aucun foitz en leur droit demesne la ou lo<sup>ur</sup> entree nest my congeable, & aucun foitz en autry droit la ou ils nont riens en re<sup>vi</sup>sion en droit nen demesne, ne il nad nult affinite ne

\* ou Rel. Stat. 1 Ric. II.



soinage estre eux & ceux en qui droit ils ont entree, et auxi leur biens & chateaux pignont en main de robie; insint souvent foiz ils sont en tel main ouster & de leur biens & chateaux despoilliez qils nount riens p' leur droit p'suir, & insint p' tieux forcebles entrees & maintenance les Prestenanz & possesseurs sont toutoutrement deshitees & destruits: N're dit f' le Roy veullant faire ouel droit as tous ces lieges s'ba greindres come meindres, & q' ses loyes soient dument executz, a la grevous compleinte des ditz cōes & de ladvis & assent des tous les f's suiditz, p' punir & chastier tielx riotas & forcebles entrees, ensi faitz & affairs en temps avenir encontre les loies de la Fre, ad ordeignes & establiz, q' si aucun hōme g'nt ou petit de quel estat ou condicion qil soit face aucun tiel forcible entree, en son droit demaine ou a son oepes ypre, ou en autry droit ou (¹) autry oepes p' voie de maintenance, ou aucuns biens ap's tiel forcible entree de les possesseurs de franc trefz pigne ou emporte, q' si la partie grevee ou autre loial hōme voet affier en son noun q' l'entree feust fait en tiel forcible main; q' le Chancellor Dengleire p' le temps estant ait poir p' sa discrecion de g'ntier espale assise en ce cas a la partie grevee de qeconq' value q' les trefz soient, sanz suir au Roy. Et si tiel dissein soit atteint del disseine faite en tiel forcible main, qil ait la prison d'un an & rende al partie grevee ses damages a double: Et sil soit convict p' meisme l'assise qil ait pris ou emporte aucuns biens ou chateaux de tieux disseins, q' les Justices de meisme l'assise eient poir doier & yminer s'ba p' n're f' le Roy come p' la partie des biens & chateaux insint emportes & de agarder al partie grevee ses damages: Et q' en chescune tiele assise espale soit nomez un des Justices de lun banc ou de lautre ou le chief Baron de leschequer sil soit hōme de loye. Et q'en temps advenir nul brief de supersedeas soit g'ntez a cont're de tiele assise espale.

Item porce q' pleuseurs cōmissions sont faitz en la Chancellerie directes as divers peones du roialme aucun foiz p' enquer & iustifier, aucun foiz denquere oier & yminer, & aucun foiz de seiser Pres trefz biens & chateaux, les quelles cōmissions unques naviendront as mains des ditz Cōmissioners, s' quoy briefs insent del Eschequer n're f' le Roy p' destrindre les ditz Cōmissioners leur executours heirs & Pres ten'ts, aucun foiz de rendre les estretes (¹) fines issues & auctiments q'apient a n're dit f' le Roy p' cause des ditz cōmissions, aucun foiz de iustifier ceo q'est trove dev'nt eux p' enquest, & aucun foiz dacompter de trefz choses contenues es ditz cōmissions, a g'unt damage & disense des pleuseurs liges n're dit f' le Roy; meisme n're f' le Roy p' ease & quiete de son poeple veullant en ce cas p'voir de remede, de lassent av'ndit voet & ad ordeignes & establiz, q' le Chancellor Dengleire p' le temps estant use son poir come il ad fait dev'nt ces heures en ce cas: Et es autres cases ait meisme le Chanceller poir p' auctoritee du plement, appelez a luy tielx Justices come luy plerra ou le chief Baron de leschequer sil embosoignera, de p'voir de remede de temps en temps selonc leur discrecion.

¹ a Printed Copies.

² des Rot. Parl. 4 Hen. IV. no. 44.

those in whose Right they have entered, and also take their Goods and Chattels in Manner of Robbery; so that oftentimes they be in such Manner put out, and of their Goods and Chattels spoiled, that they have nothing [to pursue for] their Right, and so by such forcible Entries and Maintenance, the Land-Tenants and Possessors be utterly disherited and undone: Our Lord the King, willing to do equal Right to all his liege People, as well the small as the great, and that his Laws be duly executed, at the grievous Complaint of the said Commons, and by the Advice and Assent of all the Lords aforesaid, for to punish and chastise such Riots and forcible Entries so made, and hereafter to be made, against the Laws of the Land, hath ordained and established, That if any Man, great or small, of what Estate or Condition that he be, make any such forcible Entry in his own Right, or to his own Use, or in another's Right (¹) to another's Use by way of Maintenance, or take or carry away any Goods after such forcible Entry from the Possessor of the Freehold, that if the Party grieved, or other lawful Man, will make Affiance in his Name, that the Entry was made in such forcible Manner, that the Chancellor of England for the Time being shall have Power, by his Discretion, to grant a special Assise in this Case to the Party grieved, of whatsoever Value the Tenements be, without suing to the King. And if such Disseisor be attainted of such Disseisin made in such forcible Manner, he shall have One Year's Imprisonment, and yield to the Party grieved, his double Damages: And if he be convict by the same Assise, that he hath taken or carried away any Goods or Chattels of such Disseisees, the Justices of Assise shall have Power to hear and determine, as well for our Lord the King, as for the Party, of the Goods and Chattels so carried away, and to award to the Party grieved his Damages: And that in every such special Assise be named one of the Justices of the one Bench or of the other, or the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, if he be a Man of the Law. And that hereafter no Writ of Supersedeas be granted to the contrary of such special [Assises.²]

ITEM, Because that many Commissions be made in the Chancery, directed to divers Persons of the Realm, sometime to inquire and certify, sometime to inquire, hear, and determine, and sometime to seize Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels, which Commissions never came to the Hands of the said Commissioners, whereupon Writs issued out of the Exchequer of our Lord the King to distrain such Commissioners, their Executors, Heirs, and Land-Tenants, sometime to yield the Estreats of the Fines Issues and Amerciaments, which pertain to our Lord the King because of the said Commissions, sometime to certify that which is found before them by Inquest, and sometime to account of certain Things contained in the said Commissions, to the great Damage and Disquietness of many of the King's liege People: The same our Lord the King, for the Ease and Quietness of his People, willing in this Case to provide Remedy, by the Assent aforesaid doth will, and hath ordained and established, That the Chancellor of England for the Time being shall use his Power, as he hath done before this Time in this Case: And in other Cases, the same Chancellor shall have Power by Authority of Parliament, calling to him such Justices as shall please him, or the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, if need be, to provide Remedy from Time to Time by their Discretion.

¹ for to pursue MS. Tr. 2.

² or

² Assise MS. Tr. 2.

A special Assise grantable in such Cases.

Punishment; Imprisonment and double Damages. Damages for carrying away the Disseisor's Goods or Chattels.

IX. Remedy for Commissioners distrained to return Commissions of which they had not any Notice.



X.  
One Third  
Part of the  
Silver  
brought to  
the Bullion,  
shall be  
coined in  
Halfpence  
& Farthings,  
which none  
shall melt.

ITEM, For the great Scarcity that is at this present within the Realm of England, of Halfpence and Farthings of Silver: It is ordained and stablished, That the Third Part of all the Money of Silver which shall be brought to the Bullion, shall be made in Halfpence and Farthings; and that of this Third Part the one Half be made in Halfpence, and the other Half in Farthings: And the same to do and perform the Coiner shall be sworn in special. And that no Goldsmith nor other Person, whatsoever he be, cause to be molten any such Halfpence or Farthings, upon Pain to pay to the King the quatreble of that which so shall be molten against the Form of this Statute.

XI.  
Former  
Statutes  
touching  
Wears, &c.  
confirmed.

Commission-  
ers for the  
enquiring of  
Wears, &c.

Their Pay.

XII.  
St 15 Ric. II.  
c. 6, touching  
the Approp-  
riation of  
Churches,  
confirmed.

Church of  
Hadenham  
appropried  
to Archdea-  
conry of Ely.

Appropriations  
of  
Vicars  
made since  
1 Ric. II.  
shall be void.

ITEM, Because that by Wears, Stakes, and Kideis, being in the Water of Thames, and [of] other great Rivers through the Realm, the common Passage of Ships and Boats is disturbed, and much People perished, and also the young Fry of Fish destroyed, and against Reason wasted and given to Swine to eat, contrary to the Pleasure of God, and to the great Damage of the King and his People; the same our Lord the King intending to provide a due Remedy for the same Mischiefs, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords aforesaid, and at the Request of the said Commons, doth will and grant, That the Statutes thereof made be holden and kept, and put in due Execution; joining to the same, that Commissions be awarded to certain Justices and others, in every County of the Realm where Need shall be, to inquire of all that which is contained in the said Statutes, and to punish the Offenders of the same Statutes by Fine, according to their Discretion; Saved always and reserved to the King our Lord, the Penalties comprised in especial in the said Statutes; and that the Estreats of such Fines be delivered by the said Justices to the Sheriff of every County by Indenture: And that the said Sheriff pay of the Issues and Profits rising of the said Estreats, to every of the said Justices, for every Day that he shall travel to execute the said Commission, four Shillings, and that the said Sheriffs have thereof due Allowance from Time to Time in the Exchequer.

ITEM, It is ordained (\*), That the Statute of Appropriation of Churches, and of the Endowment of Vicars in the same, made the Fifteenth Year of King Richard the Second, be firmly holden and kept, and put in due Execution: And if any Church be [appropriated<sup>1</sup>] by Licence of the said King Richard, or of our Lord the King that now is, sithence the said Fifteenth Year, against the Form of the said Statute, the same shall be duly reformed according to the Effect of the same Statute, betwixt this and the Feast of Easter next coming. And if such Reformation be not made within the Time aforesaid, that the Appropriation and Licence thereof be made void, and utterly repealed and adnulled for ever; except the Church of Hadenham in the Diocese of Ely, which, for to eschew divers Damages, Discords, and Debates, that have been before this Time betwixt the Bishop of Ely and the Archdeacon of Ely, upon the Exercise of their Jurisdiction, as it was openly declared by the same Bishop in Presence of the King, and of the Lords in Parliament, was of late appropriated, by the Licence of the King our Lord, to the Archdeacon and his Successors, to do Divine Service, keep Hospitality, and to support other Charges as pertaineth. Moreover It is ordained and stablished, that all the Vicarages united annexed or appropriated, and the Licences thereof had, after the First Year of the said King Richard, [how well soever<sup>2</sup>] that they which have united

<sup>1</sup> in MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> appropriated

<sup>3</sup> and established MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> although

Item p' la g'nde escarcetee qy ad au p'sent deinz le roialme Dengleterre des mayles & ferlynges dargent, ordeignez est & establiz q' la tierce partie de tout la moncoie dargent qe v'ra porte a la boillioñ soit faite es mayles & ferlynges, & q' de celle tierce partie lune moitee soit faite es mayles & lautre moitee es ferlynges: Et a ce faire & p'fournir soit le Coignour jurrez en espale. Et q' nul Orfeure ne autre peone quelconq, face foundir aucuns tielx mayles ou ferlynges sur peine de paier au Roy la quatreble de ce qenai v'ra foundu encontre la fourme de cest estatut.

Item porce q' p' les gorts estakes & kidelx esteantz en leawe de Thamysse & es autres g'ndes rivers pmy le roialme cõe passage des niefs & batelx est destourbez & pleuseurs gentz periz, & auxint le joesne peeson destruyte & encontre reson degastee & donez as porcs a mangier encontre la pleisance de dieu & a g'nt damage du Roy & de son poeple; mesme n're s' le Roi veul-  
lant mettre due remede s' les meschiefs av'ntditz, de ladvis & assent des s' s'uisditz & a la priere des ditz cões voet & g'nte, q' les estatutz ent faitz soient tenuz & gardez & mys en due execucion; adjoustee a ycelles q' cõmissions soient faitz as d'ieins Justices & autres en chun Countee du roialme ou bosoigne v'ra denquerre de tout ce qest contenuz en les ditz estatutz, & de punir les contr'iantz mesmes les estatutz p' fyn selonc leur discrecions; Sauvez & reservez au Roy n're s' les peines compriees en espale es ditz estatutz; & q' les extretes des tielx fyns soient li'vrez p' les ditz Justices as Viscontz en chun Countee p' endenture: Et q' les ditz Viscontz paient des issues & p'fitez sordantz des ditz extretes a chun des ditz Justices p' chun jo' qil t'vaillera p' exccer la dce Cõmission iij s. & q' les ditz Viscountz ent aient due allowance de temps en temps en leschequer.

Item ordeignez est & establiz q' lestatut de l'appropriacion des esglises & de lendowment des Vicars en ycelles, fait lan quinzisme le Roy Richard second, soit fermement tenuz & gardez & mys en due execucion: Et si ascune eglise soit approprie, p' licence du dit Roy Richard ou de Roy n're s' qorest, puis le dit an xv<sup>m</sup> contre la forme du dit estatut, q' ce soit duement re-  
fourmeze selonc leffect de mesme lestatut pentre cy & la fest de Pasq, pschein advenir. Et si tiele reformation ne se face deinz le temps s'uisdit q' les appropriacion & licence ent faitz soient voides & de tout repellez & adnullez p' toutz jo's; forspris lesglise de Hadenham en le diocis Dely la quele, p' eschuire plusors damages discordes & debates qont este devant ces heures pentre levesq, Dely et lercedeaken Dely, sur lexccise de lo' jurisdiction come y feust o'p'tement declares p' mesme levesq, en p'sence de Roi & des s' en plement nad-  
gairs p' licence du Roy n're s' feust appropriez a lercedeaken Dely & ses successo's p' y faire divines vices hospitalite tenir & autres charges supporter come affiert. Et outre ceo ordeignez est & establiz q' toutes les Vicaries uniz annexez ou appropriez, & les licences ent eues puis lan prinñ le dit Roy Richard, combñ q' ceux qont uniz annexez ou appropriez tieux Vicaries



M. 15.

soient en possession de mesmes les Vicaries ou p' l'ue des d'ces licences p'ront aucunement estre en possession d'celles en aucun temps advenir, soient auxint de tout voides revokes repelles adnullés & disappropriés p' toutz jours: et q' desore ensu'nt en ch'ne esglise ensi appropriée ou appropriée une seculere pson soit ordeigne Vikair ppetuel, institut & induct canonikement en ycelle & covenablement endowed p' la discrecion del Ordinair p' faire divine s'vice & enfourmer le poeple & hospitalitee tenir illeokes, forspris lesglise de Hadenham suisd'ce: Et q' nul religious aucunement soit fait Vicair en aucune esglise ensi appropriée [ou appropriée] p' nulle voie en temps advenir.

Item ordeignez est & establis q' lestatut fait lan prime le Roy Edward Aiel n're f' le Roy q'orest, contenant q' nuls soient distreints daler hors de leur Countees sinon p' cause de necessitee de sodeigne venue destranges enemys en roialme, et lestatut fait lan disoetisme du dit Aiel q' gentz darmes hobelers & Archiers eslus pur aler en le s'vice du Roy hors Dengleterre soient as gages le Roy du jour qils deptiorent hors des Countees ou ils feurent eslus, et auxint lestatut fait lan vint & quint le dit Aiel q' nul hōme soit arte de trover gentz darmes hobelers narchiers au's q' ceux q' tiegnent p' tiel s'vice, sil ne soit p' cōe assent & g'nte faite en plement; soient fermement tenus & gardex en toutz pointz: Painsi toutes voies q' p' force ou colour de la dite supplication ne dascun estatut sur cōe affaire, les f's nautres q' ont l'ies & possessions en païs de Gales ou en le Marche dicell ne soient en ascun mañe excusés de lour s'vice & devoirs de lour d'ces l'ies & possessions dues, ne dascuns autres devoirs ou choses a les quelles ils ou ascuns de eux sont a n're dit f' le Roy esp'alement obligés, comb'n q' yceux f's & autres aient au's l'ies & possessions dedeinz le roialme Dengleterre; ne q' les f's ou au's de quel estat ou condicion qils soient, q' tiegnent p' escuage ou autre s'vice due au Roy ascuns l'ies ou possessions dedeinz le dit roialme, ne soient aucunement excusés de faire les s'vices & devoirs des ditz l'ies ou possessions dues; ne q' les f's Chivalers Esquiers nautres psones de quel estat ou condicion qils soient, q' tiegnent & ont de la g'nt ou confirmation de n're dit f' le Roy l'ie possessions fees annuities empensions ou au's pfitz annuels, ne soient, nascun de eux soit, excusés de lour s'vice affaire a n're dit f' le Roy p' tiel mañe come ils sont tenus p' cause des l'ies possessions fees annuities empensions ou pfitz suisditz.

Item ordeignes est & establis q' nul laborer soi retiegue p' lowere p' semaine ne q' nuls [labores"] Carpenters Cementers Tegulers Plastrers Doubbers Co'vours des Maisons nau's Laborers quelconques p'gment lowere p' jours de festes ne p' veile des festes ou ils ne laborent fors q' al heure de None, sinon p' demy jo', sur peine q' del Laborer Carpenter Cementer Teguler Plasterer Douber Co'vour des maisons ou autre laborer quelconq' q' pndra a cont're de cest estatut paie au Roy p' ch'un foitz q'il a'va enal fait a cont're xx l.

\* Interlined on the Roll.

\* Laborers Printed Copies.

annexed or appropriated such Vicarages, be in Possession of the same Vicarages, or by the Virtue of such Licences may in any wise be in Possession of the same in any Time to come, they shall be also utterly void, revoked, repealed, adnull'd, and disappropried for ever: and that from henceforth in every Church so appropriated, or to be appropriated, a Secular Person be ordained Vicar perpetual, canonically institute and induct in the same, and covenably endowed by the Discretion of the Ordinary, to do Divine Service, and to inform the People, and to keep Hospitality there, except the Church of Hadenham aforesaid: And that no Religious be in any wise made Vicar in any Church so appropriated, or to be appropriated by any Means in Time to come.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That the Statute made the First Year of King Edward, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, containing, That none shall be constrained to go out of their Counties, but only for Cause of Necessity of sudden coming of strange Enemies into the Realm; and the Statute made the Eighteenth Year of the said Grandfather, That Men of Arms, Hoblers, and Archers chosen to go in the King's Service out of England, shall be at the King's Wages from the Day they do depart out of the Counties where they were chosen; and also the Statute made the Twenty-fifth Year of the said Grandfather, That no Man be compelled to find Men of Arms, Hoblers, nor Archers, other than those which do hold by such Service, unless it be by common Assent and Grant made in the Parliament; shall be firmly holden and kept in all Points: So that always by Force or Colour of the said Supplication, nor of any [other] Statute thereupon to be made, the Lords, nor any other that have Lands and Possessions in the Country of Wales, or in the Marches thereof, shall in no wise be excused of their Service and [Devoirs] due of their said Lands and Possessions, nor of any other [Devoirs] or Things whereto they or any of them be (\*) bound to our Lord the King, though that the same Lords and other have other Lands and Possessions within the Realm of England; nor that the Lords, or others, of what Estate or Condition that they be, which hold, by Escuage or other Service due to the King, any Lands or Possessions within the said Realm, be in no wise excused to do their Services and [Devoirs] due of their said Lands or Possessions; nor that the Lords, Knights, Esquires, nor other Persons, of what Estate or Condition they be, which hold and have of the Grant or Confirmation of our Lord the King, Lands, Possessions, Fees, Annuities, Pensions, or other yearly Profits, be not excused to do their Service to our Lord the King in such Manner as they are bounden, because of the Lands, Possessions, Fees, Annuities, Pensions, or Profits aforesaid.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That no Labourer [be retained to work \*] by the Week, nor that no Labourers, Carpenters, Masons, Tilers, Plaisterers, Daubers, Coverers of Houses, nor none other Labourers, shall take any Hire for the Holy-days, nor for the Evens of Feasts, where they do not labour but till the Hour of Noon, but only for the half Day, upon the Pain that such Labourer, Carpenter, Mason, Tiler, Plaisterer, Dauber, Coverer of Houses, or any other Labourer that taketh contrary to this Statute, shall pay to the King for every time that he so doth the contrary, xx s.

\* Old Translations and MS. Tr. 2. omit this Word.—See, as to the Supplication, Rot. Parl. 4 Hen. IV. no. 56.

\* Duties

\* especially

\* do hire himself

\* Money MS. Tr. 2.

In every Church appropriated, a secular Person shall be ordained Vicar.

XIII.  
St. 1 Edw. III.  
st. 2. ch. 5.  
18 Edw. III.  
chapter 7.  
25 Edw. III.  
st. 5. ch. 8.  
touching Service in War, confirmed.

Persons holding of the King to do any Service in War, shall be bound to do the same.

XIV.  
Labourers shall not be hired by the Week; nor paid for Holidays.



XV.  
Money re-  
ceived for  
Goods im-  
ported shall  
be laid out  
in English  
Goods.

[XVI.\*]

XVII.  
Infants shall  
not be re-  
ceived into  
Orders of  
Friars with-  
out the  
Consent of  
Parents.

The Chan-  
cellor shall  
have Jurisdic-  
tion herein.

The several  
Principals  
of the Four  
Orders in  
England,  
swear to  
observe this  
Statute.

XVIII.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That all the Merchants, (\*) Strangers, and Denizens, which bring Merchandises into this Realm of England, and the same do sell within the Realm, and receive English Money for the same, that they shall bestow the same Money upon other Merchandises of England, for to carry the same out of the Realm of England, without carrying any Gold or Silver in Coin, Plate, or Mass, out of the said Realm, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same; Saving always their reasonable Costs.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That no Friar of the Four Orders, that is to say, [Friar.] Minors, Augustines, Preachers, and Carmelites, from henceforth shall take nor receive any Infant into their said Order, unless he be entered into the Age of xiiij. Years, without the Assent of his Father and Mother, or other his next Friends of Blood, or other his Friends or Tutors, in whose Ward or Custody such Infant shall be continually conversant and abiding: And that no such Friar of none of the said Orders, [bring,'] embezzle, nor elogue, nor do to be [brought,'] embezzled, nor elogued by himself nor by none other, such Infant, out of the Place where he shall be so first taken or received, to any other Place, by an whole Year next ensuing such Taking or Receipt into the said Order: And if any such Infant be so taken, received, or withholden against the Will of his said Father and Mother, or of his other Friends or Tutors aforesaid, or if he be [brought,'] embezzled, or elogued from the Place where he shall be so first taken or received, to any other Place, and the same Fathers or Mothers, or other his Friends or Tutors aforesaid, have made Request to the [Master,'] Provincial, Warden, or Prior of the same Order, [in the Place,'] where the said Infant is, or shall be so taken, received, or withholden, and they will not make Delivery of the same Infant to his said Father or Mother, or other his Friends and Tutors aforesaid; the same Father or Mother, or other Friends or Tutors aforesaid, shall sue to the Chancellor of England for the time being, and the same Chancellor shall have Power by Authority of Parliament, to send for the Ministers or Provincials of the said Four Orders, Warden or Prior of the Place where such Infant shall so be taken, received, or withholden from Time to Time, and them to punish after the Discretion of the said Chancellor, and according as the Case requireth in this Behalf. And to the Intent that this Statute and Ordinance shall hold Place for ever, Friar John Zouch, Minister of the Order of the Friars Minors in England, Friar William Pikeworth, Provincial of the Order of the Friars Preachers in England, Friar William de [Wellie,'] Provincial of the Order of the Friars Augustines in England, Friar Stephen of [Paddington,'] Provincial of the Order of Friars Carmelites in England, being in their proper Persons before the King, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons of the Realm, in the full Parliament, laying their right Hands on their Breasts made an Oath, and promised in the same Parliament, to hold, keep, observe, and perform the Statute and Ordinance aforesaid, for them and their Successors for ever.

\* What has been usually classed as Chap. XVI. follows next after Chap. XXXIV, according to the order of the Statute Roll. See page 142.

† Aliens      † Friars      † away led MS. Tr. 2.  
‡ away led MS. Tr. 2.      § away led  
¶ Mynistre MS. Tr. 2.      † or Place MS. Tr. 2.  
‡ Welle      § Patryngton

Item ordeignez est & establis q̄ tous les Marchants aliens estranges & deinceins q̄amement marchandises en Engleterre & les vendent deins le roialme & la monnoie Dengleterre p' ycelles reçoivent, q̄ils mettent mesme la monnoie s' auts marchandises Dengleterre p' les amener hors du roialme Dengleterre, sans emporter aucun or ou argent en coigne plate ou masse hors du dit roialme s' peine de forfaiture dicell; Sauvez toutesfoiz leur costages raisonnables.

Item ordeignes est & establis q̄ nul Frere de les quatre ordres, Costamavoir Freres Menours Augustines Prechours & Carmelitz, desorenavent p̄igne ne reçoive aucun enfant en leur dit ordre, ail ne soit entree en lage de quatorze ans, sans assent de son pier & miere ou autres ses p̄cheins amys de sanc ou autres ses amys ou Tutours en q̄ garde tiel enfant ūra continuellement conŷant ou dem'rant: Et q̄ nul tiel Frere de nul des ditz Ordres amene embeisle nesloigne ne face amener embeiller nesloigner p̄ luy ne p̄ autre aucun tiel enfant hors del lieu ou il ūra ensi p̄m̄ement pris ou receuz tanq̄ autre lieu p̄ un an entier p̄chein ensuant tiel prise ou receit en le dit Ordre: Et si aucun tiel enfant soit ensi pris receuz ou detenus encontre la volonte de ses ditz pier & miere ou de ses autres amys ou Tutours suisditz, ou q̄il soit amenez embeilles ou esloignez del lieu ou il ūra ensi p̄m̄ement pris ou receuz tanq̄autre lieu, & mesmes ses pier ou miere ou autres ses amys ou Tutours suisditz aient fait request al Ministre Provincial Gardein ou Priour de tiel Ordre ou lieu ou le dit enfant est ou ūra ensi pris receuz ou detenus, & ils ne veullent faire liŷee de mesme leinfant a ses ditz pier ou miere ou autres ses amys ou Tutours suisditz, suent mesmes les pier ou miere ou autre ses ditz amys ou Tutours au Chancellor Dengleterre p' le temps esteant, & ait mesme le Chancellor poair p̄ auctoritee du plement denvoyer p' les Ministres ou P̄vincialx de les ditz quatre ordres, Gardein ou Priour del lieu ou tiel enfant ensi ūra pris receuz ou detenus de temps en temps, & de les punir selonc la discrecion du dit Chancellor & selonc ce q̄ le cas requiert celle p̄tie. Et au fyn q̄ cest estatut & ordinance tiegne lieu p' tout temps advenir, Frere Johan Zouche Ministre del Ordre des freres Menours en Engleterre, Frere William Pikeworth P̄vincial del Ordre des freres Prechours en Engleterre, Frere William de Welle P̄vincial del Ordre des freres Augustins en Engleterre, & frere Estephen de Patryngton Provincial del Ordre des freres Carmelites en Engleterre, esteantz en leur p̄pres peones dev̄nt le Roy & les f's spirituels & temporels & les Cōes de roialme en plein plement, enmettantz leur maynes dextres s' leur pices firent ŷement & p̄m̄issent en mesme le plement de tenir garder observer & p̄fournir lestatut & ordinance suisd̄es p' eux & leur Successeurs a tous jours.

Item p' plusieurs damages & meschiefs q̄ont advenus dev̄nt ces heures as diŷes gentz du roialme p̄ le ḡnt nombre des Attournees nient sachantz n̄prises de la loye come ils soloient estre p̄devant, ordeignes est &



establis q̄ toutz les Attournees soient examinez p̄ les Justices, & p̄ leur discrecions leur nouns mys en rolle, & ceux q̄ sont bons & virtuoses & de bone fame soient receuz & jurrez de bn & loialment ōvir en leur offices, & en esp̄al q̄ils ne facent nulle suyte en foreine Countee; & soient les autres Attornees oustez p̄ la discrecion des ditz Justices, & q̄ leur Meistres ove queux ils feurent Attornees soient garniz de p̄ndre autres en leur lieux, p̄ens q̄en le mesme temps damage ne p̄judice adviegne a leur ditz Meistres. Et si aucun des ditz Attourneez devie ou cesse, q̄ les Justices p̄ le temps esteantz p̄ leur discrecions facent autre en son lieu, q̄ soit hōme virtuous & sachant & jurrez en mesme le man̄e come dessus: Et si ascun d̄el attournee soit notoirement trovez en defect de record ou autrement en temps advenir q̄il forjure la Courte, & q̄ jamais il ne soit reseau a nulle suite faire en aucune Courte de Roy. Et q̄ mesme ceste ordonnance soit tenus en leschequer selonc la discrecion del Tresorer & des Barons illeques.

Item ordeignez est & establis q̄ nul Seneschall Baillif ne Ministre des f̄'s des franchises qont retourne du brief, soit attornee en nul p̄lee deinz la franchise ou baillie dont il est ou f̄ra d̄el Officer ou Ministre en aucun temps advenir.

Item ordeignez est & establis q̄ lestatut fait lan prin̄ le Roy n̄re f̄' qorez de ce q̄ les Customers & Controllours en chun port Dengleire demoergent sur leur offices en leur p̄pres peones, sanz aucun deputer ou lieutenant faire en leur nouns, soit fermement tenus & gardes en toutz pointz; adjoustez a ycell q̄ a ce faire ils soient jurrez de temps en temps s' peine demprisonement (¹) de paier au Roy C. li. s̄ils facent le contr̄e. Et auxint accordez est & assentuz q̄ le lieutenant du chief Botiller du Roy & le Sercheour soient residentz en mesme [le¹] la man̄e & s' mesme la peine de C. li. apaiere lun moitee a n̄re f̄' le Roy & lautre moitee a celui q̄ voit suir p̄ mesme n̄re f̄' le Roy d̄evs tieux Customers Controllours Lieutenant ou Sercheour nient residentz: Et q̄ chun Customer desore enav̄nt s' son accompt rendre en leschequer soit jurrez p̄ son ōvement de respondre loialment a mesme n̄re f̄' le Roy sanz fraude ou male engine des toutz man̄es p̄f̄itz & cōmoditees p̄ paiement dascun assignement, soit il p̄ taillie ou autrement p̄ lui ou aucun autre reseau ou a recevoir p̄ achate dascun taillie ou en autre man̄e q̄conq̄: Et q̄ toutz man̄es des marchandizes entrantz en la roialme Dengleire ou issantz d̄icell, soient chargez & deschargez en les ḡntz ports du Mier & bemye en Crykes & petits arrivails, s' peine des toutes les marchandises issint chargez ou deschargez a n̄re f̄' le Roy forfaire, forpris vesseuz ou marchandises applians en tieux petits Crykes & arrivails p̄ cohersion de la tempeste du mier.

Item come ordeigne soit p̄ estatut fait lan vint & quint le dit Roy Edward Aiel n̄re dit f̄' le Roy, q̄ si le Roy ferra collacion ou p̄sentement a nulle bn̄fice en autri droit q̄ le t̄tle sur q̄ il se fondera d̄roit bien examine q̄il d̄roit v̄rai, & a quel heure q̄ avant jugement rendu le t̄tle soit trove p̄ bone enformation nient v̄roi ne joust soit la collacion ou p̄sentement ent faitz repellez & anientez:

¹ &amp; Printed Copies.

² An Error.

this Time; It is ordained and established, That all the Attornies shall be examined by the Justices, and by their Discretions their Names put in the Roll, and they that be good and virtuous, and of good Fame, shall be received and sworn well and truly to serve in their Offices, and especially that they make no Suit in a foreign County; and the other Attornies shall be put out by the Discretion of the said Justices; and that their Masters, for whom they were Attornies, be warned to take others in their Places, so that in the mean Time no Damage nor Prejudice come to their said Masters. And if any of the said Attornies do die, or do cease, the Justices for the Time being by their Discretion shall make another in his Place, which is a virtuous Man and learned, and sworn in the same Manner as afore is said: And if any such Attorney be hereafter notoriously found in any Default of Record, or otherwise, he shall forswear the Court, and never after be received to make any Suit in any Court of the King. And that this Ordinance be holden in the Exchequer after the Discretion of the Treasurer and of the Barons there.

ITEM, It is ordained, (¹) That no Steward, Bailiff, nor Minister of Lords or Franchises, which have Return of Writs, be Attorney in any Plea within the Franchise or Bailiwick whereof he is or shall be Officer or Minister, in any Time to come.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That the Statute made in the First Year of our Lord the King that now is, that Customers and Controllers in every Port of England shall abide upon their Offices in their proper Persons, without making any Deputy or Lieutenant in their Names, be firmly holden and kept in all Points; joined to the same, that they shall be sworn to do the same from Time to Time upon Pain of Imprisonment, and to pay to the King an C. l. if they do contrary. Also it is accorded and assented, That the Lieutenant of the King's Chief Butler, and the Searcher, shall be resident in the same Manner, and upon the same Pain of an C. l. to pay the one Half to our Lord the King, and the other Half to him that will sue for the same (²) against such Customers, Controllers, Lieutenant, or Searcher, not resident: And that every Customer from henceforth, upon the yielding of his Account in the Exchequer, be sworn by his Oath to answer lawfully to the same Lord the King, without Fraud or Deceit, of all Manner of Profits and Commodities for the Payment of any Assignment, be it by [Tail¹] (³) or in any other Manner whatsoever. And that all manner Merchandises entering in the Realm of England, or going out of the same, shall be charged and discharged in the great Ports of the Sea, and not in Creeks and small [Arrivals¹] upon Pain to forfeit all the Merchandises so charged or discharged to our Lord the King, except Vessels or Merchandises arriving in such little Creeks and [Arrivals¹] by Cohersion of Tempest of the Sea.

ITEM, Whereas it is ordained by the Statute made the Twenty-fifth Year of King Edward, Grandfather to our Lord the King, that if the King make Collation or Presentment to any Benefice in another's Right, that the Title whereupon he groundeth him should be well examined that it be true; and at what Time, before Judgment given, the Title be found by good Information untrue and unjust, the Collation or Presentment thereof made, shall be repealed and annulled.

¹ What has been usually classed as Chapter XXI, follows on the Roll next after that usually numbered XVI, which succeeds Chapter XXXIV. See Page 142. ² and established M.S. Tr. 2.

³ our Sovereign Lord the King ¹ Tally

⁴ or otherwise by him or any other received or to be received for the buying of any Tally. ⁵ Landing, M. 23

Attornies shall be examined by the Judges, and enrolled and sworn:

Removal of Attornies.

Punishment of Attornies.

Exchequer.

XIX. No Officer of a Lord of a Franchise shall be Attorney there.

XX. 1 H. IV c. 13, touching Customers and Controllers;

They shall be sworn to observe the Statute.

The Lieutenant of the King's Butler and the Searcher shall be resident.

Customers shall be sworn to their Accounts.

Merchandise shall be charged and discharged in Ports, and not in Creeks.

[XXI.°]

XXII. Recital of 25 Edw. III. 24. 6. ch. 31



St. 13 Ric. II.  
st. 1. ch. 1, as  
to the King's  
presenting to  
Benefices;

Incumbents  
put out may  
sue without  
Limitation  
of Time.

[XXIII.\*]

XXIV.  
St. 17 Ric. II.  
chapter 5.

The Aulnage  
of Cloths  
may be  
farmed.

XXV.  
Penalty on  
Hostlers  
offending  
against  
13 Ric. II.  
st. 1. ch. 8.

XXVI.  
Englishmen  
shall not be  
convict by  
Welshmen in  
Wales.

XXVII.  
Against  
Wasters,  
Minstrels  
&c in Wales.

XXVIII.  
Against  
Congrega-  
tions in  
Wales.

And moreover, in a Statute made after in the Time of King Richard, It was ordained and established, that if the King present to any Benefice that is full of any Incumbent, that the King's Presentee shall not be received by the Ordinary, till the King hath recovered his Presentment by Process of the Law in his own Court; and if any Presentee of the King be otherwise received, and the Incumbent put out without due Process, as afore is said, the same Incumbent shall commence his Suit within a Year after the Induction of the (¹) Presentee: Our Lord the King considering the great Mischief of the Incumbent in this Behalf, hath ordained and established, by the Assent aforesaid, That if any such Incumbent be put out of his Benefice without due Process in the Manner aforesaid, that the said Incumbent so put out without Process, may be at large, and sue for his Remedy by the said Statute, and begin his Suit in this Case at what Time shall please him, within the Year, or after, at his Will; and that as well for the Time past, as for the Time to come, notwithstanding the Term so limited by the said Statute.

ITEM, Whereas late in the Time of King Richard the Second it was ordained by a Statute, that the Aulnage of Cloths through the Realm should not be set to ferm, to the great Damage of the King yearly: It is ordained and accorded in the said Parliament, That the said Aulnage may be set to ferm [by Improvement,²] according to the Discretion of the Treasurer of England for the Time being, and of the Barons of the Exchequer, notwithstanding the said Statute made to the contrary.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That the Statute of Victuallers and Hostlers, and other Sellers of Victuals, made the xiiij. Year of the said King Richard, be holden and kept and put in due Execution: And if any Hostler do to the contrary, and that duly proved, the same Hostler shall from Time to Time incur the Penalty of the treble Value of the Bread made by him in his House or elsewhere, contrary to the said Statute; and also the same Hostler shall incur the quatreble Value of that which he hath taken over an Halfpeny of every Bushel of Oats above the common Price in the Market, and that as well at the Suit of the King as of the Party.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That no Englishman liege to our Sovereign Lord the King, be convict [of³] any Welshman within Franchise or without, in any County, Hundred, or Court within the Lands of Wales, of whatsoever [Estate,⁴] but by Englishmen, and of the next Venue, and People of good Fame and not procured; nor that the English Burgesses, which have married Welshwomen, have Franchises with the English Burgesses.

ITEM, To eschew many Diseases and Mischiefs, which have happened before this Time in the Land of Wales, by many Wasters, Rhymers, Minstrels, and other Vagabonds: It is ordained and established, That no Waster, Rhymers, Minstrel, nor Vagabond, be in any wise sustained in the Land of Wales, to make Com-morthies or gathering upon the common People there.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That no (⁵) Congregations be made nor suffered to be made by the Welshmen in any Place of Wales, for to make or take any Counsel (⁶) unless it be for an evident and

\* What has usually been classed as Chapter XXIII, follows on the Roll next after that usually numbered XXI, which succeeds Chapter XVI, after Chapter XXXIV. See pages 138, 139, 142.

¹ King's      ² or approved, MS. Tr. 2.      ³ by

⁴ thyng MS. Tr. 2.      ⁵ Comyns or MS. Tr. 2.

⁶ or purpos MS. Tr. 2.

et enoutre soit ordeigne & establi en estatut fait ap's en temps du Roy Richard q' si le Roy p'sente a aucun benefice q' soit plein d'aucun incumbent, q' le p'sentee le Roy ne soit resceu p' l'ordinaire tanq' le Roy ait reco'vez son p'sentement p' p'ces de ley en sa Courte demesne; et si aucune p'sentee du Roy soit autrement resceu & le incumbent ouste sanz due p'ces come desuis est dit, comence le dit incumbent sa suyte deinz un an ap's la induccion de p'sentee du Roy: N're f' le Roy considerant le g'nt meschief du dit incumbent celle p'cie, ad ordeignez & establiz de l'assent av'ntdit, q' si aucun tel incumbent soit ouste de son benefice sanz p'cesse en la man're suiedite, q' le dit incumbent issint ouste sanz p'cesse puisse estre a large, & suir remede p' le dit estatut & comencer sa d'ce seute en ce cas a quel temps q' luy plerra deinz lan ou ap's a sa volentee; & ce s'ibn p' temps passe come p' temps advenir nient contrestant le dit t'me ensi limite p' le dit estatut.

Item come nadgairs en temps du Roy Richard second, ordeignez estoit p' estatut q' launage des draps p'my le roialme ne f'roit mys a ferme, a g'nt damage de n're f' le Roy annuellement, ordeignez est & accordez en dit plement q' le dit aunage p'ra estre comys a ferme ou en emprowement selonc lad'ys de Tresorer Dengleterre p' le temps estant & des Barons de leschequer; le dit estatut fait a cont're nient contrestant.

Item ordeignes est & establiz q' l'estatut des vitailiers & hostilers & autres vendours des vitaillez fait lan treszisme du dit Roy Richard soit tenuz & gardeiz & mys en due execution: Et si aucun hostiler face a contrair & ce duement p'vee encourage mesme hostiler de temps en temps la peine de la treble value del payn fait p' luy en son hostell ou ailours a contrair du dit estatut; et auxi encourage mesme hostiler la quatreble value de ceo q'il a'ra pris outre un mail de chun busell des aveyns outre la c'ce pris en marchee, et ceo s'ibn a seute de Roy come de partie.

Item ordeignez & establiz q' nul Engleis liege a n're f' le Roy soit convict p' aucun Galois, deinz franchise ou dehors en aucun Countee Hundred ou Courte deinz la t're de Gales, de quelconq' chose sinon p' Engloises & del pechein vianee & gentz de bone fame & nient p'curez; ne q' les Burgoises Engloises qont espousez femmes Galoises aient franchises oveq' les Burgoises Engloises.

Item p' eschuir plusieurs diseases & meschiefs qont advenuz der'nt ces heures en la t're de Gales p' plusieurs Westours Rymours Ministrals & autres vacabondes, ordeignez est & establiz q' nul Westour Rymour Ministrall ne vacabond soit aucunement sustenuz en la t're de Gales pur faire Kymorthas ou coillage s' la c'ce poeple illeoqes.

Item ordeignez est & establiz q' nuls Cōmanvaes ou congregacions soient faitz ou soeffiertz estre faitz p' les Galoises en aucune partie de Gales p' aucuns conseilz ou p'p'ces faire ou p'ndre sil ne soit p' evidente



cause & necessaire & p licence de les Chiefs offici & Ministres del f<sup>ie</sup> celles parties ou tiele chose se ferra, & en p<sup>re</sup>sence de meismes les offici & Ministres s' peine demprisonement & de faire fyn & ranceon a la voluntee du Roy.

Item ordeignez est & establis q̄ desorenavant nul hōme Galois soit armee ne porte armure defensible as villes marchees esglises ne congregacions, nen ycelles nen les hautes chemyna, en affraie du paiz ou des liges n<sup>re</sup> f<sup>ie</sup> le Roy s' peine demprisonement & de faire fyn & ranceon a la voluntee du Roy; forpris ceux q̄ sont loialx liges a meisme n<sup>re</sup> f<sup>ie</sup> le Roy.

Item ordeignez est & establis q̄ nul hōme englois ne galois de quel estat ou condicion q̄ soit envoie n'ameine p colour de marchandise ou autre voie aucun vitail ou armure as quelconques pties de Gales, sanz espale congie de n<sup>re</sup> f<sup>ie</sup> le Roy ou de son conseil, nil ne soit p' lestuff & estore des chastelx & villes engloises s' peine de forfaiture dicelles vitail & armure. Ex qen chune partie de la Marche de Gales & villes marchees soient Conestables eslus p' enquier vcher & arester toutz tielx vitailles & armures, & aient meismes les Conestables p' leur travail la sisme partie des tielx forsfaitures ensi p eux trovez.

Item ordeignez est & establis q̄ nul Galois ait chastel fortesse ne maison defensiva de son ppre ne dautri a garder, autrement q̄ nestoit usez en temps le Roy Edward Conquerour de Gales, s' peine de forsfaiture dicelles; lestaz deveuq, & autres f<sup>ie</sup>s temporelz come p' leur corps ppres tantoulement exceptz.

Item ordeignez est & establis q̄ nul hōme Galois soit fait Justice Chamblyen Chancellor Tresorer Viscont Seneschall Conestable du Chastell Receivour Eschetour Coroner ne chef Forester nautre Officer quelconque, ne Gardein des recordes ne lieutenant en nul des ditz offices en nulle ptie de Gales, ne de conseil daucun f<sup>ie</sup> englois, nonobstante aucune patente faite a contraire cum clausula non obstante licet Wallicus natus, forspris les Evenques en Gales; & de ceux & des autres queux le Roy n<sup>re</sup> f<sup>ie</sup> ad trovez ses bons & loialx lieges il voet estre advisez p son conseil.

Item p' le plus sufficiente garde de la f<sup>ie</sup>re de Gales, & au fyn q̄ home purra avoir la meilloure conussance de les condicions du poeple dicelle, ordeignez est & establis q̄ les garnisons des Chastelx & des villes murrez illecoques soient p'veuz & estuffez sufficientment des vaillantx peones engloises, estranges a les f<sup>ie</sup>les ou les ditz Chastelx & villes sont assiz, & nemye de nul mixt hōme des ditz pties & f<sup>ie</sup>les en Gales ou la marche dicelle, tanq, la d<sup>ce</sup> f<sup>ie</sup>re de Gales soit autrement justifiez & appeies p' temps advenir.

Item ordeignez est & establis q̄ nul hōme Englois mariez a aucun Galois del amystee ou alliance de Owen ap Glendourdy traito' a n<sup>re</sup> f<sup>ie</sup> le Roy, ou a autre f<sup>ie</sup>me Galoise, puis la rebellion du dit Owen, ou en temps advenir soi ferra marier a aucune femme galoise, soit mys en aucun office en Gales ou en la Marche dicelle.

necessary Cause, and by Licence of the Chief Officers and Ministers of the [same Seignory,'] where such Thing shall be done, and in the Presence of the same Officers and Ministers, upon Pain of Imprisonment, and to make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That from henceforth no [Man<sup>a</sup>] be armed nor bear defensible Armour to [Merchant Towns Churches nor Congregacions,'] (<sup>1</sup>) in the same, nor in the Highways, in Affray of the Peace or the King's Liege People, upon Pain of Imprisonment, and to make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will; except those which be lawful Liege People to our Sovereign Lord the King.

ITEM, It is ordained and stablished, That no Englishman nor Welshman of what Estate or Condition that he be, send or bring by Colour of Merchandise or otherway, any Victual or Armour to any Parts of Wales, without the special Licence of our Sovereign Lord the King or of his Council, unless it be for stuffing or enstoring of [Castles and English Towns,'] upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Victuals and Armour: And that in every Part of the Marches of Wales, and [Towns of the Marches,'] there be [English Constables<sup>2</sup>] for to enquire, search, and arrest all such Victuals and Armour, and the same Constables for their Travel shall have the Sixth Part of such Forfeitures so by them found.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That no Welshman shall have Castle, Fortress, nor House defensive of his own nor of other to keep, otherwise than was used in the Time of King Edward, Conqueror of Wales, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same; [except<sup>3</sup>] Bishops and other Temporal Lords for their own Bodies (<sup>4</sup>).

ITEM, It is ordained, That no Welshman be made Justice, Chamberlain, Chancellor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Steward, Constable of Castle, Receiver, Eschetour, Coroner, nor Chief Forester nor other Officer, nor Keeper of the Records, nor Lieutenant in any of the said Offices in no Part of Wales, nor of the Council of any English Lord, notwithstanding any Patent made to the contrary with this Clause, "non obstante quod sit Wallicus natus," except Bishops in Wales; and of those and other whom the King our Sovereign Lord hath found his good and lawful Liege People he will to be advised by his Council.

ITEM, For the more sufficient Custody of the Land of Wales, and to the Intent that a Man may have the better Knowledge of the Condition of the People there, It is ordained and stablished, That the Garrisons of the Castles and walled Towns there, be purveyed and stored sufficiently of valiant English Persons, Strangers to the Seignories where the said Castles (<sup>5</sup>) be set, and not of any Man mixt of the said Parties or Seignories in Wales, or the Marches of the same, till the said Land of Wales be otherwise justified and appeased for the Time to come.

ITEM, It is ordained and stablished, That no Englishman married to any Welshwoman of the Amity or Alliance of Owen ap Glendour, Traitor to our Sovereign Lord (<sup>6</sup>) or to any other Welshwoman after the Rebellion of the said Owen, or [in that<sup>7</sup>] Time to come, marrieth himself to any Welshwoman, be put in any Office in Wales, or in the Marches of the same.

XXIX.  
Welshmen  
shall not be  
armed.

XXX.  
No Victual or  
Armour shall  
be carried  
into Wales.

XXXI.  
Welshmen  
shall not have  
Castles, &c.

XXXII.  
No Welshman  
shall bear  
Office.

XXXIII.  
Castles and  
walled Towns  
in Wales shall  
be kept by  
Englishmen.

XXXIV.  
Englishmen  
married to  
Welsh Wo-  
men shall not  
bear Office in  
Wales.

<sup>a</sup> Seignory in these Parts

<sup>2</sup> Welshman MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> any Towne Market or Church ne Congregacioun, MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> ne MS. Tr. 2. <sup>5</sup> Castels & Townes English, MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>6</sup> Townes marched MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>7</sup> thestate of MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>8</sup> Conestables chosen MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>9</sup> and Towns

<sup>10</sup> only except MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>11</sup> that in

<sup>12</sup> the Kyng MS. Tr. 2.



XVI.\*  
The Statutes  
forbidding  
exporting  
of Gold  
and Silver,  
confirmed;

Forfeiture  
of Gold  
and Silver  
exported;

till the next  
Parliament.

XXI.\*  
Searchers  
shall not let  
their Offices  
to ferm, or  
occupy them  
by Deputy.

XXIII.\*  
Judgments  
shall remain  
in force until  
reversed by  
Attaint or  
Error.

XXXV.  
Recital of  
the Statute  
13 Ric. II.  
St. 1. ch. 13.

ITEM, Whereas in divers Ordinances and Statutes made before this Time, it was ordained and established, That no Man, of what Estate or Condition he be, shall bring (¹) no Money, nor do to be brought (¹) Gold nor Silver in Money, Plate, nor (¹) Vessel, out of the Realm of England, without special Licence of our Sovereign Lord the King; And because the same Statutes and Ordinances be very profitable and available for him, and for all his Realm, if they were put in due Execution; the same our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords aforesaid, and at the especial Prayer of the said Commons, hath ordained and established, That the said Ordinances and Statutes be holden and kept, and put in due Execution. And if any Person of what Estate or Condition that he be, bring or send, or do to be brought or sent, Gold or Silver in Money, Vessel, or Plate, out of the said Realm, without the King's especial Licence, except for his reasonable Expences as aforesaid, [And (¹)] he that can espy the same, upon a full and lawful Certification thereof to be made to the Barons of the Exchequer of our Sovereign Lord the King, shall have the Third Part of such Thing so espied for his Travail; to endure to the next Parliament.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That the Searchers in every Port of England shall be charged and sworn, That they shall not let to ferm their Offices of searching, nor occupy the same by a Deputy; and that from henceforth they take of no Masters of Ships for their Office of searching, any Silver or Money for their Welcome and Farewel, nor any other Thing for the same, as it hath been taken and received before this Time, otherwise than shall be ordained to them for their Office by our Lord the King: And that no Searcher be Host to any Merchant or Mariner. And in case that any Searcher do contrary to this Statute, and that duly proved, the same Searcher shall be put out of his Office for ever, and make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will.

ITEM, Where as well in Plea [real²] as in Plea personal, after Judgment given in the Courts of our Lord the King, the Parties be made to come upon grievous Pain, sometime before the King himself, sometime before the King's Council, and sometimes to the Parliament, to answer [there³] of new, to the great impoverishing of the Parties aforesaid, and in the Subversion of the common Law of the Land; It is ordained and established, That after Judgment given in the Courts of our Lord the King, the Parties and their Heirs shall be thereof in Peace, until the Judgment be undone by Attaint or by Error, if there be Error, as hath been used by the [Laws⁴] in the Times of the King's Progenitors.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made the Thirteenth Year of King Richard the Second, amongst other Things it was ordained, That no Shoemaker nor Cordwainer, should use the Mystery of Tanner, and that he which did contrary, should forfeit all the Leather so tanned, and all the Boots so wrought, and moreover to be ransomed at the King's Will: And because that our (¹) Sovereign Lord the King hath perceived, that there is great Damage and Deceit diversly by Colour of the said Statute, as by the Petition of the Commons delivered to him in the same Parliament it may appear; the same our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the said Lords, and at the Prayer of the same Commons, will and hath ordained, That

¹ nor send

² nor send

³ in

⁴ Omit this Word.

¹ royal

² thereof

³ Lawe M & Tr. 2.

⁴ said

• See Notes before Chapters XVII, XXII, XXIV, pp. 138, 139, 140. In the oldest Printed Copy and in MS. Tr. 2. the Chapter numbered XXI, follows next after that now numbered XXXIV.

Item come en diverses ordinaances & estatutz devant ces heures faitz ordeignes soit & establis q nul hōme, de quele estat ou condicion qil soit, amene nenvoie ne face amener nenvoier or nargent en monnoie nen vessel nen plate hors du roialme Dengleterre, sanz espale congie & licence nre dit ʳ le Roy; Et porce q mesmes les ordinaances & estatutz sont molt pfitables & vailables p luy & p tout son roialme sils feussent mys en due execucion; Mesme nre ʳ le Roy de ladvis & assent des ʳs suisditz & al espale prier des ditz cōes ad ordeignes & establis, q les ditz ordinaances & estatutz soient tenus & gardez & mys en due execucion. Et si aucune peone, de quel estat ou condicion qil soit, amene ou envoie ou face amener ou envoier or ou argent en monnoie vessel ou en plate hors du dit roialme, sanz espale congie du Roy, sinon p ses expences raisonnables come dessus est dit, ait celuy qi le purra espier, sur les pleine & loiale Cōification ent affaire as Barons de leschequer nre ʳ le Roy, la tierce partie de tiele chose ensi espice p son t'vail; adurer tanqa pchein plement.

Item ordeignes est & establis q les Sercheours en chun port Dengleterre soient chargez & jurrez qils ne lessent a ferme leur office de Sercherie, ne les occupient p deutee; et qils ne pignent desorenavant de nulles Mestres des niefs, p leur office de Sercherie faire, nul argent ne monnoie p leur t'nvenuz & t'nalees, ne nul autre chose p ycell come il ad este pris & levez devant ces heures, autrement q ne ʳa ordeignes a eux p leur office p nre ʳ le Roy: Et q nul Sercheour soit host a nul Marchant ne Maryner. Et en cas qascun Sercheour face le contraire de cest Estatut & ce duement pvec soit mesme le Sercheour ouste de son office p touts jo's & face fyn & ranceon a la volente du Roy.

Item come sūn en ples roial come peonel ap's jugement renduz en les Courtes nre ʳ le Roy, les ptes sont faitz venir sur grieve peine a la foith devant le Roy mesmes a la foith devant le conseil du Roy & a la foith en plement de ent respondre de novel, a g'nt anientissement des parties suisditz & en subvōion de la cōe loie de la ʳe, ordeignes est & establis qap's jugement rendu en les Courtes nre ʳ le Roy, les parties & leur heirs en soient en pees, tanq le jugement soit anientiz p atteinte ou p erreur si erreur y ad come il ad este usez p la loie en temps des pgenito's nre dit ʳ le Roy.

Item come en lestatut fait lan treziesme le Roy Richard second entre autres choses ordeignes estoit q nul Suour ne Cordewaner deust user lemistier de Tanner, et q celui qi fist a cont're, forasferroit touts les quirs issint tannez & toutes les botes issint o'vex & outre ce reint a la volente du Roy: Et porce q nre dit ʳ le Roy ad entenduz q g'nt damage & desceit y ad p colour du dit estatut diversement, come p la petition des cōes a luy baillez en dit plement y p'ra apparoir, mesme nre ʳ le Roy de lassent & advys des ditz ʳs & al prier de mesmes les cōes voet & ad ordeignes q

M. 14.



les Suours & Cordewaners puissent tanner quirs come ils ont usez en temps passe, non obstant aucun estatut fait a cont're; pissint q̄ les quirs q̄ vront tanner en ap's, s'bn p les Tanners come p les Suours & Cordewaners suisditz, soient assaiez & signes ove un signe de ferre a ce assigner p les Mair ou Baillifs Conestables ou chief Gardein de la Ville ou tielx quirs dont oves, ou p aucun leur depute a ce faire p son dement, devant q̄ tielx quirs soient venduz ou mys a vent ou mys a aucun ovaigne. Et si aucuns quirs soient venduz ou mys a vent ou mys a aucun ovaigne encontre la forme suadte, q̄ls soient forfaitz au Roy. Et q̄ cest Estatut soit mys en assaie & tiegne lieu tanqa pchein parlement.

the Shoemakers and Cordwainers may tan Leather as they have used in Time past, notwithstanding any Statute made to the contrary; so that the Leather which shall be hereafter tanned, as well by the Tanners as by the Shoemakers and Cordwainers aforesaid, be assayed and marked with a Mark of Iron, thereto to be limited by the Mayor or Bailiffs, [Constable or Chief Wardens'] of the Town where such Leather shall be wrought, or by any their Deputy to do the same by his Oath, before that such Leather be sold or set to sale, or set to any Workmanship: And if any Leather be sold or set to sale, or set to any Workmanship against the Form aforesaid, that then it shall be forfeit to the King: And that this Statute be put in Assay, and hold Place till the next Parliament.

Shoemakers may tan Leather; till the next Parliament.

<sup>1</sup> Conestables or Chief Wardyn *MS. Tr. 2.*

## Anno 5° HENRICI, IV. A.D.1403-4.

### Statuta de anno quinto.

#### STATUTES OF THE FIFTH YEAR.

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 14, 13.*

**P**UR remedier & recoevir plusieurs meschiefs damages & grevances, monstrez a n're Sovaigne f' le Roy en son plement tenuz a Westm' lendemaine de Seint Hiller, lan de son regne quint, mesme n're f' le Roi de ladvis & assent des f's espirituelz & temporelz & a la request des Cōes de son roialme Dengleterre venus a dit plement, ad ordeignez & establiz dīvers estatutz & ordinaances en la fourme genescute.

Primement q̄ nul des Manoirs f'res ou teitiz des queux Monf Henry Percy ou Monf Thomas Percy Conte de Wyrcestre, ou autres traitours q̄ feurent al batail de Shrouesbury encontre n're f' le Roi & leur ligeance, estoient seiziz ou aucun de eux estoit seisi joint ovesq, autres ou seulement p eux mesmes, del feoffement des autres a autri oeps, ou p' la g'nde affiance q̄ gentz q̄ eux enfeoffieront avoient a eux de faire & pfournir leur volente, & dont ils ne feurent enfeoffez destre enheritez mais de pfournir la volente de leur feoffour, ne nulle pcelle dicelles Manoirs f'res ou teitiz, comebn q̄ tielx feoffements soient faitz p fyn ou autrement sanz monstrez fait p'vant la condicion, soient ou soit aucunement forfaitz a n're dit f' le Roi. Et si aucuns douns ou g'ntes soient faitz p n're dit f' le Roi des ditz Manoirs f'res ou teitiz ou aucun pcelle dicelles a ferme ou autrement, q̄ tielx douns & g'ntes soient de tout voides & de nul value a toutz jours: Et q̄ n're dit f' le Roi ait la forfeiture des f'res & teitiz des ditz Monf Henry & Monf Thomas, & de les autres traitures suisditz, des queux ils ou aucun de eux feurent ou feust p eux mesmes ou sevalment enheritables ou enheritable p descent ou p droit purchase, ou des queux autres feurent enfeoffez joint ovesq, eux ou autres seulement a leur oeps p fyn ou en aūte manie quelconque.

**F**OR to remedy and redress divers Mischiefs, Damages, and Grievances, shewed to our Lord the King in his Parliament holden at Westminster, the Morrow after St. Hillary, the Fifth Year of his Reign; the same our Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of his Commons of his Realm of England, come to the same Parliament, hath ordained and stablished divers Statutes and Ordinances in the Form as followeth.

FIRST, That none of the Manors, Lands, or Tenements, whereof Sir Henry Percy, or Sir Thomas Percy Earl of Worcester, or other Traitors, which were at the Battle of Shrewesbury, against our Sovereign Lord the King and their Liegeance, were seised, or any of them was seised jointly with other, or only by themselves of the Feoffment of other, to another's Use, or for the great Trust that People which them did enfeoff had to them to do and perform their Will, and whereof they were not enfeoffed to be inherit, but to perform the Will of their Feoffours [in'] any Parcel of the same Manors, Lands, or Tenements, [how well<sup>1</sup>] that such Feoffments be made by Fine or otherwise, without shewing a Deed proving the Condition, shall be in any wise forfeit to our<sup>(2)</sup> Sovereign Lord the King. And if any Gifts or Grants be made by our said Sovereign Lord the King, of the said Manors, Lands, or Tenements, or any Parcel of the same, (<sup>3</sup>) or otherwise, that such Gifts or Grants be wholly void for ever and of no Value: And that our Sovereign Lord the King have the Forfeiture of the Lands and Tenements of the said Sir Henry and Sir Thomas, and of the other Traitors aforesaid, which they or any of them were (<sup>4</sup>) was by themselves or severally inheritable by Descent or by rightful Purchase, or whereof other were enfeoffed jointly with them, or other only, to their Use by Fine or any other Manner, whatsoever it were.

I. Lands whereof certain Traitors were seised to Uses shall not be forfeited.

<sup>1</sup> *as* <sup>2</sup> *although* <sup>3</sup> *said MS. Tr. 2.*  
<sup>4</sup> *to ferme MS. Tr. 2.* <sup>5</sup> *or*



II.  
The Mischief  
of Pardons  
granted to  
Approvers.

Procureurs  
of such Pardons  
shall be named  
therein.

Penalty on  
them if the  
Approver  
again commit  
Felony.

III.  
Watch shall  
be made upon  
the Coasts, as  
under Statute  
of Winton,  
13 Edw. I.

Justices of  
Peace shall  
enquire  
hereof.

IV.  
Felony  
to multiply  
gold or silver.

V.  
Felony to cut  
the Tongue,  
or pull out  
the Eyes of  
Persons.

VI.  
Penalty for  
assaulting a  
Servant of  
a Knight of  
Parliament.

Double  
Damages;  
and Fine  
to the King.

ITEM, Because that divers common and notorious Felons be indicted of divers Felonies, Murders, and Rapes in divers Countries, and upon the same, as well before the King's Justices, as before the King himself, (\*) arraigned of the same Felonies, and for Safeguard of their Lives they become Provers, to such Intent, that in the mean Time by Brokage, [Grants, and Gifts to be made \*] to divers Persons, to pursue and have their Charters, and then after their Deliverance, they become more notorious Felons than they were before; It is ordained and established, That if any Person, of what Estate or Condition that he be, Man or Woman, pray or pursue, or cause to be prayed or pursued from henceforth, for any such Felon so attainted by his own Confession, to have any Charter of Pardon, that the Name of him or her that pursueth such Charter, be put in the same Charter, making Mention that the same Charter is granted at his or her Instance; and if he to whom such Charter is granted, after his Deliverance cometh a Felon again, that the same Person which did so pursue for his Charter, shall incur the Pain of an C.L. to be levied to the King's Use.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That the Watch to be made upon the Sea Coast through the Realm shall be made by the Number of the People, in the Places, and in Manner and Form, as they were wont to be made in Times past, and that in the same Case the Statute of Winchester be observed and kept; and that in the Commissions of the Peace hereafter to be made this Article be put in; (\*) that Justices of Peace have Power thereof to make Inquiry in their Sessions from Time to Time, and to punish them which be found in Default after the Tenor of the said Statute.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That none from henceforth shall use to multiply Gold or Silver, nor use the Craft of Multiplication: And if any the same do, and be thereof attaint, that he incur the Pain of Felony in this Case.

ITEM, Because that many Offenders do daily beat, wound, imprison, and maim divers of the King's liege People, and after purposely cut their Tongues, or put out their Eyes; It is ordained and established, That in such Case the Offenders that so cut (\*) Tongues, or put out the Eyes of any the King's liege People, and that duly proved and found that such Deed was done of Malice prepensed, they shall incur the Pain of Felony.

ITEM, Because that Richard Chedder, Esquire, which was come to this Parliament with Thomas Broke, Knight, one of the Knights chosen to the same Parliament for the County of Somerset, and [menial Servant<sup>1</sup>] with the said Thomas, was horribly beaten, wounded, blemished, and maimed by one John Salage, otherwise called John Savage; It is ordained and established, That seeing the same horrible Deed was done within the Time of the said Parliament, that Proclamation be made where the same horrible Deed was done, that the said John appear and yield him in the King's Bench within a Quarter of a Year after the Proclamation made: and if he do not, the same John shall be attainted of the said Deed, and pay to the Party grieved his double Damages, to be taxed by the Discretion of the Judges of the said Bench for the Time being, or by Inquest, if Need be, and also he shall make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will. Moreover it is accorded in the same Parliament, that likewise it be done in Time to come in like Case.

<sup>1</sup> also  
<sup>2</sup> the

<sup>2</sup> and making great Gifts  
<sup>3</sup> a Domestic

<sup>4</sup> and MS. Tr. 2.

Item porce q̄ plusieurs cōes & notoires laroins sont endites des diverses felonies murders & rapes es diverses païs, & sur ycelles auxitū devant les Justices n̄re f̄ le Roy come devant le Roy mesmes & arrettes des mesmes les felonies, & par salvacion de leur vies ils deviegnent p̄vours, a tiel entent q̄en le mesme temps p̄ brocage & ḡants douns faire es diverses gentz de poursuivre & avoir leur chartres, & puis ap̄s leur delivance ils deviegnent plus forts notoires laroins q̄ils ne feurent p̄devant; ordeignez est & establis q̄ si aucune peone de quel estat ou condicion q̄il soit, homme ou femme, prie ou pursue ou face prier ou p̄suir desore enavant p̄ aucun tiel laron mesint atteint p̄ son conissance demesne, p̄ aucune chartre de pardon avoir, q̄ le noun de celui ou cele q̄ pursue tiel chartre soit mys en mesme la chartre, faisant mencion q̄ mesme la Chartre est ḡnte a son instance; et si celui a q̄ tiel chartre est ḡnte ap̄s sa delivance devient laron q̄ celui q̄ensi pursue p̄ sa chartre encourage la peyne de Cent līves a lever al oeps n̄re dīt f̄ le Roy.

Item ordeignez est & establis q̄ les agaites affaires sur le [le<sup>1</sup>] Coost du mier p̄ tout le roialme soient faitz p̄ nombre des gentz es lieux & en fourme & manie come ils solcient estre faitz en temps passe, & q̄en ce cas lestatut de Wyncestre soit tenus & gardes; & q̄en les Commissions de la paix desore affaires soit mys cest article, & q̄ les Justices de la paix aient poair dent faire inquisition en leur sessions de temps en temps, & de punir ceux q̄ sont trovez en default solonc le tenure du dīt estatut.

Item ordeignez est & establis q̄ nully desorenavant use de multiplier or ou argent, ne use le art de multiplication: Et si null le face & de ceo soit atteint q̄il encourage la peyne de felonie en ce cas.

Item porce q̄ plusieurs malfaisours de jour en autre batent naufrent emprisonent & maheymont plusieurs des liges n̄re f̄ le Roy, et puis de p̄pos coupent lo' langes ou oustent leur oīls; ordeignez est & estables q̄en tiel cas les malfaisours q̄ensi couperont les langes ou ousteront les oīls daucuns des liges n̄re dīt f̄ le Roi, & ceo duement trovez & p̄vez q̄ tiel fait fuist fait de malice p̄pense, encourgent la peine de felonie.

Item porce q̄ Richard Cheddre esquier q̄ feust venuz a cest p̄sent plement ovesq̄ Thomas Brook Chivaler un des Chivalers eslus a mesme le plement p̄ le Countee de Som̄s & meynal ove le dīt Thomas, feust horriblement batus naufrez emblemis & mayheymex p̄ Johan Salage autrement appelez Johan Savage, ordeignez est & establis q̄ p̄ tant q̄ le dīt horrible fait feust fait deinz le temps du dīt plement q̄ p̄clamacion soit fait la ou mesme le horrible fait se fist q̄ le dīt Johan appierge & soy rende en bank le Roy deinz un quat̄ dun an ap̄s la p̄clamacion faite; et sil ne le face soit mesme celui Johan atteint de la fait suidit, & p̄e au partie endamagēe ses damages a double, a taxer p̄ discrecion des Juges du dīt Bank p̄ le temps esteantz ou p̄ enquest sil embosoigne, & face fyn & raunceon a la volente du Roi. Et outre ce accordez est en dīt plement q̄ semblablement soit fait en temps avenir en cas semblable.

<sup>1</sup> An erroneous Repetition.



Item ordeignez est & establis q̄ toutz les Marchantz aliens de quell estat ou condicion qils soient venantz demurrantz ou repairantz deinz le roialme Dengleterre, soient traitez & demesnez deinz mesme le roialme en mable forme & condicion come les marchantz deinz deins sont ou front traitez & demesnez es parties depdeles, en peine de forfaiture au Roi toutz les fms & chateaux des ditz marchantz aliens & s' peine de emprisonnement des corps de mesmes les marchantz aliens.

Item p' eschuer divers meschiefs queux ont estes & sont de jo' en autre, s'it deinz la Citee de Londres come deinz autres Citees & aillours deinz le roialme dengleterre, de ceo q̄ divers feigned suites de dette ont este prises s'ibien p' gentz des ditz Citees come de aillours de vs plusours gentz surmettants a eux p' lo' suite qils duissent avoir accomptes dev'nt Auditours assignez, de divers receites duetes & contractz pentre eux eues & qils feurent trovez en arrearages sur mesme l'acompt en divers g'ndes sommes, surmettants p' mesmes les suites aucun foitz leur apprentices & aucun foitz au's de leur v'antz estre les Audito's, la ou il n'avoit unques aucun receit ne duete pentre tielx p'ies, & la ou les ditz apprentices ne v'antz riens ne s'avoient de tiel accompt, al entent p' faire eux de vs queux tielx suites furent prises de eux mettre en enqueste en mesmes les suites & de eux oustier de la gager de leur ley en tiel cas, pour plusieurs p' tielx favorables enquestes sur ceo prises de les veisys de ceux q̄ ont prises tielx suites ont este condempnez en plusieurs g'ndes sommes, en g'unt arrearissement & destruccio de eux; ordeignez est & establis q̄ les Justices en les Courtes du Roy, & au's Juges devant queux tielx suites & accions seront en toute tielx cases en Citees & Burghs & p'ices & suiz, sient poir d'examiner les atournes & au's queux leur semblera, et sur ceo de recevoir les defendants a leur loie ou de le trier p' enqueste selonc les discrecions des Justices & Juges ar'nditz.

Item p' mieultz garder or & argent deinz le roialme dengleterre & p' l'encrece de les commoditees du dit roialme, ordeignez est & establis q̄ les estatutz ent faits au darrein plement soient tenus & gardes & mys en due execution; ajoustant a ycelles q̄ les Customers & Countrollours n're & le Roi es tous les ports dengleterre preignent suffisientes seurte p' toute manie de richandises amenees p' les marchantz aliens & estranges venantz & repairantz es ditz ports, au fyn q̄ la moniee prise p' les ditz richandises v'ra emploier s' les commoditees du roialme, sauvent lo' custages raisonnables come en le dit estatut est contenu plus au plein. Et outre ceo ordeignez est & establis q̄ les ditz marchantz aliens & estranges vendent leur ditz richandises ensy apportez deinz le dit roialme deinz un quart'e d'un an pchein ap's leur venue en ycell; et auxi q̄ la moniee q̄ v'ra deliv'er p' eschange en Engleterre soit emploier s' commoditees de mesme le roialme deinz icell roialme sur peyne de forfaiture dicelle moniee. Et q̄ null marchand alien ne strange vende null manie de richandises a aut'e marchand alien ou estrange sur peyne de forfaiture de mesme la marchandise.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That all the Merchants Strangers, of what Estate or Condition that they be, coming, dwelling, or repairing, within the Realm of England, shall be entreated [or <sup>1</sup>] demeaned within the same Realm in the Manner, Form, and Condition, as the Merchants Denizens be or shall be entreated [or <sup>1</sup>] demeaned in the Parts beyond the Sea, upon Pain to forfeit to the King all the Goods and Chattels of such Merchants Strangers, and upon Pain of Imprisonment of the Bodies of such Merchants Strangers.

ITEM, To eschew divers Mischiefs which have been and be from Day to Day, as well within the City of London, as within other Cities and other Places within the Realm of England, for that divers feigned Suits of Debt have been taken, as well by the People <sup>(1)</sup> the said Cities as of other Places, against divers People, surmising to them by their said Suit, that they had made Accompt before Auditors assigned, of divers Receipts, Duties, and Contracts had betwixt them, and that they were found in Arrearages upon the same Accompt in divers great Sums, suggesting by the same Suits sometime their Apprentices, and sometime other of their Servants, to be the Auditors, where there was never Receipt nor Duty betwixt such Parties, and where the said Apprentices nor Servants did [any Thing <sup>1</sup>] know of such Accompt, to the Intent to cause them, against whom such Suits were taken, to put them in Inquest in the same Suits, and to put them from the waging of their Law in such Case; by Reason whereof, by such favourable Inquests taken thereupon of the Neighbours of those which have prosecuted such Suits, divers have been condemned in <sup>(2)</sup> great Sums, to the great impoverishing and undoing of them; It is ordained and established, That the Justices in the King's Courts, and other Judges, before whom such Suits and Actions in all such Cases in Cities and Boroughs shall be, <sup>(3)</sup> sued and taken, shall have Power to examine the Attorneys, and others whom please them, and thereupon to receive the Defendants to their Law, or to try the same by Inquest, after the Discretion of the Justices and Judges aforesaid.

ITEM, For the better keeping of Gold and Silver within the Realm of England, and for the Increase of the Commodities of the said Realm: It is ordained and established, That the Statutes thereof made at the last Parliament, shall be [continued <sup>4</sup>] and kept, and put in due Execution; joyned to the same, That the Customers and Controllers of our Lord the King, in all the Ports of England, shall take sufficient Sureties for all Manner of Merchandises brought by the Merchants Aliens and Strangers, coming and repairing to the said Ports, to the Intent that the Money taken for the said Merchandise shall be employed upon the Commodities of the Realm, saving their reasonable Costs, as in the same Statute more fully is contained. And moreover It is ordained and established, That the said Merchants Aliens and Strangers shall sell their said Merchandises so brought within the said Realm, within a Quarter of a Year next after their coming into the same; and also that the Money, which shall be delivered by Exchange in England, be employed upon the Commodities of the Realm, within the same Realm, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Money. And that no Merchant Alien nor Stranger sell any Manner of Merchandise to any other Merchant Alien or Stranger, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Merchandise.

VII.  
Merchants  
Strangers  
shall be used  
in this Realm  
as Denizens  
be in others.

VIII.  
In Actions of  
Debt, as on  
Accounts  
before  
Auditors,  
the Judges  
may receive  
Defendants  
to their Law,  
or try the  
Matter by  
Inquest.

IX  
The Statute  
4 H IV c 15.  
confirmed.

Customers  
shall take  
Surety of  
foreign Mer-  
chants to  
observe that  
Statute.

Within what  
Time Mer-  
chants Aliens  
shall sell their  
Merchandise

Aliens shall  
not sell any  
Merchandise  
to each other.

<sup>1</sup> and <sup>2</sup> of <sup>3</sup> nothing  
<sup>4</sup> many M8. Tr. 2. <sup>5</sup> and <sup>6</sup> holden



Hosts shall be appointed to Merchants Aliens.

And also It is ordained and established, That in every City, Town, and Port of the Sea in England, where the said Merchants Aliens or Strangers be or shall be repairing, sufficient Hosts shall be assigned to the same Merchants, by the Mayor Sheriffs or Bailiffs of the said Cities Towns and Ports of the Sea; and that the said Merchants Aliens and Strangers shall dwell in no other Place, but with their said Hosts so to be assigned; and that the same Hosts so to be assigned, shall take for their Travel in the Manner as was accustomed in old Time.

X.  
Justices of Peace shall imprison in the common Gaol only.

ITEM, Because that divers Constables of Castles within the Realm of England, be assigned to be Justices of Peace by Commission of our Lord the King, and by Colour of the said Commissions they take People, to whom they bear evil Will, and imprison them within the said Castles, till they have made Fine and Ransom with the said Constables for their Deliverance; It is ordained and established, That none be imprisoned by any Justice of the Peace, but only in the Common Gaol; saving to Lords and other which have Gaols their Franchise in this Case.

XI.  
Farmers of the Lands of Aliens shall pay their Tithes to the Parsons.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That the Farmers, and all Manner of Occupiers of the Manors, Lands, Tenements, and other Possessions of Aliens, shall pay and be bound to pay, all Manner of Dismes thereof due to Parsons and Vicars of Holy Church, in whose Parishes the same Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Possessions be so assessed and due, as the Law of Holy Church requireth, notwithstanding that the said Manors, Lands, Tenements, or other Possessions be seized into the King's Hands, [or ''] notwithstanding any Prohibition made or to be made to the contrary.

XII.  
Execution allowed on a Statute Merchant once shewed in Court.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That when any Statute Merchant is certified into the Chancery, and thereupon a Writ awarded to the Sheriff, and returned into the Common Place, and the Statute there once shewed, that [howsoever ''] the Process after the same shewing be discontinued, that at what Time the Party sueth to have the Process re-continued, and to have Execution of the Statute Merchant aforesaid, that the Justices of the Bench, where the Statute was once shewed, may upon the same Record make and award full Execution of the Statute Merchant aforesaid, without having the Sight or shewing thereof another Time after; and that this Statute hold Place of all Statutes Merchant, not fully executed at this Time.

XIII.  
What Things may be plated with Silver or Gold, and what not.

ITEM, Whereas many fraudulent Artificers, imagining to deceive the common People, do daily make [Locks,'] Rings, Beads, Candlesticks, Harness for Girdles, [Hilts, Chalice, and Sword-pomels,'] Powder-Boxes, and (') Covers for Cups, of Copper and of Latten, and the same [overgilt and silver'] like to Gold or Silver, and the same sell and put in Gage to many Men, not having full Knowledge thereof, for whole Gold and whole Silver, to the great Deceit Loss and Hinderance of the common People, and the wasting of Gold and Silver; It is ordained and established, That no Artificer nor other Man whatsoever he be, from henceforth shall [gilt'] nor silver any such [Locks,'] Rings, Beads, Candlesticks, Harness for Girdles, Chalice, Hilts nor Pomels of Swords, Powder-Boxes, nor (') Covers for Cups, made of Copper or Latten, upon Pain to forfeit to the King C. s. at every Time that he shall be found guilty,

<sup>1</sup> and <sup>2</sup> although <sup>3</sup> owchis, broochis MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>4</sup> chalices, hilts & pomels of swords MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>5</sup> Chains and <sup>6</sup> do overgilt and silver  
<sup>7</sup> gilt <sup>8</sup> Chains nor

Et auxi ordeignez est & establi qen chescun Citee ville & port du meer dengleterre, ou les ditz marchantz aliens & estranges sont ou vront repairantz, soient assignez a mesmes les marchantz sufficiantz hostes p les Maires Visconts ou baillifs de ditz Citees Villes & portz du meer; et q les ditz marchantz aliens & estranges ne soient demurrantz en autre lieu sinon ovresq, les dites hostes ensy a assigners; [et q mesmes les hostes ensi assigners ''] priengnent p' lo' travail en manie come feust accoustumes en auncien temps.

Item p' ceo q divrs Constables des Chateix deinz le roialme dengleterre sont assignez p commissions nre f' le Roi Justices de la pees, & p colour des ditz commissions preignent gentz as queux ils sont malveulantz & les emprisonont deinz les ditz Chateix, tanqils eient fait fyn & raunceon ove les ditz Constables p' leur delivance avoir; ordeignez est & establi q nully soit emprisonnez p aucuns Justices de la pees sinon en cõe gaole, savant as f's & autres qont gaoles leur franchises en ce cas.

Item ordeignez est & establi q les fermours & Occupours quelconques des Manoirs tres teitz & autres possessions des aliens paient & soient tenuz de paier toutz manie des dimes ent dues, as Psones & Vicars de Seint Eglise es quelz poches mesmes les Manoirs tres teitz ou possessions sont imint assis & dues, come la loye de Seinte Eglise demande; nient contrestant q les ditz Manoirs tres teitz ou autres possessions sont seiez es mayns nre dit f' le Roy, & nonobstante aucune phibicion faite ou affaire a contraire.

Item ordeignez est & establi q quant aucun estatut marchant soit tise en la Chauncellerie, & s' ceo brief agarde al Viscont & retourne en le cõe bank & l'estatut illeques un foitz monstre, q combien q le pcesse apd celle demonstrance soit discontinue, qa quele heure q la partie sue de recontinuer le pcome & d'avoir execution del estatut marchant, q les Justices del Bank, en quel l'estatut feust un foitz monstres, puissent s' celle record faire & agarder plein execution del estatut marchant av'ntdit, sanz avoir de ceo autrefoitz vieu ou demonstrance en apd; et q cest estatut tiegne lieu de toutz estatutz marchantz a cest foitz nient pleinement executz.

Item porce q plusieurs desloialx artificers ymaginantz a deceiv le cõe poeple, font de jour en autre firmalx anelx bedes chandelers gipserrynges chalices hiltes & pomelx despees poudboxes lienes & bursels p' hanapes, de cupre & de latoñ & les suisorrent & suisargentent semblables a or & argent, & les vendent & mettent a gage as plusors hommes nient eiantz pleine conissance de ce p' or entier & argent entier, a gnt deceit [deceit ''] pde & arrierissement de cõe poeple, & anientissement & destruction dor & dargent; ordeignez est & establi q nul artificer nautre home qconq, desore enavant suisorre ne suisargente nulles tielx firmalx anelx bedes chandelers gipserrynges chalices hiltes ne pomelx despees poudboxes lienes ne bursels p' hanapes, faits de cupre ou de latoñ, sur peine de forfaire au Roy C. s. a chaun foitz qd vrs troves coupable,

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

<sup>2</sup> An erroneous Repetition.



Et de faire gree a partie p' ses damages Mais q' chalicez toutesditz exceptez les ditz artificers p'ront faire & o'ver ornements de Sainte Eglise de cupre & de latoñ & les susorner & susargent; p'ainsi toutesfoitz q'en la pie ou en au'e p'tie de chun ornement ensi affaire soit la cupre ou latoñ plain, a fyn q' home p'ra veier dont la chose est f'e p' eschuir la deceit av'nd<sup>m</sup>.

M. 13.

Item porce q' plusieurs pies des fins des l'res & testis deinz le Roialme Dengleterre dem'antz en le Tresore n're f' le Roi, & les notes de tielx fyns dem'antz en le cõe Bank, sient este devant ces heures embesillees, & au's pies & notes de fyns fausement contrefaites & mys en leur lieux p' deceit & comettement d'autuns, pont plusieurs des gentz de Roialme ont este g'ndement endamages avant ces heures & p'ront estre disheritiez en temps advenir; ordeignes est & establez q' tousz les b'iefs de covenant & tousz au's b'iefs s' queux fyns l'ront levez en temps avenir, ov'esq, les b'iefs de dedimus potestat<sup>e</sup> si aucuns y soient, ove tousz les conuances & notes dicelles, avant ce q'le soient treihes hors de cõe bank p' le Cirog'ffer, soient enrollez en un rolle destre de recorde p' tousz jours a demurrer en la sauf garde du chief Clerk du cõe Bank & de ses successeurs, soubz launcien fee de vingt & deux deniers accustomed a paiers au chief clerk p' l'entree d'accorde de chescun fyn sanz plus outre paiier, au fyn q' si les notes en la garde de Cirog'ffer ou les fyns soient embesillees q' lem n'a recours au dit rolle p' ent avoir execucion, come il avoit si les fyns ne feussent point embesillees; et q' tousz les b'iefs de covenant, & tousz au's b'iefs s' queux fyns ont este levez du temps passe, soient auxi de record: et enoutre de tousz les fyns queux sont ore tarde embesillees en le Tresorie n're f' le Roi p' gentz desconuz, q' les notes & b'iefs de covenant des ditz fyns embesillees dem'antz en la garde de Cirog'ffer si purront estre trovez q' a la p'tie monstrant p'tie des ditz fyns embesillees tielx notes & b'iefs de covenant demoergent de recorde, si avant come mesmes ceux fyns eussent este si null embesillement diceux neust este faite.

Item n're dit f' le Roi de sa g'ce esp'ale p' assent de tousz les f's espirituelz & temporelz & a la request des cõe en cest p'sent p'liement esteantz, ad p'donez a tousz ses lieges & subgies de son roialme dengleterre & du pais de Gales & de les Marches descoco la seute de sa p'ce, q' a luy en'va eux & chun de eux ap'pient, & p' tousz man'es de treous insurreccions rebellions mesprisions felonies & v'pases faitz ou p'petrez devant le xiiij jour de Janua' q' feust le prize jo' de cest p'sent p'lement; forpris ceux q' sont en prison ou en garde p' cause de treson, & forpris m'urdres & rapes des femmes controuvours de seal du Roy fessours de fauze monnoie & felons q' sont corporelement detenuz en prison ou l'ovez a mainprise ou en baille; & auxint les utlagaries si nulles en eux ou aucun de eux soient p'nuunciez p' celles enchaions. Et auxi n're dit f' le Roy ad p'donez a tousz ses lieges & subgies du roialme pais & marches susditz, & a chescune de eux q' sont q'le p'sent adherents a ses enemys ou rebelz, q' veullent revenir & obeier a leur ligeance deinz quarant jo's ap's

and to make Satisfaction to the Party grieved for his Damages: But that, Chalices always excepted, the said Artificers may [work, or cause to be wrought,] Ornaments for the Church of Copper and Latten, and the same [gilt or silver;"] so that always in the Foot, or in some other Part of every such Ornament so to be made, the Copper and the Latten shall be plain, to the Intent that a Man may see whereof the Thing is made, for to eschew the Deceit aforesaid.

ITEM, Whereas many Feet of Fines of Lands and Tenements within the Realm of England remaining in the King's Treasury, and the Notes of such Fines remaining in the Common Bench, have been before this Time imbesilled, and other Feet and Notes of Fines falsly counterfeited and set in their Places, by Deceit and [Falshood"] of some, whereby many People of the Realm have been greatly endamaged before this Time, and may be disherited in the Time to come; It is ordained and established, That all the Writs of Covenant, and all other Writs whereupon Fines shall be levied in Time to come, with the Writs of Dedimus potestatem, if any be, with all [Knowledges"] and Notes of the same, before that they be drawn out of the Common Bench by the Cyrographer, shall be inrolled in a Roll, to be of Record for ever, to remain in the safe Custody of the Chief Clerk of the Common Bench, and of his Successors, for the old Fee of xxij Pence, accustomed to be paid to the Chief Clerk, for the entering of the Concord of every Fine, without paying any more; to the Intent that if the Notes in the Custody of the Cyrographer, or the Fines, be imbesilled, a Man may have Recourse to the said Roll to have Execution thereof, as he should have if the Fines were not imbesilled; and that all the Writs of Covenant, and all other Writs whereupon Fines have been levied in Times past, shall be also of Record. And moreover, (1) all the Fines that were now late imbesilled in the Treasury of our Lord the King by Persons unknown, if the Notes [and the same Writs"] of Covenant of such Fines imbesilled remaining in the Custody of the Cyrographer may be found, that then to the Party shewing (2) Part of the Fines imbesilled, such Notes and Writs of Covenant shall remain of Record as far forth as the same Fines should have been, if no imbesilling thereof had been made.

ITEM, Our Sovereign Lord the King, of his special Grace, by Assent of all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, hath pardoned to all his liege People and Subjects of his Realm of England, and of the Country of Wales, and of the Marches of Scotland, the Suit of [the "] Peace that to him pertaineth, against them and any of them, (3) for all Manner of Treasons, Insurrections, Rebellions, (4) and Trespasses done and perpetrate before the xiiij Day of January, which was the First Day of this present Parliament; except those that be imprisoned or in Ward because of Treason, and except Murders, Rapes of Women, Counterfeiters of the King's Seal, Makers of false Money, (5) that be corporally withholden in Prison, or let at Mainprise or in Bail; and also the Outlawries, if any [of them "] be pronounced [by the same Occasion.""] And also our Sovereign Lord the King hath pardoned to all his liege People and Subjects of the Realm Country and Marches aforesaid, and to every of them, which at this present Time be adherent to his Enemies or Rebels, that will come again and obey to their Liegeance within Forty Days next after

XIV.  
To prevent Forgery, &c. of Notes, &c. of Fines of Lands; the Writs whereon they are levied shall be enrolled in the Court of Common Pleas.

XV.  
The King's General Pardon.

Exceptions.

<sup>1</sup> make and work      <sup>2</sup> any gold or silver      <sup>3</sup> Collusion  
<sup>4</sup> Acknowledgements      <sup>5</sup> of      <sup>6</sup> and Writtes MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>7</sup> a MS. Tr. 2.      <sup>8</sup> his      <sup>9</sup> and  
<sup>10</sup> Misprisions, Felonies,      <sup>11</sup> and Felons MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>12</sup> in them or any of them      <sup>13</sup> by the Occasion thereof.



the Proclamation of this foresaid Grace and Pardon made, the Suit of [the ''] Peace, for all Manner of (¹) Insurrections, Rebellions, Felonies, Trespasses, and Misprisions done and perpetrate by them, or any of them, before their yielding or coming into their Liegeance; And also the Outlawries, if any [of them ''] be pronounced by the Occasion thereof: So that they of the Country of Wales do yield themselves to our Sovereign Lord the King, or to the Prince of Wales, or to the Duke of York, or to their Lieutenants or Deputies; And that they of the Marches of Scotland, do yield themselves to our (²) Sovereign Lord the King, or to John, Son to the said King, Warden of the East Marches, or to the Earl of Westmoreland, Warden of the West Marches towards Scotland, or their Lieutenants or Deputies. Provided always, that William Serle, Thomas Ward of Trumpington, which doth pretend and feign himself to be King Richard, (³) shall not have nor enjoy any Advantage by this Grace and Pardon, but that they be expressly excepted out of the said Grace and Pardon.

¹ his *MS. Tr.* 2.² Treasons, *MS. Tr.* 2.

³ in them or any of them

⁴ said

⁵ and Amye Donet, *MS. Tr.* 2.

la pclamacion de cestes g'ce & pdon faitz, la seute de sa pees p' toutz manie de tresons insurreccions rebellions felonies trespasses & mesprisions faitz ou ppetrez p eux ou aucun de eux av'nt leur rendre ou venue einz a leur ligeance; Et auxint les Utlagaries si nulles en eux ou aucun de eux soient p'nciez p celles enchaions: Painsi q̄ ceux du pais de Gales se rendent a n're dit f' le Roi ou a le Prince de Gales ou a Du' De'wyk ou a leur lieutenantz ou deputez, et q̄ ceux de les marches Descoco se rendent a n're dit f' le Roi ou a Johan fitz du Roy Gardeyn del Estmarche, ou a Count de Westm'land Gardeyn del Westmarche v's Escoco ou a leur lieutenantz ou deputez. Purveu' toutesfoitz q̄ William Serle Thomas Warde de Trumpington q̄ se p'tende & feigne destre Roy Richard & Amye Donet naient nenjoient nul av'tage p cause de cestes g'ce & pdon; mes qils soient exp'sement excepts hors de pdon & g'ce avantditz.

## Anno 6<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, IV. A.D.1404.

### Statuta de Anno sexto.

### STATUTES OF THE SIXTH YEAR.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

I.  
New Practice  
of paying to  
the Court of  
Rome more  
for the First-  
Fruits of  
Bishoprics  
than usual.

**F**OR the grievous Complaints made to our Sovereign Lord the King by his Commons of this Parliament, holden at Coventry, the vij. Day of October, the vij. Year of his Reign, of the horrible Mischiefs and damnable Custom which is [introduc''] of new in the Court of Rome, that no [Parson, Abbot,'] nor other, should have Provision of any Archbishoprick or Bishoprick, which shall be void, till that he hath compounded with the Pope's Chamber, to pay great and excessive Sums of Money, as well for the First Fruits of the same Archbishoprick or Bishoprick, as for other less Services in the same Court, and that the same Sums or the greater Part thereof be paid beforehand; which Sums pass the Treble, or the Double at the least, of that that was accustomed of old Time to be paid to the said Chamber and otherwise by the Occasion of such Provisions, whereby a great Part of the Treasure of this Realm hath been brought and carried to the said Court, and also shall be in Time to come, to the great impoverishing of the Archbishops and Bishops within the same Realm, and elsewhere within the King's Dominions (¹) if convenient Remedy be not for the same provided: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, to the Honour of God, as well to eschew the Damage of his Realm, as the Perils of their Souls [which owen to be '']

¹ brought in *MS. Tr.* 2.² Personne, able *MS. Tr.* 2.

³ out of the Realm

⁴ who may be

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. Ill. m. 13.*

**S**UR la grevouse complaint faite a n're f' le Roy p sa cōe en son plement tenuz a Coventre, le vij<sup>me</sup> jour Doctobr lan de son regne sisme, del horrible malveise & dampnable custume qest entroduce de novell en la Court de Rome, q̄ nulle p'sone hable nautre av'a p'vision daucune Ercheveschie ne Eveschie q̄ se voidera jusques a tant q̄ ele ait compose avec la Chambre de lappostoil depaier g'undes & trop excessives sommes de monoie, tant p' les pri'ns fruits de celle Ercheveschie ou Eveschie come p' autres meindres v'ices en la d'ce Courte; et q̄ mesmes les sommes ou la plus g'nde p'tie dicelles soient paie'z dev'nt la mayn; quelles sommes passent la treble ou le double au meins de ce q̄ estoit acustume dauncien temps destre paie'z la d'ce chambre & autrement a cause de tielles p'visions, pont g'nde p'tie de tresore de roialme a este amenez & emportez a la d'ce Courte & ainsi v'ra en temps avenir, en l'gande enpov'issement de les Ercheveschies & Eveschies deinz mesme le roialme & aillours deinz les f'ies de Roi p'dehors, si s' ceo de covenable remede ne soit purveu; N're dit f' le Roi a lonur de dieu sibien p' eschuer le damage de son roialme come les p'ls des almes de ceux q̄ deussent estre



avances as surcuns Erceveschies & Eveschies deinz le roialme Dengleterre & ailleurs deinz les fies mesme nre & le Roi pdehors mesme le roialme, de ladvie & assent des g'untz de son roialme en mesme le plement ad ordeinez & establiz, q̄ ceux & chescun de eux q̄ paient ou paie a la dñe Chambre ou autrement p' tiels fruits & lviens greindres sommes de monnoie q̄ nont este acoustumes destre paies dauncien temps passez, ilz & chescun de eux encourent & encourent la peine de forfaiture de q̄nt q̄ls purront forfaire en la mesme nre & le Roi.

Item come en le plement tenuz a Westm̄ lan pr̄mie nre & le Roi q̄rest entre auſe choses ordeigne fuit & establiz, q̄ toutz ceux q̄ deslors enav'nt demanderoient du Roy lres tenements rentes offices annuities ou autres p̄fz queconques ferroient exp̄se mencion en leur petitions de la value de la chose eni ademander & auxi de ceo q̄ls ont ewe de doun du Roi ou des autres ses p̄genitours ou p̄decessours p̄dev'nt; Et en cas q̄ls ne firent tiele mencion en leur ditz petitions, & ceo duement p̄ve, v̄roient les lres patentz de Roy ent faitz nient vailables ne de nulle force neffecte, mayz de tout revokes repelles & adnulliez p' toutz jours, [ove'] punissement de ceux q̄nsi av̄oient fait tel deceit au Roy come ceux q̄ ne v̄oient pas dignes denjoier leffect & benefice des lres patentz a eux g'untex celle p̄ie, nre dñe & le Roi de ladvys & assent suisditz ad ordeigne & declarez en mesme ceste plement, q̄ la Roigne ne les firs du Roi ne nulluy de eux soient ne soit contenuz en la dñe estatut, ne restraints p' ycell ademander & receiver de doun de Roy lres tenements & autres possessions quelconques; eins q̄ls & chescun de eux eient & enjoient & ait & enjoie tout ce q̄ls ou aucun de eux ont ou ad de doun ou g'unt du Roi au p̄sent, & q̄ls demanderont ou recevront ou aucun de eux demandera ou recevra de doun ou g'unte de Roi en temps advenir, sans ent estre molestez ou grevez p' v̄tue de l'estatut av̄ntdit.

Item porceo q̄ pleusours des Viscountz Eschetours Alnyours Customers Countrollers & autres Officrs nre & le Roi, accomptables en pleusours p̄ties del Roialme, defraudent & deceyvent nre dñe & le Roi annuelement e' leur desloialx & nient v̄roies acomptz, concealantz & retenantz a leur p̄pres oeps la greindre p̄tie de ceo q̄ droiturelement aptener devoit a nre & le Roi av̄ntdit a son l'egaunt damage & p̄de; Nre dñe & le Roi de ladvys & assent suisditz ad ordeigne, q̄ meynent ap̄s chun final acompt renduz & faitz p' les Officrs & Customers av̄ntditz dev'nt les Barons de leschequer nre dñe & le Roi, le tenure de l'acompt de chun des ditz Officrs de mote en mote soit envoie as Countees en les queux les ditz acomptantz estoient Officrs, ensemblement ove cōmissions directz a les plus loialx & discretz peones p' enquerrir & rectifier de les p̄fz queux les accomptantz av̄ntditz ont receuz deinz les Countees suisditz en noun & al oeps nre dñe & le Roi, p' eux en manie av̄ntdit a' leur ditz acomptz a leur p̄pres oeps & p̄fet deceivablement concelez & retenuz. Et en cas q̄ les ditz accomptantz soient atteintz de leur ditz fraudes

advanced to any Archbishopricks and Bishopricks within the Realm of England, and elsewhere within the King's Dominions out of the same Realm, by the Advice and Assent of the Great Men of his Realm, in the (') Parliament, hath ordained and stablished, That they and every of them that shall pay to the said Chamber, or otherwise, for such Fruits and Services greater Sums of Money, than hath been accustomed to be paid in old Time passed, they and every of them shall incur the Pain of the Forfeiture of as much as they may forfeit towards the same our Sovereign Lord the King.

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, amongst other Things it was ordained and stablished, That all those which from that Time forth should demand of the King Lands, Tenements, Rents, Offices, Annuities, or any other Profits, should make express mention in their Petition of the Value of the Thing so to be demanded, and also of that that they have had of the King's Gift, or of any of his Progenitors and Predecessors before him; and in case they made not such mention in their said Petitions, and that duly proved, the King's Letters Patents thereof made should not be available, nor of no Force nor Effect, but wholly revoked, repealed, and adnullled for ever, in Punishment of those which had done such Deceit to the King, as they which [shall ''] not be worthy to enjoy the Effect and Benefit of the King's Letters Patents to them granted in this Behalf: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, hath ordained and declared in the same Parliament, That the Queen nor the King's [Son,'] nor none of them be contained in the said Statute, nor restrained by the same to demand and receive of the King's Gift, any Lands, Tenements, or other Possessions; but that they and every of them have and enjoy all that they or any of them have of the Gift or Grant of the King at this present, and that they and every of them may demand and receive of the King's Gift or Grant hereafter, without being (') molested or grieved by virtue of the foresaid Statute.

ITEM, Whereas divers of the Sheriffs, Escheators, Aulnegers, Customers, Comptrollers, and other the King's Officers, accomptable in many Parts of the Realm, do defraud and deceive our said Lord the King yearly, in their unlawful and untrue [Accompt,'] concealing and [receiving ''] to their own Use the greater Part of that which rightfully ought to pertain to the King to his great Damage and Loss; Our said Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, hath ordained, That presently after every final Accompt given and made by the Officers and Customers aforesaid before the Barons of the Exchequer of our Lord the King, the Tenour of the Accompt of every of the said Officers [from Time to Time ''] shall be sent into the Counties where the same Accomptants be Officers, together with Commissions directed to the most lawful and discreet Persons, to inquire and certify (') the Profits which the said Accomptants have received within the said Counties, in the Name and to the Use of our said Lord the King, by them in the Manner aforesaid upon their said Accompts deceitfully concealed and [received ''] to their own proper Use and Profit. And in case that the said Accomptants be attainted of their said Frauds

The Penalty for so doing.

II. The Statute 1 Hen. IV. chapter 6, respecting Petitions to the King for Lands, &c. shall not extend to the Queen nor the Princess.

III. Embezzlements by Sheriffs, Escheators, Customers, &c.

Commissions shall be directed to enquire of their Accompts.

<sup>1</sup> au Sr. 1 H. IV. c. 6.

<sup>1</sup> same MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> Same

<sup>3</sup> Accounts

<sup>4</sup> of MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>5</sup> should

<sup>6</sup> thereof MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>7</sup> word for word

<sup>8</sup> retained



and Deceits, they shall incur to our (') Lord the King the Penalty of the Treble of the same, whereof they shall be so convict, and their Bodies to Prison, until they have made Fine and Ransom to our said Lord the King, according to the Discretion of his Judges.

IV  
The Statute  
5 H. IV. c. 9,  
so far as it  
directs Mer-  
chants Aliens  
to sell their  
Merchandise  
within a Quar-  
ter of a Year,  
repealed.

ITEM, Whereas in the (') Parliament holden at Westminster, amongst other Things it was ordained, That the Merchants Aliens and Strangers should sell their Merchandises within a Quarter of a Year next after the coming thereof into the Realm: Our Lord the King seeing the said Ordinance (') hurtful and prejudicial, as well for himself and his Realm, as for the said Merchants Aliens and Strangers, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That the said Ordinance be utterly void and adnulled for ever; and that the same Merchants Aliens and Strangers be at their free Disposition, to sell their Merchandises in the Manner as they did before the making of the said Ordinance: Saving always the Franchises and Liberties of the City of London; and further, Provided always, That the said Merchants Aliens and Strangers shall not carry or (') cause to be carried out of the Realm, any Merchandises brought within the Realm by the Merchants Aliens and Strangers aforesaid.

' said *M.S. Tr.* 2.

' last *M.S. Tr.* 2.

' very

' any wise *M.S. Tr.* 2.

& deceites, qils encourgent a nre dit f' le Roi la peyne de la treble de ce dont ils vront convicts, & leur peones a prison tanq, ils aient fait fyne & raunceon a nre f' le Roi av'ndit solonc la discrecion de ses Jugez.

Item come en le darrein plement tenuz a Westm entre auts choses ordeignez estoit, q les Marchants aliens & estranges venderoient leur richandises deinz un quart dan an pechein aps leur venue en ycelle Roialme: Nre f' le Roi veant la dce ordinance molt damageouse & meschevous sibien p' luy mesmes & son roialme come p' les ditz richantz aliens & estranges, de ladys & assent suisdces ad ordeinez & establiz q la dce ordinance soit de tout voide & adnullex p' toutz jours; et q mesmes les richantz aliens & estranges soient a leur libale disposicion a vendre leur dces richandises, en manere come ils feurent dev'nt la faisance du dce ordinance: Sauvez toutesfoitz les franchises & libtees de la Citee de Londres; & purveux auxi toutesfoitz q les ditz Marchants aliens & estranges namesment ne facent amesner aucunement hors du Roialme aucunes richandises amesnez deinz mesme le Roialme p les richantz aliens & estranges av'nditz.

## Anno 7° HENRICI, IV. A.D. 1405-6.

### Statut' de anno vij°.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

### STATUTE OF THE SEVENTH YEAR.

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at Westminster the First Day of March, the Seventh Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the Commons in the same Parliament, hath ordained and established divers Ordinances and Statutes in the Form as followeth.

I.  
Liberties,  
Charters, and  
Statutes  
confirmed.

FIRST, That Holy Church have all her Liberties and Franchises; and that all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and all the Cities, Boroughs, and Towns franchised, have and enjoy all their Liberties and Franchises, which they have of the Grant of the King's Progenitors, and of the Confirmation and Grant of our Lord the King that now is. And that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Forest, and all the Ordinances and Statutes made in the Time of our Lord the King, and in the Time of his Progenitors, not repealed, be firmly holden and kept, and duly executed in all Points: And that the Peace within the Realm be holden and kept, so that all the King's liege People and Subjects may from henceforth safely and peaceably go, come, and abide, according to the Laws and Usages of the same Realm: And that good Justice and [even'] Right be done to every Person; saving to the same our Lord the King his Regalty and Prerogative.

Peace shall  
be kept, and  
Justice done.

' equal

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 12.*

Nre f' le Roy a son plement tenuz a Westm le prime jo' de Marce lan de son regne vij° de ladvis & assent des f's Espxuels & Temporelx & a la request des cōes en mesme le plement ad ordeignez & establiz diverses ordin'nces & estatutz en la forme qenseute.

Primement q Saint Esglise eut toutz ses libtees & franchises et q toutz les f's Espxuels & Temporelx & toutz les Citees Burghs & Villes enfunchies aient & enjoient toutz les libtees & franchises queux ils ont du g'unte des pgenitours nre dit f' le Roy & de la confirmation & du g'unte mesme nre f' le Roy. Et q la g'nde Chre & la Chre de la Forest & toutz les ordin'nces & estatutz faitz en temps nre dit f' le Roy & en temps de ses ditz pgenitours nient repellez soient fermement tenuz gardez & duement executz en toutz pointz; et q la paix deinz le Roialme soit tenuz & gardez, issint q toutz les loialx lieges & subgitz mesme nre f' le Roy purront desore sauvement & paisiblement aler, venir, & demurrer solonc les loyes & usages de mesme le Roialme: et q bone justice & ouel droit soit fait a chescun, sau'nt a mesme nre f' le Roy ses regalie & p'rogative.



Item de la request & de l'assent des ditz f's & Cōes en dit plement ordeignex est & establis, q' lenherito- ment de la Corone & de les Roialmes Dengleterre & de Fraunce, & de toutz les aults f'ies n're dit f' le Roy p'de la mer oveq, toutz les app'tenances, soit mys & demoege en la p'sone mesme n're f' le Roy & en les heirs de son corps issantz; & en es'ial [a la request & de l'assent suiditz ordeignex est & establis] p'noiez descernez & declarrez, q' moult f' le Prince Henry aine fitz n're dit f' le Roy soit heir apparant mesme n're f' le Roy, p' luy succeder en les suiditz Corone roialmes & f'ies, p' les avoir ove toutz les app'tenances ap's le deces dicet n're f' le Roy a luy & a ses heirs de son corps issantz: et sil devie sanz heir de son corps issant, quadonques toutz les suiditz Corone Roialmes & f'ies ove toutz les appartenances remaignent a mon f' Thomas secunde fitz n're dit f' le Roy & a les heirs de son corps issantz: et sil devie sanz issue de son corps issant, q'adonques toutz les suiditz Corone Roialmes & f'ies ove toutz les appartenances remaignent a mon f' John tierce fitz mesme n're f' le Roy & a ses heirs de son corps issantz: et sil devie sanz heir de son corps issant quadonques toutz les suiditz Corone Roialmes & f'ies ove toutz les appartenances remay- gent a mon f' Umfrey quart fitz n're dit f' le Roy & a ses heirs de son corps issantz.

Item purce q' plusieurs gentz de Roialme p'dont issues fines & amerciamenz en la Court n're f' le Roy a la suyte dascune p'tie, et auxi issues & amerciamenz en enquestes & jures es queux ils sont enpanelles pentre p'tie & p'tie en la Court av'ndite: Sur quoy les baillifs des Viscountz & leur receivo's, & Baillifs des Franchises & leurs Receivo's, qui coillent la verte cere, levont les issues fines & amerciamenz av'nditz p'estretes a eux maundes & livrez hors de la Place ou ils furent forfaitz, p'obacures & dotifs pols contenantz la some issint p'due, nient fesantz mencion p'exp'se pol de cause de la p'de ne del jour del t'me nent' quelz p'ties ne la nature del brief es queux ycelles issues fynes & amerciamenz furent p'duz, issint q' les Ministres av'nditz levont la some deux foitz ou trois foitz & aucune foitz la double some contenue en leurs estretes, a g'nd grevance & empov'issement de tout le poeple: Ordeignex est & establis, q' les Justices & Juges dev'nt queux issues & amerciamenz sont & vront forfaitz, en temps advenir chargeront les clerks des estretes en les places en les queux les issues & amerciamenz sont ou vront forfaitz, p' leur verementz de faire & q'ils facent les rolles des estretes des ditz issues & amerciamenz distinctement, p' exp'se pol del cause del p'de del t'me del an & de la nature del Brief, & pentre queux p'ties tielz issues & amerciamenz sont ou vront p'duz, ains en la [vice] du Roy come en la suite de p'tie: et q' lestatut fait en temps le Roy E. tierce lan de son regne xliij, de coillet de verte cere soit tenuz & gardes en toutz pointz.

Item p' ceo q' q'ust divers gentz dettours sont con- dempnez a leurs Creditours p' due p'ces du loy & cōmyns a prisonne, Cestam' as Gaolles de Mareschalcie Bank du Roy Flete & aillours as autres prisonnes en

ITEM, At the Request and of the Assent of the said Lords and Commons, in the said Parliament, It is or- dained and established, That the Inheritance of the Crown, and of the Realms of England and France, and of all the other Dominions of our (') Lord the King be- yond the Sea, with all the Appurtenances, shall be settled and remain in the Person of the same our Lord the King, and in the Heirs of his Body begotten; and especially at the Request and of the Assent aforesaid, It is ordained and established, pronounced, decreed, and declared, That the Lord the Prince Henry eldest Son to our (') Lord the King, be Heir Apparent to the same our Lord the King, to succeed him in the said Crown, Realms and Dominions, to have them with all the Appurtenances after the Decease of the same our Lord the King, to him and his Heirs of his Body be- gotten: And if he die without Heir of his Body begotten, then all the said Crown, Realms and Dominions, with all the Appurtenances, shall remain to the Lord Thomas, Second Son of our said Lord the King, and to the Heirs of his Body begotten: And if he die without issue of his Body, that then all the said Crown, Realms and Dominions, with all the Appurtenances, shall remain to the Lord John, the Third Son of our said Lord the King, and to the Heirs of his Body begotten: And if he die without Heir of his Body begotten, that then all the foresaid Crown, Realms and Dominions, with all the Appurtenances, shall remain to the Lord Humfrey, the Fourth Son of our said Lord the King, and the Heirs of his Body begotten.

ITEM, Whereas divers People of the Realm do lose Issues, Fines, and Amerciaments in the Court of our Lord the King, at the Suit of [any'] Party, and also Issues and Amerciaments in Inquests and Juries, wherein they be impannelled betwixt Party and Party in the said Court; whereupon the Bailiffs of Sheriffs and their Re- ceivers, and the Bailiffs of Franchises and their Re- ceivers, which gather the green Wax, do levy the same Issues, Fines, and Amerciaments by Estreats sent to them, and delivered out of the Place where they were forfeit, by obscure and ambiguous Words, containing the Sum so lost, not making mention by exp're Words of the Cause of the Loss, nor the Day of the Term, nor betwixt what Parties, nor the Nature of the Writ in which the same Issues, Fines and Amerciaments were lost, so that the said Officers do levy the Sum Two or Three Times, and sometime [the double Sum'] contained in their Estreats, to the great Grief and Im- poverishment of all the People: It is ordained and esta- blished, That the Justices and Judges, before whom such Issues or Amerciaments be or shall be forfeit, in Time to come shall charge the Clerks of the Estreats in the Places where such Issues and Amerciaments be or shall be forfeit, by their Oath to be made, (') that they make the Rolls of the Estreats of such Issues and Amerciaments distinctly by exp're Word, of the Cause of the Loss, of the Term, of the Year, and the Nature of the Writ, and betwixt what Parties such Issues and Amerciaments be or shall be lost, as well in the King's Suit, as in the Suit of the Party: And that the Statute made in the Time of King Edward the Third, the Two and fortieth Year of his Reign, for gathering of Green Wax be holden and kept in all Points.

ITEM, Because that when divers Persons, being Debtors, be condemned to their Creditors by due Process of the Law, and committed to Prison, that is to say, to the Gaols of the Marshalsea, King's Bench, Fleet, and (')

II.  
The Crown  
of England  
and France  
entailed upon  
K Henry IV.  
and his Sons.

III.  
The Rolls of  
Estreats of  
Issues, Fines,  
&c. shall  
contain Par-  
ticulars of  
the Cause of  
Forfeiture,  
&c.

The Statute  
43 Edw. III.  
c. 9, touching  
gathering of  
green Wax,  
confirmed.

IV.

' Interlined on the Roll.

' suite *Rot. Parl.* 7 & 8 *Hen. IV.* nu. 108.

' said  
' and

' some *MS. Tr.* 2.  
' elsewhere, &c.

' double the Sum



1 R. II. c. 12.

No Protection  
allowable in  
Actions  
against  
Gaolers, for  
Escapes.

V.  
The Lands  
whereof cer-  
tain Traitors  
were seized to  
Uses shall not  
be forfeited.

VI.  
The Penalty  
for purchas-  
ing Bulls to  
be discharged  
of Tithes;

as under  
the Statute  
2 H. IV. c. 4.

other Prisons in divers Cities, Boroughs, and Towns within the Realm, the Wardens of the Gaols and Prisons aforesaid, of their own Authority, do let the said Debtors to go at large at their Will; And Whereas by a Statute it was ordained, That if any Gaoler do let such Prisoner to go by Mainprise, or in Bail, that then the Person to whom the Prisoner is condemned, shall have his Action and Recovery against the said Gaoler; the same Wardens do purchase to them the King's Protection, whereby the said Creditors by the same Protection be delayed and deferred from their [Duty] and rightful Recovery, as well against the said Wardens of the said Gaols, as against the said Prisoners, to the great Damage and Prejudice of the common People, and Derogation of the Common Law: It is ordained and established, That no Protection be available, nor by any Means allowed in such Case.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That none of the Castles, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Fees, Advowsons, nor no Parcel of the same, whereof Henry Percie, late Earl of Northumberland, and Thomas late Lord of Bardolf, were seized or any of them was seized jointly with other, or only by themselves, or [of any] of them only by himself, of the Feoffment of other to another's Use, or for the great Trust that their Feoffours had to them to do or perform their Wills, and whereof they were not infeoffed to be inherit to their own Use, but to perform the Wills of their Feoffours, or the Wills of the Feoffours of their Feoffours, [howsoever] such Feoffments be made by Fine or otherwise, without shewing any Deed proving the Condition, shall be in any wise seized into the Hands of our (¹) Sovereign Lord the King nor forfeit to him: And if any Gifts or Grants be made by our said Sovereign Lord the King, of the said Castles, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Fees, and Advowsons, or of any Parcel thereof, to farm or otherwise, such Gifts or Grants shall be wholly void and of none Effect for ever. Provided always, That our (¹) Sovereign Lord the King have the Forfeiture of the Castles, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Fees, and Advowsons, of which the said late Earl of Northumberland, or [of the] said Lord of Bardolf, or any of them, were or was by themselves or severally inheritable by Descent, or by rightful Purchase, or of which any other were infeoffed jointly with them or other only to their Use, by Fine or in any other Manner.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That no Person religious nor secular, of what Estate or Condition that he be, by Colour of any Bulls containing such Privilege to be discharged of Dismes pertaining to Parish Churches, Prebends, Hospitals, or Vicarages, purchased before the First Year of King Richard the Second after the Conquest or sithence, not executed, shall put in Execution any such Bulls so purchased, or any such Bulls to be purchased in Time to come. And (¹) if any such religious or secular Person, of what Estate or Condition he be, from henceforth by Colour of such Bulls do trouble any Person of Holy Church, Prebendaries, Wardens of Hospitals, or Vicars, so that they cannot take or enjoy the Dismes due or pertaining to them of their said Benefices, that then such Disturber shall incur like Process and Pain as is ordained by the Statute made against them of the Order of Cisterciens, in the Second Year of the Reign of our said Lord the King that now is.

¹ *due*,            ² *rather*            ³ *although*            ⁴ *said*  
⁵ *the*            ⁶ *that*

divers Cities Villes & Burghs deins le Roialme, les Gardeins des Gaols & prisons suisditz de leur ppre auctorite lessent les detours suisditz aler a large a leur volunte; et la ou p estatut est ordeigne q si aucune Gaoler lesseroit tiel prisoner aler a large p mainprise ou en baille, qadonques la peone envs q le dit prisoner estoit condempne avoit sa accione & recov'er envs le dit Gaoler, memes yceux Gardeins purchacent a eux memes pteccion du Roy, pency q les Creditours suisditz p ycelles pteccions sont deliez & taries de leur duete & droiturele recov'er, siba envs les ditz Gardeins des Gaols come les prison's suisditz, a vs g'nd pjudice & damage del Cœ poeple & derogacion de la cœ loy: Ordeignez est & establis q nul pteccion soit vaillable ne allowable nacunement allowe en tiel cas.

Item ordeignez est & establis q nulla des Chastelx, manoirs, Pres, teints, fees, advowsons ne nulle pcelle dicelles des queux Henry Percy jady Cont de Northumb' ou Thomas jady Sire de Bardolf estoient seizes, ou aucun de eux estoit seisi jointement ovesq, autres ou seulement p eux memes ou aucune de eux soulment p luy memes de feffement des autres a autri oeps, ou p' la g'nd affiance q gentz q eux enseoffèrent avoient a eux de faire ou pfournir leurs volutees, et dont ils ne furent enseoffez destre entites a leur ppre oeps mes de pfournir la volute de leurs feoffours, ou la volute des feoffours de leurs feoffours, combn q tielx feoffements soient faitz p fyn ou autrement sanz monstrier fait p'vant la condicion, soient ou soit aucunement seizes en le mains nre [dit] ¹ le Roy ne a luy forfaits: Et si aucuns dons ou g'ntes soient faites p nre dit ¹ le Roy des ditz Chastelx, Manoirs, Pres, teints, fees, ou advowsons ou dascun pcell dicelles a ferme ou aut'ment, q tielx dons ou g'ntes soient de tout voides & de nule value a touz jours. Purveux toutesfoitz q nre dit ¹ le Roy ait la forfait'e des Chastelx, Manoirs, Pres, teints, fees & advowsons des quelx les ditz nadgairs Cont de Northumb', ou le dit Sire de Bardolf, ou aucun de eux furent ou fuit p eux memes ou se'valment enheritables [ou enheritable] p descent ou p droit p'chace, ou des quelx autres furent enseoffez joint ovesq, eux ou aut's soulment a leur oeps p fyn ou en autre man'e quelconq.

Item ordeignez est & establis q nule peone religieuse ou secular de quel estate ou condicion qil soit, [qi] ² p colour dascune Bulles contenant tiel privilege destre quite des Dismes app'tenances as Eglises parochielx, p'bendes Hospitals ou Vicaries, dev'nt lan du regne le Roy Richard second puis le Conquest prin'e ou depuis purchaces nient executz, mette en execucione aucuns tielx bulles ensi purchaces ou aucuns tielx Bulles appur'cha's en temps advenir. Et q si desore nule tiel peone religieuse ou secular de quel estate ou condicion qil soit p colour de tiels Bulles destourbe aucuns peons de Saint Eglise, p'benders, Gardeins des Hospitals ou Vicaires, pensi qils ne purront pndre ne enjoier les Dismes a eux duez ou regardantz de lo's ditz bn'fices, q tiel destourbour encourage autielx pces & peine come est ordeigne p estatut fait vs ceux de lordre de Cisterciens lan scde nre ¹ le Roy qorest.

¹ Interlined on the Roll.            ² Old Printed Copies omit.



Item par ceo q̄ les Arrowmythes font plusieurs testes de setes & quarels deffectifs nient tñ ne loialment ne deffensablement a ḡnt pill & desceit du poeple & de tout le Roialme; Ordeignez est & establis q̄ tous les testes de setes & quarels desore enav̄nt affairs soient boilles ou brases & dures a la point dacer; et si aucun des ditz Arrowmythes les facent a contr̄rie qils for- facent toutes tielx testes & quarels au Roy, & soient emprisonnez & ent facent fyn a la volente du Roy: Et q̄ chun teste des setes & quarels soit seigne dune signe de celui q̄ le fist; et eient les Justices de la Pees en chun Counte Dengleſre, & auxi les Mairs Viscontes & Baillifs des Citees & Burghs deinz mesmes les Citees & Burghs, poir denquer des toutz tieux faux fesours des testes & quarels & de les punir p̄ malice come dessus est dit.

Item p̄ eschuir plusieurs discensions discordes & debates, & divers auts meschiefs vraysemblables a escurdre & avenir a cause des plusieurs provisions faitz & affaire p̄ lapostoit, & auxi a cause des licences sur ce ḡntes p̄ le Roi n̄re Souverain f̄; Ordeignez est & establis q̄ nul tiel licence ou pdon ainsi ḡunte dev̄nt ses heures, ne a ḡntier en temps advenir, ne soit valable a aucune bnifice plein daucun incumbent a jour de la date de tiel licence ou pdone ḡnte.

Item come a la grevouse complaint des ditz Cōes fait en plement, soit monstres coment dancien temps ussez estoit & acoustumes q̄ s̄ibn les Draps & Vendo's des draps, de queconq̄ lieu de Roiaume repairantz & confluantz al Citee de Loundres come auts m̄chantz ove divers m̄chandisees come de Vyne, ferre, oile, & cere & autres choses apparten̄tes as m̄chandisees, excozantz & repairantz & confluantz al dite Citee, ont achatus & venduz en gros s̄ibn ove aliens come deinz deins de les draps & auts m̄chandisees suisditz a leur volente & pleiser, paiantz en ycelle p̄te tantoulement custumes & autres devoirs ent resonablement duez; & unq̄s p̄ mesmes le temps ne furent destourbez ou en aucune maniere impede de vendre ou acheter en gros ove m̄chants aliens ou denzeins, de tielx draps & m̄chandisees a leur volente & pleiser mes soulement a retail: Et ja soient s̄ibn les ditz Draps come les autres m̄chantz suisditz, p̄ les Mair Viscounts Aldermannes Draps & Marchantz de Loundres, destourbez de jour en autre de vendre & acheter en la maniere suedit s̄ibn en gros come a retail, & grevouement & continuelement contrainte de vendre leur draps & m̄chandisees suisditz tantoulement as m̄chantz & autres enhabitantz la dite Citee, a singular av̄ntage & p̄fit deux de Loundres & s̄ibn cōe damage & p̄de des f̄s espueils & temporeils & les Cōes du Roiaume come de les ditz Draps & m̄chantz ensi grevez, & evident ensample & occasion as tielx Draps & m̄chantz ensi grevez de leur retraier de la dite Citee enav̄nt, si remede ne soit purveu le plus tost en cest p̄te: Ordeignez est & establis q̄ s̄ibn les Draps & Vendo's des Draps, come autres m̄chantz ove leur divers m̄chandisees come de vyne, ferre, scel, & cere & autres choses app̄ten̄tz as m̄chandisees, soient francz de vendre en gros lo' draps

ITEM, Because the Arrowmiths do make many faulty Heads for Arrows and Quarels, defective, not well, nor [lawful,<sup>1</sup>] nor [defensible,<sup>2</sup>] to the great Jeopardy and Deceit of the People, and of the whole Realm; It is ordained and established, That all the Heads for Arrows and Quarels after this Time to be made, shall be [well boiled<sup>3</sup>] or brased, and hardened at the Points with Steel; and if any of the said Smiths do make the contrary, they shall forfeit all such Heads and Quarels to the King, and shall be also imprisoned, and make a Fine at the King's Will; And that every Arrowhead and Quarel be marked with the Mark of him that made the same; And the Justices of Peace in every County of England, and also the [Mayor<sup>4</sup>] and Sheriffs, and Bailiffs of Cities and Boroughs, within the same Cities and Boroughs, shall have Power to enquire of all such deceitful Makers of Heads and Quarels, and to punish them as afore is said.

ITEM, To eschew many Dissensions, Discords and Debates, and divers other Mischiefs very like to rise and grow because of many Provisions made, and to be made by the Pope, and also in respect of Licences granted upon the same by the King our Sovereign Lord; It is ordained and established, That no Licence or Pardon so granted before this Time, nor to be granted in Time to come, shall be available to any Benefice full of any Incumbent, at the Day of the Date of such Licence or Pardon granted.

ITEM, Whereas at the grievous Complaint made by the Commons in the said Parliament, it is shewed, how that in old Time it was used and accustomed, that as well the Cloth-makers and Drapers of whatsoever Place of the Realm, repairing and having Recourse to the City of London, as other Merchants, with divers Merchandisees, as Wine, Iron, Oil, and Wax, and other Things pertaining to Merchandise, exercising, repairing, and having Recourse to the said City, have bought and sold in Gross, as well with Aliens as with Denizens, of the Cloths and other Merchandisees aforesaid, at their Will and Pleasure, paying in this Behalf only the Customs and other [Devoirs<sup>5</sup>] thereof reasonably due; and never in all the said Time were disturbed, or in any Manner hindered to sell or buy in Gross with Merchants, Aliens, or Denizens, of such Cloths and Merchandisees, at their Will and Pleasure, but only to retale; And now of late as well the same Cloth-makers, as other the Merchants aforesaid, by the Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen, Drapers, and Merchants of London, be daily disturbed and let, to sell and buy in the Manner aforesaid, as well in Gross as in Retale, and grievously and continually constrained to sell their said Cloths and Merchandisees only to the Merchants and (<sup>6</sup>) Inhabitants of the said City, to the singular Profit and Advantage of them of London, and also to the (<sup>7</sup>) Damage and Loss of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons of this Realm, as of the said Cloth-makers and Merchants so grieved, and a plain Ensample and Occasion to such Cloth-makers and Merchants so grieved, to withdraw themselves from the said City from henceforth, if Remedy be not [rather<sup>8</sup>] provided in this Behalf: It is ordained and established, That as well the Drapers and Clothellers, as other Merchants, with their sundry Merchandisees, as of Wine, Iron, [Oil,<sup>9</sup>] and Wax, and other Things pertaining to Merchandisees, shall be free to sell in Gross their Cloths,

VII.  
Arrow Heads shall be well hardened.

Justices of Peace, &c. may enquire of Offenders.

VIII.  
No Licence or Pardon shall be granted on Provision to a Benefice full of an Incumbent.

IX.  
Clothiers and others may sell their Wares in Gross to all Persons notwithstanding any Franchises of London, &c.

<sup>1</sup> truly MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> buyled MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> grooved

<sup>4</sup> other MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>5</sup> forthwith

<sup>6</sup> defensibly MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>7</sup> Mayors

<sup>8</sup> Duties

<sup>9</sup> common

<sup>10</sup> Sold



Iron, [Oil,'] and Wax, and other their Merchandises, as well to all the King's liege People, as to the Citizens of London, notwithstanding any Franchise or Liberty granted to the contrary.

X.  
Length and  
Breadth of  
Cloths;

ITEM, Whereas in divers Parliaments of King Edward the Third, Grandfather of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, it was ordained, That the Cloth of Ray should be in Length xxviij. Yards, and in Breadth vj. Quarters, and the whole coloured Cloth in Length xxvj. Yards measured by the [Creast,'] and in Breadth vj. Quarters and a Half, to the Intent that the One whole Cloth and the other watered and rowed should be in Length xxiiij. Yards; and now the Makers of the said Cloths do make them subtilly, so that the Cloth unneth containeth xxj. or xxij. Yards, and of less Breadth by much than it should be, in Deceit and great Damage of the common People of the Realm: It is ordained and established, That the whole coloured Cloth shall contain in Length xxviij. Yards, and the Cloth of Ray as much measured without [defoiling,'] the Cloths, and in Breadth as before is ordained by the Statute. And if the Clothmakers from henceforth make their Cloths of less Length or Breadth, that then the same Makers shall forfeit the Cloths, which by the Aulneger shall be found of less Length or Breadth; and that the Aulneger take the same, and deliver them to the Wardrobe, to the Use of our Sovereign Lord the King.

Cloths of less  
Dimensions  
forfeitable.

XI.  
Commission-  
ers not re-  
ceiving their  
Commissions  
shall be dis-  
charged in  
the Exche-  
quer upon  
Oath.

ITEM, Whereas many of the King's liege People be assigned by his Commissions to do and perform the Content of the same, some to hear and determine, some to enquire and certify, and otherwise, whereby the same Commissioners be grievously distrained by Process out of the Exchequer, by reason of the said Commissions, and by that Occasion do lose great Issues, where the said Commissioners did never know of such Commissions, nor the same Commissions ever came to their Hands, to the great Damage and Hinderance of many of the King's Subjects: It is ordained and established, That the Barons of the Exchequer shall have Power to receive the Oath of such Commissioners of their Excuse and Discharge of the Receipt or Occupation of the said Commissions: And also that the same Barons of the Exchequer, and the Justices of the one Bench and the other, shall have Power, by Writ of Dedimus Potestatem, to receive such Oaths in the Country; and that the same Justices shall thereof certify the said Barons in the Exchequer from Time to Time; and that upon the same the said Barons shall discharge the said Commissioners; and in like wise it shall be done for the Heirs, Executors, or Land Tenants of the said Commissioners: Provided always, That such Oaths be not taken but in Case of Commissions of Oyer and Determiner, and of Enquiry and Certifying only.

XII.  
The Lands  
whereof cer-  
tain Traitors  
were seised  
to Uses shall  
not be  
forfeited.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That none of the Manors, Lands, or Tenements, whereof John Earl of Salisbury which was beheaded at Cirester, or Sir Thomas Blount, and all other which were taken at Cirester, and brought to Oxford, or other that were judged Traitors in any other Place within the Realm of England, after the coming of our said Sovereign Lord the King into the said Realm, were seised or any of them was seised jointly with other, or only by themselves of the Feoffment of other, to another's Use, or for the great Confidence that their Feoffours had in them, to do and perform their Will, and whereof they were not

ferre, [seel,'] & cere & autres lo's Merchandises aîn as quelxconques lieges du Roy come a les Citezeins de Londres, [nonobstant,'] aucune franchise ou libtees g'untex a contr'ie.

Item come es di'ces plementz de f' E. nadgairs Roy Dengleterre Aiel n're f' le Roy q'orent estoit ordeigneuz q' le drap de Ray vroit en longure de xxviij Aulnes & en laeure vj quart's, & le entier drape de coloure en longure de xxvj Aulnes mesure p le dorre & en laeure de vj quart's & di, au fyne q' lune drape & lautre entier ewe & tondue vroit en longure de xxiiij Aulnes; Et ore les faisours des ditz draps font leurs draps subtilment, issint q'apeyne le drape contient xxj Aulnes ou xxij Aulnes, & de meindre laeure q' ne vroit p g'nt pte, en desceit & a g'nd damage du cõe poeple du Roialme; Ordeigneuz est & establix q' le drape de colour conteigne en longure xxviij Aulnes & le drape de Ray stant mesurez sans deffoler les draps & en laeure come dev'nt est ordeigneuz p Estatut. Et si les fesours des draps facent desore leurs draps de meindre longure ou laeure q' mesmes les faisours forsacent les draps q' vront troves p l'aulneour de meindre longure ou laeure; et q' l'aulneour les pigne & les delivre al Garderobe al oeps de mesme n're f' le Roy.

Item come plusieurs des lieges n're f' le Roy soient assignez p les cõmissions p' faire & p'fournir la contenue dicelles, aucuns doier & p'miner & aucuns denquere & tifier & au'ment, pont mesmes les Cõmissioners sont grevouement constraints p pces hors de leschequer p cause des ditz cõmissions, et p celle cause pdont g'ndes issues la ou les ditz Cõmissioners unques ne furent sachantz de tielx Cõmissions, ne unques mesmes les Cõmissions deviendront en leurs mains, a g'nd damage & disease des plusours des lieges du Roy: Ordeigneuz est & establix q' les Barons de leschequer aient poair de resceiver les v'ments de tielx Cõmissions de leurs excusacion & discharge de la resceit ou occupation de tielx cõmissions: Et auxi q' mesmes les Barons & les Justices de lun Banc & de lautre aient poair p bre de dedimus potestatem de resceiv tielx v'ments en païs, et q' mesmes les Justices ent tifierent les ditz Barons en leschequer de temps en temps; Et q' sur ce mesmes les Barons dischargent les ditz Cõmissions; et semblablement soit fait p' les heirs executours ou v're tenants dicelles Cõmissions: Purveux toutesfoitz q' tielx v'ments ne soient prises mes en cas de Cõmissions doier & p'miner & denquer & tifier tantoulement.

Item ordeigneuz est & establix q' null des Manoirs vres ou teit'z des queux John nadgairs Count de Salesbirs q' fuist decollez a Cirestre, ou monf Thomas Blount & toutz autres q' furent prises a Cirestre & amenez a Oxenford, ou au's q' furent ajuggiez traito's aillours deins le Roialme Dengleterre puis le venue n're dit f' le Roy en la dit Roialme, estoient seises ou aucun de eux estoit seisi joint ovesq, au's ou soulement p eux mesmes, de feoffament des autres a autri oeps, ou p' la g'nd affiance q' gentz q' eux enfeoffèrent avoient a eux de faire & p'fournir leurs volunte, & dont ils ne

<sup>1</sup> Seel

<sup>2</sup> back

<sup>3</sup> unfolding [See St. 11 Hen. IV. c. 6.]

<sup>1</sup> Oiel, Seel, *Rot. Parl. 9 Hen. IV. m. 30.*

<sup>2</sup> Interlined on the Roll.



furent enfeoffez destre enheritez mes de pfourrir la volonte de leur feoffour, ne null pcell dicelles Manoirs ires ou teints, contrin q̄ tieux feoffementes soient faitz p̄ fyn ou autment sanz monstrier fait grant la condition, soient ou soit aucunement forsaits a nre dit f̄ le Roy: Et si aucuns dons ou ḡntes soient faitz p̄ nre dit f̄ le Roy des ditz Manoirs ires ou teints, ou aucuns pcellles dicelles a ferme ou autment, q̄ tielz dons & ḡntes soient de tout voides & de null value a tout jour. Pourveux toutesfoitz q̄ nre dit f̄ le Roy ait la forfaitie des Manoirs ires & teints des queux le dit nadgairs Count de Selesbire, ou le dit monf Thomas & les auis dessusditz ou aucun de eux furent ou fuist p̄ eux memes ou sevalment enheritables ou enheritable p̄ descent ou p̄ droit p̄chace, ou des queux auis furent enfeoffez joint ovesq̄ eux ou auis seulement a leur oeps p̄ fyn ou en autre manie queconq̄.

Item pur ceo q̄ plusours des lieges du Roy sont utlages & plusours waiviez p̄ pces erroine du loye, & sont si impotents de leurs corps p̄ diverses maladies & infirmities q̄ils ne purront en leurs p̄pres p̄sones veñ devant le Roy en son Banc, illeques affaire leur seute pur tiel pces erroine revser; Ordeignez est & establiz q̄ chun Justice de lun Banc & de lautre, & auxi le Chief Baron de Leschequer, ait poair dexamminer ycelles p̄sones aiant tiels maladies & infirmities ov̄ment conuz, et sur ce purront meames les Justices & Baron & chun de eux p̄ leurs discrecions recorder attourne en cest cas. Pourveux toutesfoitz qen le bre de Capias ad satisfaciend courge la cõe lay.

Item come il soit ordonne p̄ estatut fait lan du regne nre f̄ le Roy qorest prinle, q̄ nulle Ercevesq̄, Evesq̄, Abbe ne Priour, ne null autre home de Seint Eglise ne temporell de quele estate ou condicion qil soit deinz le dit Roialme, doigne aucune live de draß a nully mes solumment a ses maynalx & Officers & a ceux q̄ sont de leur consaill aün espuelx come temporelx apprisez de lune ou lautre loye, sur peyne de faire fyne & raunceon a la volonte du Roy; Ordeignez est & establis q̄ aün cell estatut come lestatut de live des Chapons fait en temps du Roy Richard second, soient fermement tenus & gardez & mys en due execucion; adjouste a ycel q̄ si aucune Chivaler ou aucune autre p̄sone de meindre estate donne aucune tiel live de draß ou des Chapons, contre la forme des ditz estatutz, qil encourge la peine de C. s. pur chun tiel live de draß ou des Chapons, appaiers au Roy atant des foitz qil ferra la contrie de ceste estatut ou ordin'nce: Et q̄ celui q̄ resceive aucune tiel live de draß ou des Chapons encourge semblablement la peyne de xl s. apaiers au Roy come dessus est dit; et eit celui q̄ vorra suir en ceo cas la moite de tielx peins p̄ son t'vail; et ne soient les ditz peins aucunement p̄donex. Et outre ce accordez est q̄ nulle congregacion ne compaignie se face de tiel live de draß ou des Chapons as costages p̄pres dicell congregacion ou compaignie, sur peine q̄ chun home dicell congregacion [ou compaignie] q̄ face la contrie de ceste ordin'nce ou estatut paie

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

enfeoffed to be enherited, but to perform the Will of their Feoffours, nor no Part of the same Manors, Lands, or Tenements, [howsoever] such Feoffments be made by Fine or otherwise, without shewing a Deed proving the Condition, shall be in any wise forfeit to our said Sovereign Lord the King: And if any Gifts or Grants be made by our said Sovereign Lord the King of the said Manors, Lands, or Tenements, or of any Parcel thereof, to ferm or otherwise, such Gifts or Grants shall be utterly void for ever, and of none Effect. Provided always, That our (¹) Sovereign Lord the King have the Forfeiture of the Manors, Lands, and Tenements, whereof the said late Earl of Salisbury, or the said Sir Thomas, and the other aforesaid, or any of them, were or was by themselves or severally inheritable by Descent or by rightful Purchase, or whereof other were enfeoffed jointly with them or other only to their Use by Fine or in other Manner.

ITEM, Whereas many of the King's liege People be outlawed, and many waved, by erroneous Process in Law, and be so impotent in their Bodies, by diverse Maladies and Infirmities, that they cannot come in their proper Persons before the King in his Bench, there to make their Suit to reverse such erroneous Process; It is ordained and established, That every Justice of the one Bench and of the other, and also the Chief Baron of the Exchequer shall have Power to examine the same Persons, having such Malady and Diseases openly known, and thereupon may the same Justices and Baron, and every of them, by their Discretion, record their Attorney in this Case. Provided always, That in the Writ of Capias ad satisfaciendum, the common Law shall hold Place.

ITEM, Whereas it is ordained by the Statute made the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, That no Archbishop, Bishop, Abbot, nor Prior, nor none other Man of Holy Church, nor Temporal Person, of what Estate or Condition that he be, within the Realm of England, give no Liveries of Cloth to any, but only to [his¹] Menials and Officers, and to those that be of their Council, as well Spiritual as Temporal, learned of the one Law or the other, upon Pain to make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will: It is ordained and established, That as well that Statute, as the Statute of Livery of Hats, made in the Time of King Richard the Second, be holden and firmly kept, and put in due Execution; joined to the same, that if any Knight, or any other Person of less Estate, do give any such Livery of Cloth, or of Hats, against the Form of the said Statutes, that he shall incur the Pain of a C. s. for every such Livery of Cloth or of Hats, to be paid to the King as often as he shall do contrary to this Statute or Ordinance: And that he, which receiveth any such Livery of Cloth or of Hats, shall likewise incur the Pain of xl s. to be paid to the King as afore is said; and he that will sue in this Case, shall have the One-half of such [Pains²] for his Labour; and that the same [Pains³] be in no wise pardoned. Moreover it is ordained, That no Congregation nor Company be made of such Livery of Cloth nor of Hats at the proper Costs of the Congregation or Company, upon Pain of every Man of the same Congregation or Company, that doth contrary to this Ordinance or Statute, to pay

XIII.  
Impotent  
Persons  
outlawed  
may make  
Attornies;  
except on  
Writs of  
Execution.

XIV.  
The Statute  
1 H. IV. c. 7,  
touching the  
giving of Li-  
veries, recited;

that Statute  
& the Statute  
1 R. II. c. 7,  
touching Li-  
very of Hats,  
confirmed.

The Penalty  
on the Giver;

on the Taker;

No Company  
shall wear  
such Livery;

<sup>1</sup> although

<sup>2</sup> their

<sup>3</sup> said

<sup>4</sup> Penalties



Exception  
of Guilds.

Justices of  
Assize to en-  
quire hereof.

Exception in  
Time of War.

XV.  
The Manner  
of Election  
of Knights of  
Shires for the  
Parliament.

Clause to be  
inserted in  
Writs of the  
Parliament.

XVI.  
Annuities  
granted by  
the Crown  
shall be paid  
according to  
Priority of  
the Grants.

the King xl. s. the Guilds and Fraternities, and also the People of Mysteries of Cities and Boroughs within the Realm, that be founded or ordained to a good Intent or Purpose, only except. And the Justices assigned to take Assises, shall have Power to enquire from Time to Time, in their Sessions of the Matters aforesaid, and the same to certify in the King's Bench. Provided always, That in the Time of War, it shall be lawful to Lords, Knights, and Esquires, which travel in such War, to give their Livery of Clothing or of Hata, such and in such wise as best to them shall seem for the Time of such War, without being any wise vexed or unquieted in this Behalf by force or virtue of this Statute.

ITEM, Our Lord the King, at the grievous Complaint of his Commons [in this present Parliament] of the undue Election of the Knights of Counties for the Parliament, which be sometime made of Affection of Sheriffs, and otherwise against the Form of the Writs directed to the Sheriff, to the great Slander of the Counties, and Hindrance of the Business of the Commonalty [in<sup>1</sup> the said County; Our Sovereign Lord the King, willing therein to provide Remedy, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and [the Commons in this present Parliament assembled,<sup>2</sup>] hath ordained and established, That from henceforth the Elections of such Knights shall be made in the Form as followeth; That is to say, (<sup>3</sup>) at the next County, to be holden after the Delivery of the Writ of the Parliament, Proclamation shall be made in the full County of the Day and Place of the Parliament, and that all they that be there present, as well Suitors duly summoned for the same Cause, as other, shall attend to the Election of [the<sup>4</sup>] Knights for the Parliament; and then in the full County they shall proceed to the Election freely and indifferently, notwithstanding any Request or Commandment to the contrary; and after that they be chosen, the Names of the Persons so chosen, be they present or absent, shall be written in an Indenture under the Seals of all them that did choose them, and tacked to the same Writ of the Parliament; which Indenture, so sealed and tacked, shall be holden for the Sheriff's Return of the said Writ, touching the Knights of the Shires. And (<sup>5</sup>) in the Writs of the Parliament to be made hereafter, this Clause shall be put: [Et electionem tuam in pleno Comitatu tuo factam distincte & aperte sub sigillo tuo & sigillis eorum qui electioni illi interfuerint nobis in cancellaria nostra ad diem & locum in brevi contentos certifies indilate.<sup>6</sup>]

ITEM, Whereas late [upon a Suggestion made<sup>7</sup>] to our Sovereign Lord the King in [this<sup>8</sup>] Parliament holden at Westminster, in the Utas of Saint Hillary, the Fourth Year of his Reign, by the Commons then being in the said Parliament, That whereas divers Persons [which had<sup>9</sup>] in Consideration of their good Service, as well of the Grant of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, as of the Grants of King Edward, Grandfather to our said Sovereign Lord the King, and of King Richard his last Predecessor, certain Annuities to be taken for Term of their Lives, of the Issues and Revenues of divers Counties of England, by the Hands of the Sheriffs of the said Counties for the Time being, and that other Persons of a later Time, by virtue of Letters Patents

<sup>1</sup> of      <sup>2</sup> of al the comonalte of the Realme in this present parliament MS. Tr. 2.      <sup>3</sup> That MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> their      <sup>5</sup> that

<sup>6</sup> And thy Election in thy full County made, distinctly and openly, under thy Seal and the Seals of those who were present at that Election, to Us in our Chancery, at the Day and Place in the Writ contained, certify without Delay.

<sup>7</sup> Suggestion was made

<sup>8</sup> his MS. Tr. 2.      <sup>9</sup> had

a Roy [xl s.] les gildes & fraternitees & auxi les gentz de mestere des Citees & Burghs deinz le Roialme q̄ sont fondez ou ordeignes a bon entent & p'pos, tantseulement exceptez. Et aient les Justices as Assises p̄ndre poair denquere de temps en temps en leurs sessions de les matiers desuaidées, & de ceo cūfier en le Banc du Roy. Pourveux toutesfoitz qen temps de guerre bn liee as f's Chivalers & Esquiers q̄ travailleront en tiel guerre de doner leur liŕe de vesture ou des Chapons tielx & en tiel guyse come mieultz leur semblera [par temps<sup>1</sup>] de tiel guerre, saunz aucunement estre molestez ou enquietez celle pte p force ou v̄tue de cest estatut.

Item n̄re f' le Roy al grevousse complaint de sa Cōe del non dewe election des Ch̄res des Countees pur le plement, queux aucune foitz sont faitz de affection des Viscountz, & autrement encontre la forme des briefs as ditz Viscountz directe, a g'nd esclandre des Countees & retardacion des busoignes del Cōmunalte du dit Countee; n̄re sovein f' le Roy vuillant a ceo purveier de remedie, de lassent des f's esp̄uelx & temporelx & de tout la Cōe en cest p̄sent plement, ad ordeignes & establis q̄ desore enav'nt les elections des tielx Ch̄rs soient faitz en la forme qenseute: Cestassav̄ q̄ al pechein Countee a tenir ap̄s la liŕe du brief du plement, pclamacion soit fait en plein Countee de le jo' & lieu de plement, & q̄ toutz ceux q̄ illecōs sont p̄sentz, s̄ibn sutures duement somoines p cele cause, come aut̄s, attendent la election de leurs Ch̄rs p' le plement; et adonques en plein Countee aillent al election libalment & endifferement non obstant aucune prier ou comaundement au contr'ie; et ap̄s qils soient eslux, soient les peones eslux p̄sentz ou absents, soient leur nouns escriptz en endent'e dessous les sealx de toutz ceux q̄ eux eslient [ - - - - - ] & tacchez au dit bre du parlement; quele endenture issint enseales & tacchez soit tenus pur retourne du dit brief qant as Ch̄rs des Countees: et q̄ en briefs de plement affairs en temps advenir soit mys cest clause: Et elecōem tuam in pleno Cōm tuo sc̄am distincte & apte sub sigillo tuo & sigillis eoy qui elecōi illi interfuerint [nos<sup>2</sup>] in Cancellariā n̄ra ad diem & locum in tri content' c̄tifices indilate.

Item come nadgairs suggestion (<sup>3</sup>) fait a n̄re dit f' le Roy en son parlement tenus a Westm̄ en les Octaves de Seint Hillary lan de son Regne quart, p les Cōes adonques esteantz en le dit plement, q̄ par la ou plusieurs peones avoient en regarde de leur bon v̄vice s̄ibn du g'nt n̄re f' le Roy qorest come des g'ntex du Roy Edward Aiel mesme n̄re f' le Roy & de Roy Richard son darrein p̄decessour, c̄teins annuitees a p̄ndrez p' terme de leur vies des issues & revenuz de div̄ses Countees Dengleŕre p les mains des Viscountz des ditz Countees pur le temps esteantz, et q̄ autres peones de puis puisne temps p v̄tue des l̄res patentes

<sup>1</sup> } Interlined on the Roll.

<sup>2</sup> An Erasure on the Roll.

<sup>3</sup> nobis Printed Copies.

<sup>4</sup> faist Printed Copies.

<sup>5</sup> See Rot. Parl. 4 Hen. IV. no. 86.

M. 11.



a eux g'ntez p aucune des ditz Rois, des Heins s'omes app'ndres des issues des ditz Countees a l'ue de vie ou en autre maniere en surcharge de mesmes les Countees, p faveur ou p donne ont este paieez, entrelessez les primes g'ntes ou plusieurs de eux nient paieez, a g'unt tort & contre droit & reason & vraisemblable - - disherison de ceux ensi de primes g'ntes: Ordeignez est & establiz q̄ ceux qont l'ies patentees effectuelx & de force deisne date soient prin'ement paieez solonc leffect dicelles & de les garantz sufficeantz sur ce faitz. Sauvant a n're f' le Roy les p'fres faitz ou affaires en son Eschequer, et sauvant ce qest g'nte a n're Dame la Roigne & les fitz du Roy. Et si aucune Viscount Custum ou aucune autre paie a aucun eiant l'ies patentees de puisne date, & lesse aucun autre eiant l'ies patentees de eisme date nient paieez, exceptz ceux q̄ dev'nt sont exceptz, q̄ celui q̄ ensi face ne soit excusez ne dischargiez en'v' ceux q̄ ont leur l'ies patentees de eisme date, p aucuns tielx paiementz ensi faitz a ceux eiantz leur l'ies patentees de puisne date, ne dischargez hors de leschequer tanq̄ il ait fait gree a p'tie solonc ley & reason, & damage solonc le discrecion des Barons de leschequer.

Item ordeignez est & establiz q̄ les bons estatutz faitz en temps le noble Roy Edward Aiel n're f' qorent lan de son Regne xxv. & les Estatutz faitz a Cantebregge en temps du - - Richard nadgairs Roy Dengleire lan du son Regne xij<sup>m</sup>, touchantz laborers artificers & autres d'vants de husbandrye soient tenuz & gardez en toutz pointz & mys en due execucion. Et come en le dit estatut fait a Cantebregg entre autres articles soit cortenuz q̄ celui ou cele q̄ use de laborer a la Charue ou Charette ou autre labour ou d'vice de Husbandrie tanq̄ il soit dage de xij ans q̄ de cele temps enav'nt il demoege a cele labour sans estre mys a mestiere ou artifice et si aucune coven'nt ou liene soit fait deslors enav'nt a cont'rie soit tenuz p' nul: Nient obstant quele article & les bons estatutz av'nt faitz p toutz les p'tiez du roialme les enfantz neez dedeinz les Villes & f'ies de Upland, des queux leur piers & miers nont de l're ou de rente nautre viver si noun leur d'vice ou mestere, p leur ditz Piers & Miers & autres leur amys sont mys de d'vir & liez app'ntices as d'v'ses artifices dedeinz les Citees & Burghs du roialme, a la foitz [a l'age de xij ans & a la foitz'] dedeinz de dit age, & ce par lorgoill de vesture & autres males custumes q̄ d'vantz usent en ycell, p'ssint qil y ad si g'nt chierie de laborers & aut's d'vants de husbandrie q̄ les gentils & aut's gents du roiaume sont g'ndement empovez p la cause suiedite: N're f' le Roy considerant le meschief suiedit, & vuillant sur ceo purvoir de remede de ladvis & assent des f's espuels & temporelz & a la request des ditz Cōes ad ordeignez & establiz, q̄ nulle hōme ou femme de quele estate ou condicion qil soit, mette son fitz ou file de quele age qil soit de d'vir come app'ntice a null mestere nautre labo'e dedeinz Citee ou Burgh dedeinz le Roialme, sinon qil eit l're ou rent a la value de xxs. p an a

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

to them granted by some of the said Kings, of certain Sums to be taken of the Issues of the said Counties for Term of Life or in other Manner in surcharging of the said Counties, by Favour or Pardon [hath'] been paid, the first Grantees set apart, or many of them not paid, to their great Wrong, and against Right and Reason and likely to the Disharison of the said first Grantees: It is ordained and stablished, That they, which have Letters Patents effectual and of force, being of the elder Date, shall be first paid, according to the Effect of the same, and of the sufficient Grants thereupon made. Saving to our Sovereign Lord the King the Profers made or to be made in his Exchequer, and saving that that is granted to the Queen and the King's [Son.'] And if any Sheriff, Customer, or any other pay to any having Letters Patents of a later Date, and leave any other having Letters Patents of an elder Date unpaid, except those which before be excepted, that he which so doeth, he not excused nor discharged, against them that have their Letters Patents of the elder Date, (<sup>2</sup>) nor discharged out of the Exchequer till he hath made Gree to the Party according to Law and Reason, and Damages after the Discretion of the Barons of the Exchequer.

ITEM, It is ordained and stablished, That the good Statutes made in the Time of King Edward, Grandfather of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, the xxv. Year of his Reign, and the Statutes made at [Canterbury'] in the Time of King Richard late King of England, the xii. Year of his Reign, touching Labourers, Artificers, and other Servants of Husbandry, shall be holden and kept in all points, and put in due Execution. And Whereas in the Statutes made at [Canterbury,'] among other Articles it is contained, That he or she that useth to labour at the Plough or Cart, or other Labour or Service of Husbandry, till he be of the Age of Twelve Years, that from the same Time forth he shall abide at the same Labour, without being put to any Mystery or Handicraft; and if any Covenant or Bond be made from that Time forth to the contrary, it shall be holden for none: Notwithstanding which Article, and the good Statutes afore made through all Parts of the Realm, the [Infants'] born within the Towns and Seignories of Upland, whose Fathers and Mothers have no Land nor Rent, nor other Living, but only their Service or Mystery, be put by their said Fathers and Mothers and other their Friends to serve and bound Apprentices to divers Crafts within the Cities and Boroughs of the said Realm, sometime at the Age of Twelve Years, sometime within the said Age, and that for the Pride of Clothing and other evil Customs that Servants do use in the same; so that there is so great Scarcity of Labourers and other Servants of Husbandry that the Gentlemen and other People of the Realm be greatly impoverished for the Cause aforesaid: Our Sovereign Lord the King considering the said Mischief, and willing thereupon to provide Remedy, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the said Commons, hath ordained and stablished, That no Man nor Woman, of what Estate or Condition they be, shall put their Son or Daughter, of whatsoever Age he or she be, to serve as Apprentice, to no Craft nor other Labour within any City or Borough in the Realm, except he have Land or Rent to the Value of Twenty Shillings by the Year at

XVII.  
Confirmation  
of Statutes  
25 Edw III.  
Stat. 2 and  
13 R. II. c. 3.  
concerning  
Labourers.

No one shall  
put his Child  
apprentice,  
unless he  
have 20 s per  
Annum in  
Land or Rent.

<sup>1</sup> And

<sup>2</sup> Son

<sup>3</sup> bi any such Paiementis so made to them havynge their Letters Patentis of latter date, MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> Cambridge

<sup>5</sup> Children MS. Tr. 2.



Every one  
may put his  
Child to  
School.

Certificate  
of Value of  
Lands of  
Parents of  
Apprentices.

Penalty for  
receiving an  
Apprentice  
contrary  
hereto.

Labourers  
to be sworn,  
or be put in  
the Stocks.

XVIII.  
None shall be  
punished for  
repressing  
of the late  
Insurrections.

Pardon.

the least, but they shall be put (¹) to other Labours, as their Estates doth require, upon Pain of One Year's Imprisonment, and to make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will. And if any Covenant be made of any such Infant, of what Estate that he be, to the contrary, it shall be holden for none. Provided always, That every Man or Woman, of what Estate or Condition that he be, shall be free to set their Son or Daughter to take learning at any manner School that pleaseth them within the Realm. And that from henceforth every Person that will make his Son or Daughter Apprentice to any Craft within City or Borough, that he bring to the Mayor or Bailiffs of the said City or Borough a Bill sealed under the Seals of Two Justices of Peace of the County where such [Infant] is born, testifying the valor of the Lands or Rents of his said Father and Mother, as afore is said. And that no Man nor Woman receive any Apprentice contrary to this Ordinance, upon Pain to pay to the King C. Shillings, as well at the King's Suit as of every Person that will complain, as well before the Justices of Peace, as in any other Court of the King. And he that will sue in this Behalf shall have the One Half for his Labour, and the King the other Half. And that in every Leet be it in the King's Hand, or of any other the King's Liege Man, once in the Year all the Labourers and Artificers dwelling in the same Leet shall be sworn, to serve and take for their Service after the Form of the said Statutes; And if they refuse that to do, they shall be put in the Stocks within the Town where they be taken by Three Days without Bail or Mainprise, till they will make Gree, and from thence they shall be sent to the next Gaol. And that every Town or Seignory that faileth of their Stocks, so that they be not made before the Feast of Easter next coming, shall incur against the King the Pain of C. s. to be levied and paid in Aid of the Quinzime to be granted hereafter.

ITEM, It is ordained and stablished, That none of the Lords Spiritual nor Temporal, Knights nor Esquires of the Realm, nor none other Person, of what Estate or Condition that he be, shall not be in any wise grieved, molested, inquieted, nor endamaged, for (²) any of them, or for their journeying or Pursuit made with the King (³) at his Commandment, for to chastise and punish the Riots and Insurrections, which hath been diversly made (⁴) at sundry Seasons within the Realm, after the coming of our said Sovereign Lord the King into the same Realm; but that they and every of them be thereof utterly quit, released, pardoned, and discharged for ever.

¹ to ðvice to such labour be it withyn Citie Burgh or without as his [their] said fader or moder used, or *MS. Tr. 2.*

² Child was *MS. Tr. 2.*

⁴ or *MS. Tr. 2.*

³ any thing done by them, or

⁵ and *MS. Tr. 2.*

meins, mes qil soit mys de ðvir a nuel labour, soit il deinz Cite ou Burgh ou dehors, come ses ditz Piere ou miere usent, ou autres labours come leur estates requiergent, sur peyn denprisonement dun an & de faire fyn & raunceon a la volonte du Roy. Et si aucune coven't soit fait dascun tiel enfaunt de quele estat qil soit a cont're soit tenuz p' nul. Purveux toutesfoitz q' chun hōme ou fēme de quele estate ou condicion qil soit, soit l'unc de mettre son fitz ou file dappndre lettereure a quelconq' escole q' leur plect deinz le Roialme. Et q' desore enav'nt chun q' voet faire son fitz ou file appntice a aucune mestre deinz Citee ou Burgh, qil porte au Mair ou Baillif de tiel Citee ou Burgh une bille ensealle, demoutz les sealx de deux Justices du Pees del Countee en quele tiel enfant est nee, tesmoignant la value de l're ou de rent de sez ditz pier ou mier come dessus est dit. Et q' null hōme ou fēme receyve aucun appntice acont're de cest ordi-n'ce sur paine de paier au Roy C. s. s'ifn al suyte de Roy come de chun q' voet pleindre s'ifn dev'nt les Justices de Pees come en autre court du Roy. Et eit celui q' vorra suir celle ptie lune moitee p' son labour & le Roy l'autre moyte. Et q' en chun lete soit il en mayn du Roy ou dautre quiconq' liege du Roy soient un foitz p' an toutz les laborers & artific's dem'rantz dedeinz le dit lete ðmentez de ðvir & pndre pur leur ðvice selonc la forme des ditz estatutz; Et s'ils refusent de ce faire soient ils mys en ceppes deinz la Ville ou ils sont pris p' trois jours sauns baille ou mainprise, tanq' ils le vuillent faire de gree & dil-leonqes soient mys a pechein gaole. Et q' chun Ville ou f'ie q' faille de leur ceppes, pency qils ne soient faits dev'nt le fest de Pasq' pechein advenir, encourage dev's le Roy la peine de C. s. destre lever & paiez en aide de la xv<sup>m</sup> a g'nter en temps advenir.

Item ordeignex est & establiz q' nul des f's espuels ou temporels, Chivalers ou Esquiers du roialme, ne null autre peone de queconq' estate ou condicione qil soit, ne soit aucunement greves molestez inquietez ou endamages pur aucune chose faite p' eux ou p' aucune deuz, ou p' leur Chivache ou p'seute fait oveaq' le Roy ou a son cōmandement p' chasteair & punir les riotes & insurreccions qont este faits d'v'sement & as d'v'ses foitz deinz le Roialme, depuis le venue n're dit f' le Roy en ycel Roialme; mes qils & chun deuz ent soient & soit outrement quitz relesez p'donex & diadames a tous jours.



Anno 9<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, IV. A.D. 1407.

**Statuta de anno nono.**

**STATUTES OF THE NINTH YEAR.**

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 11.*

**R.** Viç Kanč; salfm. Quedam Statuta & Ordinaçōes in ultimo Parlamento nro edita tibi mittimus in forma patenti sub eo qui sequit' tenore.

Pour ceo q̄ diverses compleintes ont este faitz a nre Seignur le Roy p les Cōmunes de son Roiaume en le parlement tenu a Gloucestre le xx<sup>m</sup> jour Doctob<sup>r</sup> lan du regne nre dit<sup>e</sup> le Roy noefisme, Mesme nre<sup>e</sup> le Roy voillant remedier les ditz compleintes de ladvis & assent des f's espuels & temporels & a les instance & request des ditz Comunes ad fait ordeiner & establir diuers ordinaances & estatutz en la forme gensuyt.

Primerement q̄ Seinte Eglise ait toutes ses Libtees & Franchises; et q̄ toutes les f's espuels & temporels & les autres Lieges du Roy aiantz Libtees & Franchises, & toutz les Citees & Burghs du Roiaume aient & enjoient toutz leur Libtees & Franchises queux ils ont des g'untz de les Progenitours nre dit<sup>e</sup> le Roy & de son g'unt demesne ou conferrent; Forspris la Franchise ore de novell g'untce a les Escolers del Universitee Doxenford; et q̄ la graunde Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreste & toutz autres bons estatutz av'nt ces heures faitz, & nient repellez, estoient en leur force.

Item ordeignez est & establis q̄ null drap appellez Kendale dount la duszeine ne passe vjs. viij d. de null seal du Roy de Aulnage petit ne g'unt soit aucunement enseale, ne aulnage ent paie. Et q̄ les possesseurs des tielz draps purront mesmes les draps nient enseales franchement vendre saunz riens ent forsaire au Roy, nounobstant aucun estatut au ordinance fait a contr'.

Item touchant les felonies & Robberies faitz deinz aucune f'ie de South-Gales, ordeignez est & establis q̄ les gents du pais ou les felons sont neex recettes ou dem'raunts, pndront les ditz felons & les amesneront al Gaole de mesme la pais ou ils front prises; ou autrement soient ils charges & facent satisfaction de les felonies & robberies susditz a les parties & ce p lordinaunce & agard del f' de mesme le f'ie.

Item ordeignez est & establis q̄ nul laron ne felon en Gales ov'tement conus ne soit suffret pur disclaimer hors del f'ie ou la felonie fust fait, & q̄ tiel mañe de desclayme soit de tout ousties; et q̄ sibiens les ditz laron

**T**HE KING to the Sheriff of Kent, Greeting. Certain Statutes and Ordinances made in our last Parliament, We send to you, in Form Patent, under the Tenor which followeth.

BECAUSE that divers Complaints have been made to our Lord the King by the Commons of [this'] Realm, in the Parliament holden at Gloucester, the Twentieth Day of October, in the Ninth Year of the Reign of our said Lord King [Henry the Fourth after the Conquest]; the same our Lord the King, willing to remedy the said Complaints, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Instance and Request of the said Commons, hath caused to be ordained and established divers Statutes and Ordinances, in Form as followeth.

FIRST, That Holy Church have all her Liberties and Franchises; and that all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and other the King's liege People, having Liberties and Franchises, and all Cities and Boroughs of the Realm, have and enjoy their Liberties and Franchises, which they have of the Grants of the Progenitors of our Lord the King, and of his own Grant or Confirmation; except the Franchise now late granted to the Scholars of the University of Oxenford; and that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Forest, and all other good Statutes made before this Time, and not repealed, stand in their Force.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That no Cloth called Kendall, whereof the Dozen passeth not Six Shillings and Eight-pence shall be (\*) sealed with any of the King's Seals [nor Aulnage great nor little'] be paid for the same. And that the Owners of such Cloths may freely sell the same Cloths not sealed without forfeiting any Thing to the King for the same, notwithstanding any Statute or Ordinance made to the contrary.

ITEM, Touching Felonies and Robberies done within any Seignory of South Wales: It is ordained and established, That the People of the Country where such Felons be born, received, or dwelling, shall take the same Felons, and bring them to the Gaol of the same Country where they shall be taken; or else they shall be charged and make Satisfaction of the Felonies and Robberies aforesaid to the Parties, and that by the Ordinance and Award of the Lord of the same Seignory.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That no Thief nor Felon in Wales, openly known, be suffered to disclaim out of the Seignory where the Felony was done, and that such Manner of disclaiming be utterly put out; and that as well the said Thieves openly known, as other

I.  
Liberties confirmed.

Exception, Oxford.  
Charters and Statutes confirmed.

II.  
Kendal Cloths exempt from Aulnage.

III.  
Felonies in South Wales shall be taken, or the country shall satisfy for their Offences

IV.  
Disclaimer in Felony in Wales abolished.

\* his \* anywise \* of Aulnage great nor little, nor Aulnage



V.  
Where the  
Mayors of  
Towns and  
the Lords  
of ancient  
Demesne, &c.  
be named  
Disseisors in  
Writs, to take  
away their  
Franchise,  
the Writ shall  
abate.

Thieves, be put to answer, as privy, to the Indictments or Accusements in the same Seignories where the Thieves be taken, without being delivered by disclaiming, or by Letters of [Mark ''] in any Manner.

ITEM, Whereas divers People do oftentimes sue Assises of Novel disseisin, or other Writs of Plea of Land (') at the Common Law, of Lands, Tenements, and Rents being within franchised Towns, and ancient Demesne, against certain Persons, and cause to be named also in their said Assises and Writs, the Mayor and Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the Franchises, and the Lords and Bailiffs within ancient Demesne aforesaid, whereas of Truth they be not Disseisors nor Tenants of the said Lands Tenements or Rents so being in Plea, but named by Collusion and Fraud, to bar and exclude the said Mayors Bailiffs and Commonalty, and the said Lords and Bailiffs of ancient Demesne, of (') their Franchises and Liberties, Cognisance and Jurisdiction of their Court before them: It is ordained and established, That in such Assises or Writs purchased or sued from henceforth, or at this present depending betwixt any Parties before any such Justices at the Common Law, in which such Mayor Bailiffs and Commonalty, or Lords [of ''] Bailiffs of ancient Demesne be named, that the same Justices shall first inquire by the said Assise in the Country, whether the said Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, or Lords or Bailiffs of ancient Demesne, if they require it before such Justices, be Disseisors or Tenants in that Case, or be named by Collusion and Fraud, as afore is said: And if it be found that they be not Disseisors nor Tenants of the said Lands, Tenements, or Rents, but acquit before the same Justices, and found that they be named by Collusion and Fraud in the Form aforesaid, that in such Case the Justices shall cause the said Writs of Assises, or other Writs purchased in the Form aforesaid, to be abated and annulled; and that the said Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be in grievous Mercy of the King, notwithstanding that other Tenants or Disseisors be named [or ''] found in such Assises or Writs.

VI.  
The Statute  
7 H. IV c. 10,  
as to the  
Measure  
of Cloth,  
repealed.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made (') at Westminster the Seventh Year of the Reign of our said Sovereign Lord the King, it was ordained and established, that the Cloths of Ray should contain in Length xxviii Yards measured by the List, and in Breadth vi Quarters; and if the Makers of the said Cloths from that Time forth should make their Cloths of less Length or Breadth, they should forfeit their Cloths which should be found by the Aulneger of less Length or Breadth; as in the said Statute is more fully contained: Our said Sovereign Lord the King considering the said Statute in this behalf very grievous and prejudicial, by the Advice and Assent of the said Lords, and at the (') Request of the said Commons hath ordained and established, That the Makers of the said Cloths of Ray, and the Sellers of the same, shall be as free in the making and selling of the same as they were before the said Parliament holden at Westminster: And that the said Statute made in the said Parliament, touching this Matter, be wholly annulled and repealed, and of no Force nor Value ('). And moreover, our said Sovereign Lord the King of his especial Grace hath pardoned the Makers of the said Ray Cloths, and the Sellers of the same, the Forfeiture and all that to him pertaineth, or in any manner may pertain by Occasion thereof.

Pardon of  
Forfeitures  
incurred.

<sup>1</sup> the Marches

<sup>2</sup> before Justices assigned in Plea of Land *MS. Tr. 2.*

<sup>3</sup> having <sup>4</sup> or <sup>5</sup> and *MS. Tr. 2.*

<sup>6</sup> in the Parliament holden <sup>7</sup> special *MS. Tr. 2.*

<sup>8</sup> for ever *NLS. Tr. 2.*

overtement connus come autres laroins soient mys a res-poudre come prives as enditemenz ou accusamentz en mesmes les Pies ou les laroins sont prises, sans estre delivres p disclaymer ou p let's de Marche en aucune maniere.

Item come divers gentz suont souvent foitz assises de Novel disseisine, & aut's briefs de plee de terre, devant Justices assignes en le Plee de Terre a le comune ley, des terres tenements & rentes esteantz deins Villes franchises & auncien demesne, en vs deins peones & fount nomer auxint en lour ditz assises & briefs les Mair Bailiffs & Colalte des Fraunchises & les f's & Bailiffs dauncien demesne suisditz, ou ils ne sont en vite disseisours ne tenantz des ditz terres tenements ou rentz issint en plee esteantz, p collusion & fraude de voidre & excluder les ditz Mair Bailiffs & Cōminalte & les ditz f's & Bailiffs dauncien demesne de lour fraunchises libtees conisances & jurisdiccions avoir de lour Court devant eux: Ordeignez est & establix qen tielz assises ou briefs purchases ou suex desore enavant, ou a p'sent pendantz pentre queconques peones, devant aucunes tiels Justices a le comune ley es queux tielz Mair Bailiffs Cōmunalte f's ou Bailiffs dauncien demesne soient nomex, q les ditz Justices primes enquergerent par la dite assise en pais, si les ditz Mair Bailiffs [Cōmunalte f's ou Bailiffs ''] dauncien demesne ce demaundent devant tielz Justices, s'ils soient disseisours ou tenantz en tiel cas ou soient nomex p collusion & fraude come dessus est dit: Et si trove soit qils ne sont mye disseisours ne tenantz des ditz terres tenementz ou rentz, eins acquitez devant mesmes les Justices & troves qils sont nomex p collusion & fraude en la forme suisdite, qen tiel cas les ditz Justices facent abater & cesser les ditz briefs ou brief d'assises & autres briefs purchases en la forme suisdit; et q les ditz pleintifs ou pleintif soient & soit en la greve n'icy le Roy; noun obstaunt q autres deaseisours ou tenantz soient nomex & troves en tielz assises ou briefs.

Item come en lestatut fait au plement tenus a Westm lan septieme n're dit f' le Roy, ordeignez estoit & establix q les draps du Ray conteneroient en longure xxviiij aulnes mesurez p le list et en laieure vj quarters, et si les feisours des ditz draps ferroient deulors lour draps de meindre longure ou laieure q mesmes les feisours forfacent les draps queux front troves p launeoure de meindre longure ou laieure, come en le dit estatut pluis pleinement est contenuz: Nostre dit f' le Roy consideraunt le dit estatut en partie trop grevous & damageous, de ladvis & assent des f's & a lespecial request des ditz Cōes ad ordeignez & establix, q les fesours des ditz draps de Ray & les vendours dicelles soient auxi frankes en les fesour & vent dicelles come ils feurent devant le dit plement tenus a Westm: Et q le dit estatut fait en le dit plement touchant cest matier soit de tout cassez & annullez & de null force ne value a touz jours. Et outre ce n're dit f' le Roy de sa grace espiciale ad pdonez a les ditz fesours des draps de Ray & les Vendours dicelles la forfaiture & tout ce que a luy apptient ou en aucune maniere purra apptiner p celi encheson.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.



Item ordeignez est & establiz, q̄ tousz maîs des foreins eiantz ires tenementz bestes biens ou chateux deins aucuns Villes al jour del g'unt dascune disme ou quinzisme ou dautre taxe queconq, come bien qils amenant leur bestes ou emportent lo's biens & chateux hors dicell ville ap̄s le jour de g'unt susdict, q̄ mesmes les foreins & chun de eux soient & soit contributours [-----] & contributoir ovesq, ceux dem'rantz en tielx villes a chun tiel disme xv<sup>m</sup> ou taxe queconq, Et q̄ les Coillours de mesme la disme quinzisme ou taxe p' le temps esteantz deins tielx villes eient poair p' autorite de leur office de taxer & assesser tielx foreins, selonc leur quantite de leur biens chateux & possessions esteantz es ditz villes a les jours des g'unts dicelles disme quinzisme ou taxe; & p' les sômes as queux ils front assesser ou taxes destreindre en queconq, lieu deins le Counte, sibi dev'nt q̄ n're s' le Roy soit responduz de les entiers sommes gateignant as tielx villes come ap̄s. Purveux touts foiz q̄ nul home ne fême soit chargez deux foiz pur null tielx bestes tins ne chateux aucunement p' celle encheson.

Item n're dit s' le Roy considerant cōment en divers [maîs,'] la moneye de son roiaume Dengleterre est traieze hors dicell a la Court de Rome, en eschaunge p' provisions p' provisions purchaiser de l'apostolice & translations de Ercheveschies & Eveschies, a l'eg'unt empov'nement de son dit roiaume, ad ordeignez & establiz p' l'assent susdict, q̄ tousz les estatutz & ordinaances faitz encountre provisions translations des Ercheveschies & Eveschies, leur executours, pcuratours, notours, fauteurs, maintainours & receptours, sibi en le temps s' E. nadeairs Roy Dengleterre & en temps du R. darrain Roy Dengleterre come en temps de n're dit s' le Roy q'orest, ove touts les peins & addicions a yceux, soient desorenavant firmement tenuz & gardeez en touts points; la moderation des estatutz av'ntditz a n're dit s' le Roy av'nt ces heures fait non obstant: et q̄ [---] touts les eleccions des touts Ercheveschies, Eveschies, Abbeies, Priories, Deanes ou autres dignites electives q̄conques soient desorenavant frankes; sans estre en nulle maniere destourbiez p' l'apostolice av'ntdit ou p' maundement de n're dit s' le Roy. Purveux touts foiz q̄ n're dit s' le Roy ait auxi franchement ses libtee & p'rogatif come aucune de ses nobles progenitours ad eue devant ces heures, ou come luy mesmes ad a cest temps de fesance de cest estatut. Et outre ceo mesme n're s' le Roy ad p'donnes [& p'don'] a touts yceux qount purchacez provisions ou translations des Ercheveschies ou Eveschies purchaces & executz ou nient executz devant ycest p'ridi jour de Decembre & touts leur pcuratours, notours, fauteurs & executours touts maneres des espases, contempts, forfaitures & mesprisions p' eux ou aucune deux [faitz'] entour la dit purchase; ency qils purront en ap̄s leur grace mettre en l'execucion sibi p' eux mesmes come p' leur pcuratours, notours & executours av'ntditz.

Et ideo tibi precipimus qd statim visis pventibz Statuta & Ordinacões p̄dca, in singulis locis infra ballivam tuam ubi magis expediens fuit & necesse, publice ex parte nra pclamari & notificari ac quantum in te est firmit & inviolabiliter teneri & observari fac juxta tenorem eorūdem. Et hoc nullatenus omittas. T. R. apud Westm' primo die Februarii anno nono.

Erasures on the Roll.

Interlined on the Roll.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That all Manner of Foreigners having Lands, Tenements, (') Goods, [and '] Chattels, within any Towns at the Day of Grant of any Disme or Quinzisme, or of any other Tax whatsoever, although they lead away their Beasts, or carry away their Goods and Chattels out of the same Town after the Day of the said Grant, that the same Foreigners, and every of them shall be (') contributory with the Inhabitants of such Towns to such Disme, Fifteen, or Tax whatsoever. And that the Collectors of the same Disme Quinzisme or Tax for the Time being, within such Towns, shall have Power by Authority of their Office to tax and assess such Foreigners according to the Quantity of their Goods, Chattels, and Possessions, being in the said Towns at the Days of the Grant of the said Disme, Quinzisme, or Tax; and for the Sums whereto they be assessed or taxed, to distrain in every Place within the County, as well before that our said Lord the King be answered of the whole Sums that attain to such Towns, as after. Provided always, That no Man nor Woman be Two Times charged for any such Beasts, Goods, nor Chattels, in any wise by occasion thereof.

ITEM, Our said Sovereign Lord the King, considering how that the Money of his Realm of England is in divers Ways conveyed out of the same Realm to the Court of Rome in Exchange, by Provisors [or '] Provisions purchased of the Pope, and Translations of Archbishopricks and Bishopricks, to the great impoverishing of the same Realm, hath ordained and established by the Assent aforesaid, That all the Statutes and Ordinances made against Provisors, Translations of Archbishopricks and Bishopricks, their Executors, Procurators, Notaries, Fautors, Maintainers, and Receivers, as well in the Times of King Edward the Third and King Richard the Second, as in the Time of our said Sovereign Lord the King that now is, with all the Pains and Additions to the same, shall be from henceforth firmly holden and kept in all Points; the Moderation of the said Statutes made before this Time to our said Sovereign Lord the King notwithstanding: And that from henceforth all the Elections of all Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, Abbeies, Priories, Deanries, [and other Dignities, or any other Elections,'] be free; without being in any wise interrupted by the said Pope, or by Commandment of our said Sovereign Lord the King. Provided always, That our said Sovereign Lord the King have as freely his Liberties and Prerogatives, as any of his noble Progenitors hath had before this Time, and as he himself had at the Time of the making of this Statute. And also the same our Sovereign Lord the King hath pardoned (') all them that have purchased Provisions or Translations of Archbishopricks or Bishopricks purchased and executed [and'] not executed before this First Day of December, and all their Procurators, Notaries, Fautors and Executors, all Manner of Trespases, Contempts, Forfeitures, and Misprisions done by them or any of them concerning the said Purchases; so that they may (') put their Grace in Execution, as well by themselves as by their Procurators, Notaries, and Executors aforesaid.

And therefore We command you that forthwith, on View of these Presents, the Statutes and Ordinances aforesaid, in the several Places within your Bailiwick where it may be most expedient and necessary, publicly on our Behalf you do cause to be proclaimed and notified, and, as far as in you lieth, to be firmly and inviolably holden and observed, according to the Tenour of the same. And this in no wise omit. Witness the King at Westminster the First Day of February in the Ninth Year.

Beasts

or MS. Tr. 2.

Contributours and MS. Tr. 2.

for

or other Dignities elective whatsoever,

and doth pardon

or MS. Tr. 2.

hereafter MS. Tr. 2.

VII. Foreigners shall contribute to Tenths, Fifteenths, &c.

Collectors shall assess them according to their Property at the Time of the Grant;

and distrain for the Sums due.

None shall be twice charged.

VIII. Statutes against Provisors confirmed.

[IX.] Elections to Spiritual Promotions shall be free.

Saving the King's Prerogative.

[X] The King's Pardon to Purchasers of Provisions, &c to Dignities



Anno 11<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, IV. A.D. 1409-10.

**D' Statutis A' rj°.**

In Margine  
Rotuli.

**OF THE STATUTES IN THE ELEVENTH YEAR.**

**BY** the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the [Request, Instance, and Suit] of the Commons, being in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the Fifteenth of St. Hillary, the Eleventh Year of the Reign of [King Henry the Fourth,] the same our Lord the King hath ordained <sup>(1)</sup> divers Statutes and Ordinances in the Form as followeth.

I.  
Justices of  
Assize shall  
enquire of  
Returns of  
Election of  
Knights of  
Shires; under  
the Statute  
7 H. IV. c. 15.

Penalty on  
the Sheriff  
for undue  
Returns;  
100l.

The Knights  
unduly re-  
turned shall  
lose their  
Wages.

II.  
No common  
Hostler shall  
be Customer,  
Comptroller,  
&c.

III.  
Justices of  
Assize shall  
deliver into  
the Treasury  
the Records  
of Assize, &c.  
every second  
Year.

FIRST, Whereas in the Parliament holden at Westminster, the Seventh Year of the Reign of our said Lord the King, there was ordained and established, by a Statute for the Preservation of the Liberties and Franchises of the Election of the Knights of the Shire used through the Realm, a certain Form and Manner of the Election of such Knights, as in the said Statute more fully is contained: And Forasmuch as in the same Statute no Penalty was ordained or limited in special upon the Sheriffs of the Counties, if they make any Returns to the contrary of the same Statute; It is ordained and established, That the Justices assigned to take Assises, shall have Power to inquire in their Sessions of Assises of such Returns made; and if it be found by Inquest, and due Examination before the same Justices, that any such Sheriff hath made, or hereafter make, any Return contrary to the Tenor of the said Statute, that then the same Sheriff shall incur the Penalty of One Hundred Pounds to be paid to our <sup>(2)</sup> Lord the King; and moreover, that the Knights of the Counties so unduly returned, shall lose their Wages of the Parliament, of old Time accustomed.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That no Man which holdeth a common Hostry in any City or Borough of England, shall be a Customer, Comptroller, [Finder,] nor Searcher of [the<sup>(3)</sup>] said Lord the King; and that to eschew the Damage and Loss which thereof may happen, by the Favour that such common Hostlers may or will do to Merchants and other their Guests in their said Offices.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That the Justices assigned, and to be assigned, to take Assises by Commission of our Lord the King in the Counties of the Realm, from henceforth shall cause to be delivered fully in the King's Treasury, all the Records of Assises of Novel disseisin, of Mortdancer, and of Certifications, with all the Appurtenances and Appendances before them determined, every second Year <sup>(4)</sup> that the Plea thereof be determined, and Judgement given without more Delay. And that the Records and Process of Pleas real and personal, and of Assises of Novel

<sup>1</sup> great Instance and Prayer    <sup>2</sup> our Sovereign Lord the King  
<sup>3</sup> and established MS. Tr. 2.    <sup>4</sup> said  
<sup>5</sup> Tronour MS. Tr. 2.    <sup>6</sup> our    <sup>7</sup> after

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 10.*

**D**E ladvys & assent des f's espiritueix & temporeix & a les g'undes instance & prier des Cōes esteantz en le plement tenuz a Westm̄ en la quinzaine de Seint Hiller, lan del Regne n're f' le Roy unanime, mesme n're f' le Roy ad ordeinez & establiz diverses ordeignances & estatutz en la forme qensuyte.

Prisement come en le plement tenuz a Westm̄ lan du Regne n're dit f' le Roy seoptisme ordenez fuit & establiez p estatut, en conservacion de les franchises & libtees del eleccion des Chivalers de Countees usez pny le Roialme d'ene forme & manere de la eleccion de tielx Chivalers come en le dit estatut plus pleinement est contenuz: Et ptant q en mesme lestatut nul peine fuit ordeigne ne mys en esdale s' les Viscontz des Countees sils ferroient ascuns reto'nes a contrair de mesme lestatut; Ordeigne est & establie q les Justices as Assises pndre aient poair denquer en lo's sessions des assises de tielx reto'nes faitz, et si p enquest & due examinacion trovee soit dev'nt mesmes les Justices q aucun tiel Viscont ait fait ou face enap's aucun reto'ne encont la tenure du dit estatut, q mesme le Viscont enco'ge la peyne de C li, a paiers a n're dit f' le Roy. Et ou' ceo q les Cirs des Countees ensi nient duement reto'nez pdent lo' gages du plement dancien temps acustumez.

Item ordeinez est & establiz q null hōme q tient cōe hosterye en aucune Citee ou Burgh Dengleire soit Custumer Controlo', Tronour ou Sercheo' n're dit f' le Roy; & ceo p' eschuer les damages & pde qent p'rout avenir p le favour q tielx cōes hostiliers p'rout ou voillent faire as Marchauntz & au' lo' hostes en lo' offices dessuisditz.

Item ordeigne est & establiz q Justices des Assises, p cōmission n're f' le Roy en les Countees de Roialme apndre assignez & assigners, desorenavant facent deliv'er pleinement en Tresorie n're dit f' le Roy toutz les recordes de les assises de novett disseisine de Mortdauncestre & des cōifications, ove toutz les app'tenances & appendances dev'nt eux d'eterminez, chescune secunde an [ap's] q le plee ent soit d'etermine & juggement rendu sans plus delaie. Et q les recordes & les pces des plees realz & psonelz & d'assises de novett

<sup>1</sup> Old Printed Copies omit this Word.



disseins de mortdancester & certificacions & dautres dont jugement soit rendu & enrollez, ou chose touchant tielz pleas, ne soient en aucune maniere amendez, ne empeirez p novel entre des Clerks ou p record ou chose chetier ou temoigner ou comandement dascun Justice qconq, en null tme aps q tiel jugement en tielz pleas soit donne & enrollez.

Item come en lestatut fait a Canteb<sup>r</sup> lan du regne le Roy Richard seconde duzisme, en<sup>t</sup> auls choses accorde estoit & assentuz, q les vantz & laborers de husbandrye & laborers & vantz des artificers & des vitelers aient arkes & setes & les usent les dymenges & jours de festes, & lessent toutoument les jeues as pelotes sijn a main come a pee, & les auls jeues appelez coites, dices, gettre de peer, kayles & auls tielz jeues importunes, et q les Viscontz Mairs Baillifs & Conestables aient poir darestier toutz les contrevenantz; come en le dit estatut est contenuz plus au plein: Nre s<sup>r</sup> le Roy voet q le dit estatut soit ferment tenuz & gardez; Adjoutez a ycell q chescun tiel laborer ou vantz q face a contraire de mesme lestatut ait emprisonnement de vj jours. Et aient les Mairs & Viscontz ou les Mairs & Baillifs des Citees & Burghs & les Conestables en auls Villes poir de mettre cest estatut en execution de temps en temps; Et sile ne facent ent execution paient au Roy les Mairs & Viscontz ou les Mairs & Baillifs desuaditz p chescun lo<sup>r</sup> defaute xx s; Et les Conestables ou Conestable de chescune Ville q ne facent ou face autiele execution de cest estatut paient & paie au Roy a chescun lo<sup>r</sup> defaute vj s. viij d: Et aient les Justices des Assises poir denquere en ceo cas en lo<sup>r</sup> sessions de temps en temps de les contrariantz de cest estatut & dent chetier en la Chancie.

Item p<sup>r</sup> ceo q les galyhalpenys courgent comunement en le roialme p<sup>r</sup> paiement, en derogacion de le corone nre s<sup>r</sup> le Roy & en g<sup>r</sup>nde deceit de la cõe poeple: ordeinez est & establiz q les ditz galihalpenyes jâmes ne courgent en paiement ne en autre maniere deinz le roialme Dengleterre s<sup>r</sup> peyne de forfaiture dycelles. Et enoul q les galihalpenyes en quy maines qils soient trovez deinz le dit Roialme soient forfaitz a nre dit s<sup>r</sup> le Roy aps les deux moys pecheins ensuants la pclamation de cest estatut. Et outre ceo voet mesme nre s<sup>r</sup> le Roy q toutz les estatutz & ordinaances faits devant ces heures p luy ou par ses nobles pgenito<sup>r</sup>s nient repellez, sijn de la monye descocce come de la moneye des autres roialmes & pries de pdela le mer, soient tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution.

Item come [p lestatut fait lan du regne nre dit s<sup>r</sup> le Roy septisme ordeinez estoit q<sup>i</sup>] chescun court dra<sup>p</sup> fait deinz le Roialme tiendro<sup>t</sup> p assise la longure de xxviij verges p le creste, & chescun dusseine de dra<sup>p</sup> la longure de xiiij vges p le crest, & les Rayes conteignerent en longure p le liste mesurez mesme la longure, Costassavoir le dra<sup>p</sup> entier xxviij vges & le dusseine xiiij vges; et chetines p sonedaunleo<sup>r</sup>s a ceo assignez pmy le roialme pignantz lo<sup>r</sup> charge en leacheke<sup>r</sup> de bien & loialment

\* p estatut & ordinance faitz deinz v<sup>r</sup>e roialme en lan vij<sup>me</sup> de v<sup>r</sup>e g<sup>r</sup>acions regne, *Rot. Parl. 11 Hen. IV. no. 69. the Petition of the Commons, on which this Part of the Statute is framed.*

disseins, or Mortdancester, and Certificacions, and of others, whereof Judgement is given and inrolled, or [Things touching such Plea,] shall in no wise be amended nor impaired by new entering of the Clerks, or by the [Record or Thing certified in Witness<sup>1</sup>] or Commandment of any Justice, in no Term after that such Judgement in such Pleas is given and inrolled.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made at [Cant.<sup>2</sup>] the xii Year of the Reign of King Richard, amongst other Things it was accorded and assented, That the Servants and Labourers of Husbandry, and Labourers and Servants of Artificers, and of Victuallers, should have Bows and Arrows, and use the same the Sundays and other festival Days, and utterly leave playing at the Balla, as well Hand-ball as Foot-ball, and other Games called Coits, Dice, [Bowling,<sup>3</sup>] and Kails, and other such unthrifty Games, and that the Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, and Constables, shall have Power to arrest all that do contrary; as in the said Statute is more fully contained: Our Sovereign Lord the King will, That the said Statute be firmly holden and kept; joined to the same, that every such Labourer or Servant that doth contrary to the same Statute, shall have Imprisonment by Six Days. And the Mayors and Sheriffs, or the Mayors and Bailiffs of Cities and Boroughs, and the Constables in other Towns, shall have Power to put this Statute in execution from Time to Time; and if they do not thereof Execution, the same Mayors and Sheriffs, or Mayors and Bailiffs aforesaid, shall pay to the King for every Default xx s; and the Constables or Constable of every Town that doth not like Execution of this Statute, shall pay (4) for every their or his Default vi s. [iii d: 5] And that the Justices of Assises shall have Power to enquire in this Case in their Sessions from Time to Time, of them that do contrary to this Statute, and thereof to certify in the Chancery.

ITEM, Because that Gally Half-pence do commonly run in the Realm for Payment, in Derogation of the King's Crown, and in great Deceit of the common People: It is ordained and established, That the said Gally Half-pence shall never be current in Payment nor in other Manner within the Realm of England, upon Pain of Forfeiture thereof. And moreover that the Gally Half-pence, in whose Hands soever they be found within the Realm, shall be forfeit to our Sovereign Lord the King, after the Two Months next ensuing the Proclamation of this Statute. And also the same our Lord the King will, that all the Statutes and Ordinances made before this Time by him, or by his noble Progenitors, not repealed, as well of (6) Money of Scotland, as of the Money of other Realms and Parts beyond the Sea, be holden and kept, and put in due Execution.

ITEM, Whereas by the Statute made the Seventh Year of the Reign of our said Lord the King that now is, it was ordained, That every [whole coloured<sup>7</sup>] Cloth made within the Realm should contain by Assise the Length of Eight and twenty Yards by the Crest, and every Dozen of Cloth [of the Length<sup>8</sup>] of Fourteen Yards by the Crest, and the Rays measured by the List should contain the same Length, that is to say, the whole Cloth Eight and twenty Yards, and the Dozen Fourteen Yards; And certain Aulnegers thereto assigned through the Realm, should take their Charge in the Exchequer, well

Records shall not be altered after Judgement inrolled.

IV. The Statute 12 R. II. c. 6, against unlawful games, recited.

Offenders shall be imprisoned.

Penalties on Mayors, &c. & Constables for Neglect.

V. Gally Half-pence shall not continue to be current.

Forfeiture thereof.

Statutes touching Foreign Money confirmed.

VI. Measure of Cloths: [See Statute 7 Hen. IV. chapter 10.]

<sup>1</sup> thing touching such Plea

<sup>2</sup> Cambridge

<sup>3</sup> certifying or witnessing of the Record or Thing,

<sup>4</sup> casting of the stone, *MS. Tr. 2. See Stat. 12 Ric. II. c. 6.*

<sup>5</sup> to the Kyng *MS. Tr. 2.*

<sup>6</sup> viij d.

<sup>7</sup> the

<sup>8</sup> short *MS. Tr. 2.*

<sup>9</sup> the Length



Frauds in  
the Measure  
of Cloths.

No Man shall  
tack and plait  
together any  
Cloths before  
the Aulneger  
hath sealed  
them with a  
new Seal to  
be provided  
for that  
Purpose.

Saving for  
Cloths sealed  
with the old  
Seal.

Penalty on  
Aulneger not  
performing  
his Duty.

and lawfully without Fraud to search and survey such Cloths and Dozens, that every of them in his Nature do contain the Length and Breadth as the Statute aforesaid requireth; the same Aulneger having Power and Authority [by ] our said Lord the King, duly to execute their Office, and with the Seal of their Office thereto assigned to seal all the said Cloths and Dozens, holding their Length and Breadth, after the Form of the said Assise, so that the People [having whereof they may be sure,] that by the Warrant of the same sealing, their Cloths and Dozens aforesaid [shall ] hold their Length and Breadth, after the Form of the said Statute: Notwithstanding which Statute, certain Persons, [namely,] in the West Parts, making such Manner of Cloths, which do not hold [their Assise'] as well in Rays as in [full'] Cloth, and in especial where the [whole coloured'] Cloth ought to contain the Length of Eight and twenty Yards, it holdeth not but Three and Twenty Yards; and where the Dozen of Cloth ought to hold Fourteen Yards, it holdeth but Eleven Yards; and to conceal the Deceit of the Measure, the said People so making such Cloths and Dozens, cause the same to be plaited and tacked together presently after they be made, and when the Aulneger see the Cloths so tacked together, they do seal them without making any more Search or Surveying of [the same Cloths,] to the great Deceit and Hindrance, as well of the Lords as the Commons of the Realm: Our Lord the King considering the Mischiefs aforesaid, and willing thereof to provide Remedy, by the Advice and Assent of the said Lords, and at the Request of the said Commons, hath ordained and established, That a new Seal having a Sign and Mark differing from the old Seal of the said Office of Aulneger, shall be made and delivered to the said Aulneger; and after that the same Seal so newly to be made be delivered to the said Aulneger, Proclamation shall be made openly in the West Parts, and other Places through the Realm, that no Persons making such Manner of Cloths and Dozens in the same West Parts, nor elsewhere within the Realm of England, be so hardy to tack and plait together such Manner of Cloths, before that the Aulneger hath duly made his Search and Survey of the same Cloths, that they hold their Length and Breadth ordained in the said Statute, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same; and that the said Aulneger after that, shall set the said new Seal of his Office to such Manner of Cloths and Dozens; saving always that the Cloths and Dozens of Colour and of Ray, which be ensealed with the said old Seal, before the Proclamation made, may have their Course to be sold without any Impediment, Impeachment, or Restraint upon them to be made by the said Aulneger, or any other Officers, betwixt the Date of the said Proclamation, and the Feast of St. Peter ad vincula next coming. And in case that any Aulneger in doing his said Office do contrary to this Statute, and thereof be duly attainted, that he at the first Time that he shall be so attainted, shall lose x li. and at the Second Time xx li. to be levied and paid to the Use of our said Lord the King, of all his Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels, in whose Hands soever they be; and at the Third Time his Body shall be arrested, and all his Goods and Chattels at the King's Will. And moreover the same our Lord the King doth will, That every Person which will sue for the King, or for himself, shall have the Suit to attain such Aulneger, so doing

<sup>1</sup> of the part of MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> should

<sup>3</sup> thassise of their mesure aboveaide MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> playne MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>5</sup> mesure of the same MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>6</sup> without doubt might be sure  
and principally MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>7</sup> short MS. Tr. 2.

sanz fraude sercher & s'veiet tielx manies drape & dusseins, q̄ chescun de eux en sa nature tiendroĩt sa longure & laeure come lestatut suisdit requiert; eiantz yceux aulneo's poair & auctorite dep n're dit f' le Roy de faire duement lo' dit office, & de enseler ove le seal al office suisdit assigne toutz les draps & dusseins suisditz teignantz lo' longure & laeure dassise suisdice, pensĩ q̄ le poeple sanz doute p'roit estre seure q̄ p le garrant diceĩt enseallure les draps & dusseins suisditz teignerent lo' longure & laeure solonc la forme del estatut suisdit: Nounobstant queĩt estatut cteines gentz, & principalement en les pties de West, faisantz tielx manies draps queux ne teignent lassise de lo' mesure suisdit, auxibien en Rayes come en plain drap, & en espane ou le court drap duist tenir la longure de xxviiij vges il ne tient q̄ xxiiij vges, et lou le dussein de de drap duist tenir xiiij vges il ne tient q̄ xj vges; et p' conceler yceĩt deceit de mesure les suisditz gentz ensi faisantz tielx drape & dusseins les facent pliter & takker ensemble maintenant ap's qils soient faitz, et qant les aulneo's veient ceux draps ensi takkez ensemble ils les ensealent, sanz faire plus de serche ou surveu de mesure dycetĩ, a g'nde disceĩt & arrerissement sibĩ as f's come as Cōes del Roialme: N're f' le Roy considerant les mechiefs suisditz & voulant s' ceo p'voier de remede; del advys & assent des f's suisditz & a la requeste des ditz Cōes ad ordeignez & establiez, q̄ un novetĩ seal, eiant signe & miche differentz de launcien seal de dit Office de launeo', soit fait & deliv'e a les aulneo's suisditz; & q̄ ap's q̄ mesme le seal ensy de novel affaire soit deliv'e as ditz aulneo's, pclamacion soit fait ov'tement, en les ditz pties de West & aillours pmy le Roialme, q̄ null poone faisant tielx manies drape & dusseins en meames les pties de West naillo's deinz le Roialme Dengleĩre soit si hardy de takker & pliter ensemble tielx manies drape, devant q̄ laulneo' eĩt fait son vche & surveu duement de yceux draps qils teignent lo' longure & laeure ordeignez p le dit estatut, s' peine de forfaiture dycetĩ; et q̄ le dit Aulneo' ap's ceo mette le dit novel seal de son office as tielx manies draps & dusseins; [savant toutfoĩtz q̄ les drape & dusseins'] de colo' & de Ray, queux sont ensealez avec launcien seal suisdit avant la pclamacion faite, puissent avoir lo' cours destre venduz sanz aucun impediment empeschement ou distreinte s' eux affaire p les ditz aulneo's ou aucun auĩ officer, penĩ le jo' du dce pclamacion et le feste de Seint Pere advincta pschein avenir. Et en cas q̄ aucun Aulneo' en faisant son dit office face le contrair de cest estatut, & de ceo soit duement atteint, qal priũ foĩtz qil v'ra issint atteint il pde x. li. & al acde foĩtz xx. li. a levers & paiers a n're dit f' le Roy de toutz ses t'res & teĩtz biens & chateux en qĩ mains qils soient; & al t'ce foĩtz son corps arestuz & toutz ses biens & chateux a volonte du Roy. Et outre ceo voet mesme n're f' le Roy q̄ celui q̄ vorra suir p' le Roy, ou p' luy mesmes eĩt la suite datteindre tiel aulneo' ensi faisant

<sup>8</sup> Interlined on the Roll.



a contrair de cest estatut, et sit mesme le p'suant p' son travail la quart pte de la peine de x. li. ou xx. li. desuieditz solonc ceo q' le cas aviendra : avant as f's & au's lo' franchises si aucune y sient en ceo cas.

Item p' la ou n're dit f' le Roy en ad la custume & subside en la fourme contenue en la g'unte de ses Cōes, & en' au's de chescun dra' de Scarlet & au' dra' dentier grayn une cteine custume; ore est il ensi q' cteins marchantz aliens, en la Citee de Loundres & en au's Villes dem'antz, out pris & teignent g'undes hostielx & meisons en les queles ils sont sole inhabitantz, & achatent ascun foitz come en un an Miff ou ij Miff dra's de blanket fyne, ou plus, & les font teindre de lo' grayn demesne en Scarlet ou Sangwyne & en au's colo's dentier grayn ou de demy grayn, & puis font trencher tielx draps a petites peces de v. ou vj. vges ou de plus ou de meins, & ont fount, di'vses garnementes & les empackent en lo' ditz hostielx, & en mesmes les packes sotilment empackent layn fyn or & argent en plate, & ascun foitz ils mettent tielx layn or & argent en barelx & au's vesselx & les amennent hors du Roialme sanz ascun custume ou subside paier p' ycell' desoutz le colo' de tielx garnementes issint faitz, p' cause q' tielx garnementz ne sont pas custumables; et issint n're dit f' le Roy p' tielx marchantz aliens ensi en lo' hostielx solement dem'rantz est de jour en au' g'ndement de ses custume & subside defraude & descue a g'nde damage & p'judice de luy en cell' pte: Ordeignez est & establiz q' toutz marchantz aliens desorennavant paient les subside & custume sibien p' tielx garnementz solonc l'assent, cestassavoir si iiij, ou v. ou vj. tielx garnementz conteignent un dra' dentier grayn q'donques ils paient la custume & subside come p' un dra' de Scarlet entier, si meyns meyns & si plus plus, come auxi des dra's graynez & toutz au's draps de layn: et ou' ceo accordez est & assentez en le dit plement q' cōmissions soient faitz as cteines peones, denquer si les ditz aliens aient riens fait ou attemptez a contrair de les estatutz devant ces heures faitz en ceo cas, & dent cteier en la Chauncie n're f' le Roy.

Item come en lestatut fait a Westm' lan xiiij le Roy Richard seconde ordeignez soit & establiz, q' p' chescune eschaunge q' delors brok fait p' richantz a la Court de Rome ou ailleurs, q' les ditz richandes soient fermement & surement liez en la Chancellerie [dattacher] deins trois moises ap's la dte eschaunge fait richandises de lestaple, come layn quire pealx lanutz plumbe ou estain bure formage dra's ou au's cōmoditees de layre a la value de la sōme issint eschaunge & forfaiture dycell'; Ordeignez est & establies q' le dit estatut soit fermement tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution: Adjoustant a ycell' q' le Chaunceller Dengleterre p' le temps esteant de quinzaine en quinzaine envoie les extretes des briefs deschange en lecheker n're f' le Roy, et q' les Tresorer & Barons du dit Eschequer aient poair par auctorite de plement d'examiner les Customers en ceo cas & de punir ceuz q' vront trovez coupables encontre la forme du dit estatut solonc la contenue dycell'.

Item p' ceo q' ore tarde enquestes seurent prises a Westm' des peones as Justices denomez sanz due retourne de Viscont, des queux peones ascuns

<sup>1</sup> dachater & 14 Ric. II.

against this Statute; and the same Party pursuing shall have for his Labour the Fourth Part of the Penalty of Ten or Twenty Pounds aforesaid, according as the Case shall happen: Saving to Lords and other their Franchises, if they have any in this Case.

ITEM, Whereas our Sovereign Lord the King hath [had'] the Custom and Subsidy in the Form contained in the Grant of his Commons, and amongst other of every Cloth of Scarlet, and of other Cloth of whole Grain a certain Custom; Now so it is, that certain Merchants Aliens, dwelling in the City of London and other Towns, have taken and do hold great Houses, in which they be sole Inhabitants, and do buy sometimes as in a Year 1000 or 2000 Cloths of fine White, or more, and do dye the same of their own Grain in Scarlet, or in Sanguine, or in other Colours of whole Grain or half Grain, and afterward do the same Cloths to be cut to small Pieces of v. or vi. Yards, or more, or less, and thereof make divers Garments, and pack the same in their said Houses, and in the same Packs subtilly do pack fine Wool, Gold and Silver in Plate, or sometime they put such Wool, Gold, and Silver in Barrels and other Vessels, and [bring'] the same out of the Realm without paying any Custom or Subsidy for the same, under the Colour of such Garments so made, because that such Garments be not custumable; and so our said Sovereign Lord the King, by such Merchants Aliens, so dwelling alone in their Houses, is daily defrauded and greatly deceived of his Custom and Subsidy, to his great Damage and Prejudice in this Behalf: It is therefore ordained and established, That all Merchants Aliens from henceforth shall pay the Customs and Subsidies as well for such Garments after the Rate, that is to say, if iii. v. or vi. such Garments do contain One Cloth of whole Grain, that then they shall pay the Custom and Subsidy as for a whole Cloth of Scarlet, if less, less, or if more, more; as also of grained Cloths and all other Cloths of Wool: And moreover, it is accorded and assented in the said Parliament, that Commissions shall be made to certain Persons, to enquire if the said Aliens have any Thing done or attempted to the contrary of the said Statutes made before this Time in this Case, and thereof to certify in the King's Chancery.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made at Westminster, the xiiij Year of King Richard the Second, it was ordained and established, that for every Exchange, which from that Time forth should be made by Merchants to the Court of Rome, or elsewhere, that the said Merchants should be firmly and surely bound in the Chancery, to buy within Three Months next after the said Exchange made, Merchandises of the Staple, as Wool, Leather, Woolfels, Lead, Tin, Butter, Cheese, Cloth, or other Commodities of the Land, to the Value of the Sum so exchanged, upon Forfeiture of the same; It is ordained and established, That the said Statute be firmly holden and kept, and put in due Execution: Added thereto, that the Chancellor of England for the Time being, shall from Fifteen Days to Fifteen Days send the Estreats of the Writs of Exchanges into the Exchequer of our Sovereign Lord the King, and that the Treasurer and Barons of the said Exchequer have Power by Authority of Parliament to examine the [Customer'] in this Case, and to punish them that shall be found guilty against the Form of the said Statute, according to the [continue'] of the same.

ITEM, Because that now of late Inquests were taken at Westminster, of Persons named to the Justices, without due Return of the Sheriff, of which Persons some

<sup>1</sup> thereof [i. e. of Cloths mentioned in the preceding Chapter.]

<sup>2</sup> carry

<sup>3</sup> Customers MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> content MS. Tr. 2.

VII.  
Merchante  
Strangers  
shall pay  
Proportion of  
Customs, &c  
for Cloth cut  
in Garments.

VIII.  
The Statute  
14 R. II. c. 2,  
touching  
Exchanges  
to the Court  
of Rome,  
recited and  
confirmed.

Chancellor  
shall send  
the Estreats  
of Exchanges  
into the  
Exchequer.

IX.



Certain  
Indictments,  
taken by  
Jurors unduly  
returned,  
annulled.

Indictments  
shall be found  
only by  
Inquests duly  
returned by  
the Sheriffs,  
without  
Nomination.

were outlawed before the said Justices of Record, and some fled to Sanctuary for Treason, and some for Felony, there to have Refuge, by whom as well many Offenders were indicted, as other lawful liege People of our Lord the King, not guilty, by Conspiracy, Abetment, and false Imagination of other Persons, for their special Advantage and singular Lucre, against the Course of the Common Law used and accustomed before this Time; Our said the Lord the King, for the greater Ease and Quietness of his People, will and granteth, That the same Indictment so made, with all the Dependence thereof, be revoked, adnulled, void, and holden for none for ever; and that from henceforth no Indictment be made by any such Persons, but by Inquests of the King's lawful liege People, in the Manner as was used in the Time of his noble Progenitors, (<sup>1</sup>) returned by the Sheriffs or Bailiffs of Franchises, without any (<sup>2</sup>) Denomination to the Sheriffs or Bailiffs of Franchises before made by any Person of the Names which by him should be empanelled, except it be by the Officers of the said Sheriffs or Bailiffs of Franchises, sworn and [known,] to make the same, and other Officers to whom it pertaineth to make the same, according to the Law of England. And if any Indictment be made hereafter in any Point to the contrary, that the same Indictment be also void, revoked, and for ever holden for none.

<sup>1</sup> duly *MS. Tr. 2.*

<sup>2</sup> manner of *MS. Tr. 2.*

<sup>3</sup> appointed

furent utlages devant les ditz Justices de record, & ascuns fuez al Seintewarie p' treason & ascuns p' felonie p' illoques avoir refuyte, p' queux s'ibn plusieurs malfaisours estoient enditez, come aut's loialx lieges n're f' le Roy nient coupables p' conspiracie abbettement & faux ymaginacion daut's psones p' lo' espale avantage & lucres ppres encontre la cours de la cõe ley avant ces heures uscz & acustumes; n're dit f' le Roy p' greindre ease & quiete de son poeple voet & g'unte q' mesme l'enditement issint fait ovesq' toutz les dependences dicell soit revokex adnullez voide & tenuz p' null p' toutz jours; et q' desorenavant null enditement soit fait p' ascuns tielx psones, einz p' enquestes des loialx lieges n're dit f' le Roi, en maniere come fuit use en temps de ses nobles pgenitors, p' les Viscounts ou Bailiffs des franchises duement ref'nez, sanz aucune maniere denomination as ditz Viscontz ou Bailiffs de franchises devant fait p' aucune psonne des nouns queux vront p' luy empanellez, sil ne soit p' les Ministres des ditz Viscontz ou Bailifs de franchises a ceo faire jurrez & cõmys, & les aut's ministres as queux il apptient de ceo faire selonc la ley Dengleterre. Et si aucun enditement soit fait en temps avenir en aucune maniere a contr'ire, soit mesmes l'enditement auxint voide adnullez revokex & tenuz p' null, a toutz jours.

## Anno 13° HENRICI, IV. A.D.1411.

### D' Statutis rñis h. iv.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

#### OF THE STATUTES IN THE THIRTEENTH YEAR OF K. HENRY IV.

THE Tuesday being on the Morrow of All Souls, the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of our Lord [King Henry the Fourth,] the same our Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the Commons being in the said Parliament holden at Westminster, hath caused to be ordained and stablished divers Statutes and Ordinances in Form as followeth.

I.  
Liberties  
confirmed.

Exception,  
Oxford.  
Charters and  
Statutes  
confirmed.

II.  
The Statute  
R. II. c. 2,  
as to Justices  
of Assize, &c.  
confirmed;

FIRST, That Holy Church have all her Liberties and Franchises; (<sup>1</sup>) and all the Cities and Boroughs of the Realm have and enjoy all their Liberties and Franchises, which they have of the Grant of our Lord the King's Progenitors, or of his own Grant or Confirmation; except the Franchise now late granted to the Scholars of the University of Oxenford; and that the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Forest, and all other good Statutes made before this Time, and not repealed, stand in their Force.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That the Statute made in the Eighth Year of King Richard the Second, wherein be contained these Words which follow; "Item, it is agreed and ordained, That no Man of the Law shall be from henceforth Justice of Assizes or of the common Deliverance of Gaols in his own Country; and that

<sup>1</sup> the Kyng *MS. Tr. 2.*

<sup>2</sup> and that all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and other the King's lige People, having Liberties and Franchises,

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 9.*

MARESDY l'endernayn des Almes lan du regne n're f' le Roy trezisme, meisme n're f' le Roy de ladvis & assent des f's espiituelx & temporelx & a la request des Cões esteantz en son plement tenuz a Westminster fist ordeign & establir diverses ordinaances & estatutz en la fo'me qenseute.

Primement q' Seint Eglise eit toutz ses libtees & franchises; & q' toutz les f's espiituelx & temporelx & les aut's liges du Roy eiantz libtees & franchises, & toutz les Citees & Burghs du Roialme eient & enjoient toutz leur libtees & franchises, queux ils ont de g'unte de les pgenitours n're dit f' le Roy & de son g'unte demesne ou conferissent, forspria la franchise ore tarde g'unte a les Escolers del Universte Doxenford; et q' la g'und Chire & la Chire de la Forests & toutz aut's bones estatutz av'nt ces boeures faits & nient repellez estoient en leur force.

Item ordeignex est & establis q' lestatut fait lan viij' le Roy Richard second en le quel sount contenuz les pòls qensuent; Item concordatũ est & statutũ qd nullus homo de Lege sit de cet'o Justic assisaz vel cõis delibactis gaolaz in ppria pat'a sua; et qd



Capitalis Justit' de Cui Banco assignet' in<sup>1</sup> alios ad huiusmodi causas capiend' & gaolam delibund, set quo ad Capitalem Justit' de Banco Regis fiat sicut p' majori pte Centum annos p't p'itop fieri consuevit; soit tenus & gardez, non obstant aucun estatut ou ordinance fait a contr'ire: Et q' nul Chief Justice de Bank le Roy soit aucunement enap's fait Justice as assises pndre en aucun Counte deinz le roialme Dengleterre forpris en le Counte de Lancastre. Et q' cest estatut teigne force tancome y pierra au Roy p' salvacion de sa p'rogatif.

Item come en lestatut fait lan p'mi n're f' le Roy qore est, ordeignez estoit que nul Ercevesque Evsque Abbe ne Priour ne nul au' hōme de Sainte Eglise, ne Temporel de quel estat ou condicion q'il vroit, dorroit aucune livree de dra'p a nully mais seulement a ses meynalx & officers & a ceux q' sont de leur conseil s'ibn Espirituelx come Temporelx apries de lune ou autre loye, sur peyn de faire fyn & raunceon a la volente de Roy: Et puis ap's en lestatut fait lan septieme mesme n're f' le Roy, ordeignez estoit & establis q' s'ibn cel estatut come lestatut de livree des chapons fait en temps du Roy Richard second soient fermement tenus & gardez & mys en due execution; Adjouste a icell' q' si aucun Chivaler ou aucun au' p'sone de meyndre estat donne aucun tiel livree de dra'p ou des chapons, contre la fo'me des ditz estatutz q'il encourage la peine de C. s. p' chun tiel livree de dra'p ou des chapons, a paiera au Roy a tant des foitz q'il ferra la contraire de celle estatut ou ordinance; Et q' celui q' receve aucune tiel livree de dra'p ou des chapons encourage semblablement la peyne de xls. a paiera au Roy come dessus est dit; & ait celui q' verra suir en ceo cas la moyte de tielx peines p' son travail, et ne soient tielx peines aucunement p'donez; Et outre ceo q' nul congregacion ne compaignie se face de tiel livree de dra'p ou des chapons as costages p'pres dicell' congregacion ou compaignie, sur peine q' chun hōme dicell' congregacion ou compaignie q' face la contr'ire des ditz ordinances ou estatut, paie au Roy xls. les gildes & fra'nchees & auxi les gens de mistier des Citees & Burgis deinz le Roialme q' sont fondez ou ordeignez a bon entent & p'pos tantoulement exceptez; Et sient les Justices as assises pndre poir denquerer de temps en temps en leur sessions de les matiers susditz & de ceo cōfiser en le Bank du Roy; Pourveuz toutesfoitz q'en temps de guerre fin lise as f's Chivalers & esquiers q' travailleront en tiel guerre de doner leur livree de vesture, ou des chapons, tielx et en tiel guise come mieix leur semblera p' temps de tiel guerre, sanz aucunement estre molestez ou enquiestez celle p'te p' force ou v'tue du dit estatut: N're f' le Roy considerant le dit estatut moit p'fitable p' ease & quiete de luy & de tout soñ roialme, de ladvys & assent des ditz f's espirituelx & temporelx & a lespecial request des ditz Cōes, voet & g'unte q' les ditz estatutz soient tenus & gardez & mys en due execution solonc les fo'me & effect dicelles.

the Chief Justice of the Common Bench be assigned [among other Justices,'] to take such Assises and deliver Gaols; but as to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench it shall be done as hath been accustomed for the most Part of an Hundred Years last past; shall be holden and kept, notwithstanding any Statute or Ordinance made to the contrary: And that no Chief Justice of the King's Bench be in any wise hereafter made Justice to take Assises in any County within the Realm of England, but only in the County of Lancaster. And that this Statute hold place and be in force as long as shall please the King for Salvation of his Prerogative.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, it was ordained, That no Archbishop, Bishop, Abbot, nor Prior, nor none other Man of Holy Church nor Temporal, of what Estate or Condition that he were, should give any Livery of Cloth to any Person, but only to his Menials and Officers, and to those which be of his Council, as well Spiritual as Temporal, learned in the one Law and the other, upon Pain to make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will; And after in the Statute made the vii. Year of the same our said Sovereign Lord the King, it was ordained and established, That as well the said Statute as the Statute of Livery of Hata, made in the Time of King Richard the Second, should be firmly holden and kept, and put in due Execution; joined to the same, That if any Knight, or any other Person of less Estate, do give any such Livery of Cloth or of Hata, against the Form of the said Statutes, that he shall incur the Pain of an Hundred Shillings for every such Livery of Cloth or of Hats, to be paid to the King as often as he doth the contrary to the same Statute or Ordinance; And that he that receiveth any such Livery of Cloth or of Hata, shall likewise incur the Pain of Forty Shillings, to be paid to our Sovereign Lord the King, as afore is said; And he that will sue shall have the One Half of such [Pains'] for his Labour and Travail, and that such [Pains'] be in no wise pardoned; And moreover that no Congregation nor Company [in any wise make'] any such Livery of Cloth or of Hats at their own Cost, upon Pain that every Man of the same Congregation or Company, that doth in any wise the contrary of the said Ordinances [and Statutes,'] shall pay to our Sovereign Lord the King xls. except only the Guilds and Fraternities, and also People of Crafts within Cities and Boroughs in the Realm of England, which be founded and ordained to a good Intent and Purpose; and the Justices of Assises shall have Power to enquire from Time to Time in their Sessions of the Matters afore-said, and the same to certify in the King's Bench; Provided always that in Time of War it shall be lawful to the Lords, Knights, and Esquires, [and all other Gentlemen,] which travail [for our said Sovereign Lord the King] in such War, to give their Livery of Clothing or of Hats, such and in such Guise as to them best shall seem for the Time in such War, without being any wise molested, grieved, or inquieted in this Behalf by force of the said [Ordinance or] Statute: Our Sovereign Lord (1) King [Henry the Fourth that now is,] considering the said Ordinances and Statutes very profitable for the Ease and Quietness of him and all his Realm, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Special Request of the said Commons will and granteth, that the said Statutes be holden and kept, and put in due Execution after the Form and Effect of the same.

During the King's Pleasure.

III.  
The Statutes  
1 H IV. c. 7.  
7 H IV. c. 14.  
as to giving  
and taking  
of Liveries,  
rected and  
confirmed.

<sup>1</sup> amongst other, See St. 8 Ric. II. c. 1.

<sup>2</sup> be made of, See St. 7 Hen. IV. c. 14.

<sup>3</sup> or Statute

<sup>4</sup> Penalties

<sup>5</sup> the



IV.  
The Statutes  
7 H IV. c. 10,  
31 H IV. c. 6,  
as to Measure  
of Cloths,  
confirmed.

ITEM, Whereas in divers Statutes made before this Time, as well in the Time of King Edward, Grandfather of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, as in the Time of King Richard, late King of England, it was ordained and established, That Cloths of Ray, and coloured Cloths should contain a certain Length and Breadth, as in the said Statutes is more fully contained; and in the Parliament of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, the vij Year of his Reign, it was ordained and established, That the coloured Cloth should contain in Length xxviii Yards, and the Cloth of Ray as many, measured without [defoiling<sup>1</sup>] the Cloths, and that the Cloth of Ray should hold in Breadth vj Quarters, and the coloured Cloth in Breadth vj Quarters and a half, to the Intent that the one Cloth and the other watered and rowen, should be of the Length of xxiv Yards, upon Pain that the Makers of such Cloths should forfeit the same Cloths, which by the Aulneger should be found of less Length or Breadth; and that the Aulneger should take them, and the same deliver at the Wardrobe to the King's Use; And also by another Statute made the xj. Year of our said Sovereign Lord the King, for to avoid the great Fraud and Deceit of Aulnegers through the Realm, divers Ordinances, Stablishments and Punishments were made and ordained in this Case, as in the said Statutes<sup>(2)</sup> more plainly [doth appear:] The same our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the said Commons, hath ordained and established, That the said Statutes, made in the said vij. and xi. Years of his said Reign, be firmly holden and kept, and put in due Execution.

V.  
The Statutes  
1 H IV. c. 13,  
4 H IV. c. 20,  
21. confirmed.

Customers,  
&c. shall  
reside upon  
their Offices;

unless in the  
King's  
Service of  
Record.

VI.  
The Statute  
11 H IV. c. 5  
&c. as to  
Gally Half-  
pence and  
foreign  
Money,  
confirmed.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That the Statutes made of Customers, Comptrollers, Lieutenants of the chief Butler, and of Searchers, the First and Fourth Years of our said Lord the King that now is, be kept and holden: And moreover it is ordained and established, That all Manner of Customers and Comptrollers, Gaugers of Wine, and Searchers through the Realm, shall be continually resident and abiding upon their Offices, and in special at the Time of the Charge and Discharge of Ships and Vessels entering in the Ports of England, and passing out of the same; so that no such Officer, after the Time above named, be absent from his said Office by Three Weeks at the most, upon Pain to lose his said Office; unless he be commanded and charged in special of Record to be in the King's Courts, or otherwise in the King's Service of Record, as afore is said.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made the Eleventh Year of our Lord the King that now is, it was ordained and established, That Gally Half-pence from [henceforth<sup>3</sup>] should not run in Payment, nor in other Manner within the Realm of England, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same; and moreover that the same Gally Half-pence, in whose Hands they might be found within the said Realm, should be forfeit to our said Lord the King; and also that<sup>(4)</sup> the Statutes and Ordinances made by our said Lord the King, or his noble Progenitors, as well of the Money of Scotland, as<sup>(5)</sup> of other Realms and Parts beyond the Sea, should be holden and kept, and put in due Execution: Our Lord the King, considering the great Deceit, as well of the Gally Half-pence as of the Money of other Realms<sup>(6)</sup> beyond the Sea, will that the same Statutes be firmly holden and kept, and put in due Execution in all Points.

<sup>1</sup> unfolding      <sup>2</sup> made in the said vij year and xj year  
[of] our said Lord the Kyng that now is, MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>3</sup> is conteigned MS. Tr. 2.      <sup>4</sup> thenasfurth  
<sup>5</sup> all      <sup>6</sup> of the Money      <sup>7</sup> and Parts

Item come en diuers estatutz faitz dev'nt ses hoctures, s'ibn en temps de Roy Edward Aiel n're f' le Roy qore est come en temps de Richard nadgairs Roy Dengleire, ordeigne estoit & establi q les drafs de ray & de colour tiendroient eieine longure & laeure come [come<sup>1</sup>] il est contenuz en les ditz estatutz plus au plein; Et en le plement n're f' le Roy qore est lan de son regne septisme ordeigne soit & establi q le drafs de colour conteigne en longure xxviii Aulnes & le drafs de Ray atant mesurez sanz defoler les draps, et q le drafs de Ray tiegne en laeure vj quart's & le drafs de colour tiegne en laeure vj quart's & di, au fin q lun drafs & lautre eawe & tondou soit en longure de xxiiiij aulnes, sur peyne que les faiseurs des tielx draps forfacent les ditz drafs qui vront trovez p lalneo' de meindre longure ou laeure, & q lalneo' les pigne & les deli'Ve al Garderobe al oepe de meisme n're f' le Roy; Et auxi p un autre estatut fait lan unazisme n're dit f' le Roy qore est, p' ouster les g'undes fraudes & deceits de les aulneours pmy le Roialme di'Veas ordinances establisementz & punisementz soient faitz & ordeigne en ceo cas come en les estatutz faitz les ditz ans septisme & unazisme n're dit f' le Roy qore est plus pleinement est contenuz: meisme n're f' le Roy de lad-vys & assent des f's espi'ituels & temporels & a la request des ditz Cōes, ad ordeigne & establi q les ditz estatutz faitz les ditz ans septisme & unazisme soient fermement tenuz & gardes & mys en due execution.

Item ordeigne est & establi q les estatutz faitz de les Customers Contrerollours Lieutenantz de Chief Bottellere & de les Sercheours lan pri'z & lan quart le Roy qore est, soient tenuz & gardes: Et outre ceo ordeigne est & establi q toutz ma'ies des Custumers Contrerollours, Gaugeours des Vins & Sercheours pmy le Roialme soient continuellement receantz & dem'antz s' leur offices, & en esp'al al temps de les charge & descharge de les niefs & vesselx entrantz les portz Dengleire & passantz hors dicelles; i'esint q nul tiel officer ap's le temps dessusnomme soi absente de son dit office p trois semaines a plus, sur peine de p'dre son dit office, sil ne soit cōmandex & chargiez en esp'al de record destre en les Courtes du Roy, ou autrement en v'vice n're dit f' le Roy de record come dessus est dit.

Item come en lestatut fait lan unazisme n're f' le Roy qore est ordeigne estoit & establi q les Galyhalpenies deslors ne courgerent en paiement ne en au' ma'ie deins le Roialme Dengleire, sur la peine de forfaiture dicell; Et enoutre que les Galyhalpenyes en qi mains qils v'roient trovez deins le dit Roialme v'roient forfaitz au n're dit f' le Roy; et auxi q toutz les estatutz & ordinances faitz p n're dit f' le Roy ou p sex nobles pgenitours, s'ibn de la monoye deacoce come de la monoye des au' roialmes & p'ies dep dela la miere, f'roient tenuz & gardes & mys en due execution: N're dit f' le Roy, considerant la g'unde deceit s'ibn de les ditz Galyhalpenies come de la monoye des autres Roialmes & p'ies dep dela la mier, voet q meismes les estatutz soient fermement tenuz & gardes & mys en due execution en toutz pointz.

<sup>1</sup> An erroneous Repetition on the Roll.



Item ordeignez est & establis, q̄ si aucun riot assemblee ou rout des gentz encontre la loie se face en aucune p̄tie de Roialme, q̄ les Justices de paix, trois ou deux de eux a meyna, & le Viscont ou Southviscont du Counte ou tiel riote assemblee ou rout se ferra enaḡa, veignent ove le poair de Counte si besoigne lra p' eux arester & eux arestent; & aient memes les Justices & Viscont ou Southviscont poair de recorder, ceo qils troevent ensi fait en leur p̄sence encontre la ley; et q̄ p le record de memes les Justices & Viscont ou Southviscont soient tielx p̄passours & meffaisours convictz en mañe & fo'me come il est contenuz en lestatut de forcibles entrees. Et sil adviegne q̄ tielx p̄passours & meffaisours soient depts dev'nt la venue des ditz Justices & Viscont ou Southviscont, q̄ memes les Justices, trois ou deux de eux enquergerent diligement deinz un moys aḡa tiel riote assemblee ou route des gentz eny faitz, & ent oient & p̄mineit solonc la loye de la lre. Et si la p̄vee ne poet estre trove en mañe come dessus est dit, adonqz deinz un moys lors pechein ensuiant t̄sient les ditz Justices, trois ou deux de eux, & le Viscont ou Southviscont suisditz dev'nt le Roy & son Couseil tout le fait & les circonstances dicet̄, quelz t̄sificat soit dautiel force come le p̄sentement de xij: Sur quel t̄sificat soient les ditz p̄passours & meffaisours mys a responce, & ceux q̄ s̄ront troves coupables soient puniz solonc la discrecion du Roy & de son dit Couseil. Et si tielx p̄passours & meffaisours traḡent la matire eny t̄sife, soient celles t̄sificat & traḡa mandez en banc le Roy p' y estre triez & p̄minez come la ley demande: Et si memes les p̄passours & meffaisours ne vieignent my dev'nt le Roy & son conseil, ou en Bank le Roy, a p̄m̄ mandement, adonqz soit fait autre mandement direct a Viscont de Countee, de p̄ndre les ditz p̄passours & meffaisours sils p̄ront estre troves & eux amener a t̄cin jour dev'nt le Roy & son dit Couseil, ou en bank le Roy; et sils ne p̄rrent estre troves q̄ le Viscont ou Southviscont face p̄clamacion, en pleine Countee pechein ensuiant la l̄vee du s̄de mandement, qils vieignent dev'nt le Roy & son dit Couseil, ou en bank le Roy, ou en la Chauncellerie en temps de vacacion deinz trois semaines lors pechina ensuiants. Et en cas q̄ memes les p̄passours & meffaisours ne vieignent myc come dev'nt est dit, & la p̄clamacion faite & reto'ne, soient ilz convictz & atteintz de les riote, assemblee ou route dessusditz, non obstant aucun estatut ou ordinance fait a cont̄re. Et en outre q̄ les Justices de la paix dem'rantz les plus pecheins en chun Counte ou tiel riote assemblee ou route des gentz se ferra en aḡa, ensemblement ove le Viscont ou Southviscont de meime le Counte, & auxi les Justices d̄ssies p' le temps qils s̄ront illeoces en lour Sessions, en cas q̄ aucun tiel riote assemblee ou rout se ferra en lour p̄sence, facent execucion de cest estatut, chun sur peine de C.li. a paiers au Roy atant des foitz qils s̄ront troves en default del execucion de meime lestatut.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That if any Riot, Assembly, or Rout of People against the Law, be made in [Parties'] of the Realm, that the Justices of Peace, Three or Two of them at the least, and the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff of the County where such Riot, Assembly, or Rout shall be made hereafter, shall come with the Power of the County, if Need be, to arrest them, and shall arrest them; and the same Justices and Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, shall have Power to record that which they shall find so done in their Presence against the Law; and that by the Record of the same Justices and Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, such Trespassers and Offenders shall be convict in the same Manner and Form as is contained in the Statute of forcible Entries. And if it happen that such Trespassers and Offenders be departed before the coming of the said Justices and Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, that the same Justices, Three or Two of them, shall diligently inquire within a Month after such Riot, Assembly, or Rout of People so made, and thereof shall hear and determine according to the Law of the Land. And if the Truth cannot be found in the Manner as is afore said, then within a Month next following, the Justices, Three or Two of them, and the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff (\*) shall certify before the King and his Council all the Deed and Circumstances thereof, which Certificate shall be of like Force as the Presentment of Twelve: Upon which Certificate the said Trespassers and Offenders shall be put to answer, and they which shall be found guilty, shall be punished according to the Discretion of the King and his (†) Council. And if such Trespassers and Offenders do traverse the Matter so certified, the same Certificate and Traverse shall be sent into the King's Bench, there to be tried and determined as the Law requireth: And if the same Trespassers do not appear before the King and his Council, or in the King's Bench, at the first Precept, then shall be another Precept directed to the Sheriff of the County, to take the said Trespassers and Offenders, if they may be found, and to bring them at a certain Day before the King and his (‡) Council, or into the King's Bench; and if they cannot be found, that the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff shall make Proclamation in [his'] full County next ensuing the Delivery of the Second Precept, that they shall appear before the King and his said Council, or in the King's Bench, or in the Chancery in the Time of Vacation, within Three Weeks then next following. And in case the same Offenders come not as afore is said, and the Proclamation made and returned, they shall be convict and attainted of the Riot, Assembly, or Rout aforesaid, notwithstanding any Article or Ordinance made to the contrary. And moreover, That the Justices of Peace dwelling nighest in every County where such Riot, Assembly, or Rout of People shall be made hereafter, together with the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff of the same County, and also the Justices of Assises for the Time that they shall be there in their [Session,'] in case that any such Riot, Assembly, or Rout be made in their Presence, shall do Execution of this Statute, every one upon Pain of an Hundred Pounds, to be paid to the King as often as they shall be found in Default of the Execution of the same Statute.

VII.  
Justices of Peace and Sheriffs shall arrest all Rioters; and record their offences; and inquire thereof.

See Statutes  
15 R. II. st. 2.  
ch. 2; and St.  
17 R. II. ch. 8.

Certificate of Justices, &c. shall be equivalent to a Presentment of a Jury.

Traverse of a Riot trouble in the King's Bench.

Conviction of Offenders for Default of Appearance.

The Penalty of the nearest Justices, &c. omitting to execute this Act.

\* any Partie MS. Tr. 2.

† aforesaid MS. Tr. 2.

‡ said

the

Sessions

End of the Statutes of King Henry the Fourth.



## STATUTES OF KING HENRY THE FIFTH.

Anno 1<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, V. A.D. 1413.

Statuta de anno primo Reg' Henrici quinti.

STATUTES OF THE FIRST YEAR OF K. HENRY V.

In Margine  
Rotuli.I.  
Statutes for  
Election of  
Knights of  
the Shires,  
confirmed.Elected and  
Electors shall  
be resident  
in the several  
Shires, Cities,  
&c.II.  
The Statutes  
relating to  
Weirs, &c.,  
confirmed.III.  
Forging of  
false Deeds.

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at Westminster in [the Third Week of] Easter, the First Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Instance and Request of the Commons of [this] Realm, hath ordained and established divers Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

FIRST, That the Statutes [of] the Election of the Knights of the Shires to come to the Parliament, be holden and kept in all Points; adjoining to the same, That the Knights of the Shires which from henceforth shall be chosen in every Shire, be not chosen unless they be resident within the [Shire] where they shall be chosen, the Day of the Date of the Writ of the Summons of the Parliament; and that the Knights and Esquires, and others which shall be Choosers of those Knights of the Shires, be also resident within the same Shires, in Manner and Form as is aforesaid. And moreover It is ordained and established, That the Citizens and Burgesses of the Cities and Boroughs be chosen Men, Citizens and Burgesses resident, dwelling and free in the same Cities and Boroughs, and no other in any wise.

ITEM, Because that great Complaint hath been made to our said Lord the King in [this present] Parliament, for that the Statutes made in the Time of his noble Progenitors [Kings of England,] of the [levying] and straiting of Weirs, Mills, Stanks, Stakes, and Kidels, be not kept according to the Form and Effect of the same Statutes, to the great Damage of the People (') of the Realm [of England]; our said Lord the King [that now is,] by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the said Commons, will and grant, That the said Statutes [and Ordinances] be surely holden and kept, and put in due Execution.

ITEM, Whereas many of the King's liege People which have Manors, Lands, or Tenements, by Purchase or by Descent of Inheritance or in any other Manner, intending to be in Peace and Rest in their said Tenures as they were wont to be, divers evil disposed Persons, some of their own Head, and some by false Conspiracy and Covin, subtilly imagine and forge of new divers false Deeds and Miniments, and them [do] openly to be

<sup>1</sup> iij weekes after MS. Tr. 2. <sup>2</sup> his MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> made, concerning <sup>4</sup> Shires <sup>5</sup> the said

<sup>6</sup> enhancing MS. Tr. 2. <sup>7</sup> and MS. Tr. 2. <sup>8</sup> cause

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 8.

N<sup>re</sup> f' le Roy a son plement tenuz a Westm a les trois semaines de Pasche lan de son regne prinse de ladvis & assent des f's espirituelx & temporelx & a les especialx instance & request des Cōes de son Roialme ad ordeigne & establi divers ordinaances & estatuts en la fourme qenseute.

Primerement q les estatuts faits de la election des Chrs des Countees pur venir au plement soient tenuz & gardes en toutz pointz; adjoustant a ycelles q les Chivalers des Countees qe desores vront esluz en chun Countee ne soient esluz s'ils ne soient receauntz deinz les Countees ou ils vront insint esluz le jour de la date du brief de somons de parlement; et qe les Chivalers et Esquiers & autres q serrount esliaours des diex Chivalers des Countees soient auxi receauntz deins memes les Countees en manie & fourme come dessus est dit. Et outre ceo ordeigne est & establi q les Citeins & Burgeses des Citees & Burghs soient esluz hōmes Citeins & Burgeses receaunts demuraunts & enfranchises en memes les Cites & Burghs & nulles autres en nulle manie.

Item pur ce qe graunde compleinte ad este faite a nre dit f' le Roy en le dit plement, de ce qe les estatutz faits en temps de ses nobles pgenitours de les enhanceur & estreiture des gors des moleyns estankes estakes & kideux ne sont pas tenuz ne gardes solonc les fourme & effect de memes les estatuts, a g'unt damage du poeple & du roialme; mesmo nre f' le Roy de ladvis & assent suisditz & a la request des dōes Cōes voet & g'unte qe les ditz estatuts soient ferfient tenuz & gardes & mys endue execution.

Item p la ou plusieurs des lieges nre f' le Roy queux ont Manoirs fies ou tenements p purchace ou p discent de Heritage ou en autre manie entendaunt a eux pour estre en pees & t'nquillie en leur ditz tenures come ils soloient, divers malveis paones, aucuns de leur testes demene & aucuns p faux conspiracie & covyne, subtilment ymaginent & forgent de novell divs faux faits & miniments & les fount pnuicier



pupplier & liere pour envogler & chaungier les [coers'] des bons gents du pais, & pur anynter & trobler les possessions & title des ditz lieges, p la quele ymaginacion & fauzites plusieurs des ditz lieges de leur possessions sont troubles & vexez & touditz en awere demurraunts de leur possessions & estat : Nre f' le Roy veullant purvoir de remede de ladvis & assent suieditz & a la request des ditz Cōes ad ordeignez & establiz, qe la partie ensi grevez ait en seute en ce cas & recoeve ses damages, & face la pte convict fyn & raunceon a la volonte du Roy.

Item pur ceo q les lieges nre f' le Roy nōent my purvoir ne compleindre des extorsions & opprēssions a eux faitz p les Ministres des Viscountes, cestassavoir p Southviscountz Clerks des Viscountes Resceyvours & Baillifs des Viscountes, a cause qe les ditz Southviscountes, Clerks, Resceyvours & Baillifs des Viscountes sount my continuelment de an en an demurraunts ovesq les Viscountes enchaungeablement en un office ou en autre ; Nre f' le Roy de ladvis & assent suieditz & a la Request des ditz Cōes ad ordeignez & establiz, q ceux q sount Baillifs des Viscountz p un an ne soient en nul tiel office p les trois ans pechein ensuantz, forspris les Baillifs des Viscountes queux sont enheritees en leur Viscountes : et qe nul Southviscount ne Clerk de Viscount, Resceyvour ne Baillif de Viscount soit attourne en aucun Court de Roy pur le temps qil est en office ou aucun tiel Viscount.

Item ordeignez est & establiz, qen chun brief original des accions psonelx & appellees & enditementz en queux exigend ūra agardez, qe les noīs des defendaunts en tieux briefs originalx appellees & enditementz soient faitz additions de leur estat ou degre ou de mistere, & les villes ou hamelles ou lieux & les Countees des queux ils furent ou sount ou en queux il sont ou ūront confinaunts : Et si p pceine sur les ditz briefs originalx appellees ou enditementz, en queux les ditz additions soient entrelessez, aucunes utlagaries soient pnuunciez qils soient voides irritez & tenus pur null ; & qe av'nt les utlagaries pnuunciez les ditz briefs & enditementz soient abatuz p excepcion du partie, p la ou en icelles les ditz additions soient enterlessez : purveux toutfoitz qe mesq les dōes briefs daccions psonelx ne soient accordaunts as recordes ou faitz p la supplusage des additions suieditz, qe pour celle cause ils ne soient abatuz ; Et qe les Clerks de la Chauncellerie south q noīs tiels briefs inserount escriptz ne enllessent ne face omission des ditz additions come desuis est dit, sur peyne destre puniz affaire fyn a Roy p discrecion de Chaunceller. Et comēca ceste ordinance a tenir lieu a seute de pte de la fest de Seint Michel pachein enavaunt.

Item come en temps diceste Rebellion de Gales plusieurs des loialx lieges nre f' le Roy sibien Englois come Galoys ount este en divēes parties de Gales sur le chasisement des Rebelles illeiques p comaundement mesme nre f' le Roy & soun Counsail, a quele temps aucuns des ditz Rebelles sūm a chivat come a pee, trovez armez en feere de guerre encountre leur foy & ligeaunce, feurent tuez & aucuns mahaymez batuz

pronounced, published, and read, to [trouble'] and change the [Lands'] of good People of the Country, and to undo and trouble the Possessions and Titles of the said [King's] liege People, by the which Imagination and Falsity many of the aforesaid liege People be troubled and vexed (1) and at all Times abiding in Doubt of their Possessions and Estate : Our Sovereign Lord the King willing to [purvey'] a Remedy in this Case, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, and at the Request of the said Commons hath ordained and established, That the Party so grieved shall have his Suit in that case, and recover his Damages, and the Party convict shall make Fine and Ransom at the King's Pleasure.

ITEM, Forasmuch as the King's liege People dare not pursue or complain of the Extorsions and of the Oppressions to them done by the Officers of Sheriffs, that is to say, by Under-Sheriffs, Clerks of Sheriffs, Receivers and Bailiffs of Sheriffs, because that the said Under-Sheriffs, Clerks, Receivers, and Bailiffs (2) be (3) continually from Year to Year abiding with the Sheriffs interchangeably [out of one Office into another'] ; Our Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, and at the Request of the said Commons, hath ordained and established, That they which be Bailiffs of Sheriffs by one Year, shall be in no such Office by (4) Three Years next following, except Bailiffs of Sheriffs which be inheritable in their Sheriffwicks : And that no Under-Sheriff, Sheriff's Clerk, Receiver, nor Sheriff's Bailiff, be Attorney in (5) the King's Courts during the Time that he is in Office with any such Sheriff.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That in every original Writ of Actions Personals, (6) Appeals, and Indictments, [and (7)] in which the Exigent shall be awarded, [in (8)] the Names of the Defendants in such Writs Original, Appeals and Indictments, Additions shall be made of their Estate or Degree, or Mystery, and of the Towns or Hamlets, or Places and Counties, of the which they were, or be, or in which they be or were conversant : And if by Process upon the said Original Writs, Appeals, or Indictments, in the which the said Additions be omitted, any Utlagaries be pronounced, that they be void, frustrate, and holden for none ; and that before the Utlagaries pronounced, the said Writs and Indictments shall be abated by the Exception of the Party, [where (9)] in the same the said Additions be omitted : Provided always, That though the said Writs of [Additions (10)] Personals be not according to [the Records and Deeds, (11)] by the Surplusage of the Additions aforesaid, that for that Cause they be not abated ; and that the Clerks of the Chancery, under whose Names such Writs shall go forth written, shall not leave out or make Omission of the said Additions as is afore said, upon Pain to be punished, [and to make (12)] a Fine to the King, by the Discretion of the Chancellor. And this Ordinance shall begin to hold Place at the Suit of the Party, from the Feast of St. Michael next ensuing forward.

ITEM, Whereas in the Time of this Rebellion of Wales, many of the King's lawful liege People, as well Englishmen as Welshmen have been in divers Parts of Wales upon the Correction of Rebels there, by the Commandment of the same our Sovereign Lord the King and his Council, at the which Time some of the said Rebels, as well on Horseback as on Foot, found armed in making of War against their Faith and Ligeance were slain, and some maimed, beaten,

Party grieved may sue.

Party guilty shall be fined.

IV. Bailiffs of Sheriffs shall not be in Office more than One Year.

Officers of Sheriffs shall not be Attornies.

V. In Original Writs, &c. Additions of Defendant's Degree, &c. shall be put.

Surplusage of Additions shall not prejudice.

VI. No Actions shall be brought by Welshmen in respect of Injuries sustained in the late Rebellion.

1 blynde MS.Tr. a. 2 bearts 3 in their Possessions, 4 provide 5 of Sheriff 6 so 7 in our Office or another 8 the 9 any of 10 and 11 Omit this Word. 12 to 13 where as 14 Actions 15 Records or Deeds 16 by making

1 terres Old Printed Copies.



wounded, taken and imprisoned, their Goods and Chattels carried away by the said liege People for the Cause aforesaid, as it was well lawful, according as by our said Sovereign Lord the King and his Council afore this time hath been ordained in this Behalf: And, [that'] notwithstanding, many of the said Rebels being yet alive, and other next of Blood to [these'] Rebels so dead [with'] their Friends, now daily make Quarrels and great Pursuit against the said faithful liege People, dwelling or resident in [these'] Parts, and in the Shires being next to Wales, surmising in them, that they such things as is aforesaid to themselves or to their Cousins or Friends falsely have done, [by'] the which they demand of the said faithful liege People high amends, threatening that they otherwise would be [of that'] avenged, whereby the said faithful liege People be many times sore and grievously vexed in many Parts and Lordships of Wales, some of them by Indictments, Accusements, or Impeachments, and some by Menaces Distresses taken, and some by their [Body'] taken and imprisoned, until that they have made Greet to them in this Behalf, or that they would [them excuse'] of the Death of such Rebels so slain, by one Assache, after the Custom of Wales, that is to say by the Oath of Three hundred Men, and of all such other Trespasses before specified [them acquit;'] to the great Damage and Destruction of the said faithful liege People, and evil Example in Time to come: It is ordained and stablished, That such Quarrel, Action, [and'] Demand be not made from henceforth by Art nor by Engine, to any of the faithful liege People, by any of them which have been Rebels, nor by their Adherents, be he Cousin, Ally, or Friend, nor by any other ("), upon Pain to pay to the Party grieved his Treble Damages, and to be imprisoned by Two Years after that he be conviçt; and moreover to make Fine and Ransom in this Behalf before that he be delivered out of Prison.

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the Time of King Richard the Second, the Thirteenth Year of his Reign, it was ordained, That none Alien Frenchman should have nor enjoy any Benefice within this Realm for certain [Cause, "'] which [might come or happen, "'] but that they should be delivered and voided [for ever "'] out of the Realm before a certain Time in the said Ordinance limit, as in the same is plainly contained; and that at what Time that any Priories Aliens Conventuell, or any other Benefice or Office due by the King's Title, [do void "'] by the departing or Death of the said Priors and other Occupiers, that then there should be during the Wars, honest English Persons put in their Place to [accomplish the "'] Divine Service, and none of the Enemies aforesaid: And notwithstanding the said Ordinance, the said Aliens Frenchmen, by evil Imagination and Brocage to continue the evil Mischiefs of the said Ordinance, purchase the King's Letters Patents to be Denizens and the King's liege People, and swear the same to continue, to the Intent to occupy and enjoy the said Benefices, and so yet occupy many Benefices against the said Ordinance, whereby [these "'] Aliens Frenchmen be increased, in Destruction of the King's liege People, and bear away out of the Realm great Treasure of [the King's and of the Realm's; "'] and the King's Counsel disclose to the [Enemies of France, "'] to the great Damage of the King and his Realm: Our Sovereign Lord the King considering the said Mischiefs, will that the said Ordinances be firmly holden and kept,

<sup>1</sup> this MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> thereupon

<sup>3</sup> acquit themselves

<sup>4</sup> causes

<sup>5</sup> entirely

<sup>6</sup> the MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>7</sup> French Enemies

<sup>8</sup> those

<sup>9</sup> or

<sup>10</sup> Bodies MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>11</sup> or

<sup>12</sup> had happened and might happen

<sup>13</sup> become void

<sup>14</sup> the King, and of his Realm

<sup>15</sup> for MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>16</sup> excuse themselves

<sup>17</sup> unknown

<sup>18</sup> perform

naufrez prizez & emprisonnez, leur biens & chateaux emportes p les ditz lieges a cause suisdit, come bien list solonc ce q p nre dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roy & son Counsail alors estoit ordoigne en celle pte; Et ce non obstant plusours des ditz Rebelles estesantz unquore en vie, & autres de sank pechein a ceux Rebelles ensy morts ou leur amys, ore de jour en autre fount quarelles & graunde pursuyte envs les ditz foialx lieges demuraantz ou receaantz en icelles parties & en les Countes plus pecheins a Gales esteaantz, surmettaantz en eux qils tiel chose come dessus est dit, a eux memes ou a leur Cosyns ou amys fausement ount faits, pur la quel ils demaundout de les ditz foialx lieges haut amendes, manasaantz quils aultment vorrout estre sur ce avengex, pont les ditz foialx lieges sont grevousment vexex en plusours ptes & fies de Gales, aucuns deux p enditements acusements ou empechements, & aucuns p manases distresses prizez, & aucuns p leur corps prizez & emprisonnez tanqe al temps qils onnt fait gree a eux en celle pte, ou qils vorrout eux excuser de la mort de tielx rebelx ensy tuez p un assach solonc la custume de Gales, Cest adire p le serement de CCC homes, & de toutx tielx autres l'espases avant especifiez eux acquiter, a l'agrande damage & anientissement de les ditz foialx lieges & malveys ensample en temps avenir: Ordeignez est & establix, qe tiel querele accion ou demaunde ne soit fait desore enavnt p art ne p engyne a aucun de les foialx lieges, p null de ceux quelles ount esteex rebelles ne p leur adherants, soit il Cosyn allye ou amy ne p nul autre qeconqe; sur peine de paier a partie greve ses damages a trebles & destre emprisonnez p deux ans apas ce qil soit conviçt, & outre ce de faire fyn & ranceon celle pte devnt qil soit delivrez hors du prisone.

Item come en le plement tenuz a Westm en temps de Roy Richard second lan de son reigne trezisme, (1) ordeignes estoit qe nul alien Fraunceys navoit nenjoieroit null benefice deins ceste roialme, pour deins causes qe aviengnent & puissent avenir, mes qils broient delivrez & voidex tout nettement hors du roialme devnt dein temps en le dit ordinaunce limitez, come en icell est pleinement contenu; & a quele heure qe aucuns Priories Aliens Conventuelx, ou aucun autre benefice ou office duez p title du Roy, voident p le ces ou deces des ditz Priours & autres occupiours qadonques estoient duraantz les guerres, honestes peones Englois y soient myses en lieu de eux pur accompler le divine vice & null des enemys dessusditz: & nientcontresteaunt la dite ordinaunce les ditz Aliens Fraunceys p male ymaginacion & brocage, de contenuer les malveys meschiefs du dit ordinaunce, purchacent fies patentes de Roy destre denzeins & lieges du Roy, et jurent de ce continuer al entent doccupier & enjoier les ditz benefices, & issint unquore occupiount plusours benefices encountre la dte ordinaunce, pount les aliens Fraunceys sount encreseces en arerisment des lieges du Roy, & g'und tresour de Roy & de son roialme emportent hors de roialme & le counsail du Roy descovent as enemys de Fraunce, a g'unde damage du Roy & de Roialme: Nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roy considerant les meschiefs suisdits voet qe les ditz ordinaunces soient feritient tenuz & gardez

<sup>1</sup> See Rot. Parl. 13 Ric. II. no. 19: and 1 Ric. II. no. 91, there referred to.

VII.  
Ordinance  
13 Ric. II.  
restraining  
Aliens from  
the holding  
of Benefices  
in England,  
confirmed.



& mys en due execution, forspris les Priours Aliens Conventuelx & auxi toutz autres Priours qount institution & induction, painst qils soient Catholiks & qils facent seurtee qils ne descoüverount ne ferrount descoüver le Counsaül & lez secrets du Roialme.

Item pur quiete & r'quillite deins le Roialme Dengleterre & pur lencres & estuffement de la l're Dirland, ordeignez est en ceste p'sent plement qe toutz Irrois & Clercs Irrois mendinaunts appelez Chamberdeakyna, soient voidex hors du Roialme pentre le fest de Seint Michel pechein avenir & le fest de toutz Seintz pechein ensuant, sur peine de p'dre lour biens & destre emprisonex al volunte du Roy; forspris ceux qe sont g'duates en les Ecoles & l'geaunts & Apprentices de Ley & ceux q' sont enheritez en Engleterre & religieuses p'fesses; Et forspris auxi les m'chaunts neex en Irland de bon fame & lour apprentices a p'sent demurrauntz en Engleterre & ceux ove queux le Roy voet dispenser. Et q' toutz ceux Irrois qount bñfices ou offices en la l're Dirland demurgent sur lour benefices & offices sur peine de p'dre & forsaire les p'fitez de lour benefices & offices par la defense de la l're Dirland avaunt dite.

Item pur ce qen le temps de noble Roy Edward le tierce & de Roy Richard le second, toutz les Revenuz p'fites & Commoditees des l'res teñtz pescherie, custumes & autres p'fitez qeconques a les ditz Roys regardauntz en Ville & Marches de Caleys, estoient ordeignez destre levez p le Tresorer de Caleys pur le temps esteaunt en supportacion des charges de mesmes les Ville & Marches, et depuis g'unde p'tie diceux ad este restreint p l'vue des d'v's l'res patentes as d'v's Capitaines & autres plusours p'ones, sibien p le dit Roy Richard come p n're f'redoute & le Roy Henry quart pier n're f' le Roy qore est a eux ent faitz, dount aucuns p colour de ferme nient resonable & les autres saunz riens ent rendre, a g'unde damage du Roialme Dengleterre & arrierisment des paiemens sur la sustentacion des ditz Ville & Marches affaires; Et auxi pur ce qe plusours offices des Coillours des deniers p'venauntz des ditz revenuz custumes p'fitez & commodites, les queux le dit Tresorer de Caleys en les temps suisditz ordeigna & assigna as p'ones sufficiantz, pur queux il vouldra respondre adureres & a estre remoevez tolon qe meult luy sembla al p'fit du Roy, ount este depuis encountre les aunciens ordinaances & lestatut en parlement ent fait, p d'v's l'res patentes as d'v's p'ones, sibien p le dit Roy Richard come p n're f' le Roy Henry suisditz a eux ent faitz as termes de lour vies & autrement occupies, & p colour de lour ditz l'res patentes aucuns diceux a ce qest dit le plus negligentment d'viz, saunz estre justifies p le Tresorer suisditz, a g'unde damage & arrierisment des paiemens suisditz en temps passe: N're f' le Roy veullant eschuier tielz damages en temps advenir, de l'advys & assent suisditz & a la request des ditz Cōes voet & ad ordeigne & establiz, qe toutz les l'res patentes faitz as Capitaines & autres p'ones qeconques sibien des toutz man' des rentz l'res teñtz custumes, pescherie & autres revenuz p'fitez & commodites queconques en les ditz Ville & Marches, come des

and put in due Execution, except the Priors Aliens Conventuel, and also all other Priors which have Institution and Induction, so that they be Catholick, and that they shall find Surety not to disclose nor cause to be disclosed the Counsel nor the Secrets of the Realm.

ITEM, For the Quietness and Peace within the Realm of England, and for the increase and enstoring of the Land of Ireland, It is ordained and established in this present Parliament, That all Irishmen and Irish Clerks Beggars called Chamberdeacons, be voided out of the Realm, betwixt the Feast of St. Michael next coming, and the Feast of All Saints next following, upon Pain to lose their Goods, and to be imprisoned at the King's Pleasure; except such as be Graduates in the Schools, and Serjeants and Apprentices of the Law, and such which be Inheritors in England, and religious Persons professed; And except also the Merchants born in Ireland of good Name, and their Apprentices now dwelling in England, and them with whom the King will dispense. And that all the Irishmen which have Benefices or Offices in the Land of Ireland, shall dwell upon their Offices or Benefices (¹) for the Defence of the Land of Ireland aforesaid.

ITEM, Forasmuch as in the Time of the Noble King Edward the Third, and of King Richard the Second, all the Revenues, Profits, and Commodities of the Lands, Tenements, [Fishing ¹] Customs, and all other Profits, (²) to the said Kings belonging, in the Town and Marches of Calais, [it was ³] ordained to be levied by the Treasurer of Calais for the Time being, in Supportation of the Charges of the same Town and Marches, and since which Time a great Part of them have been restrained by virtue of [the said ⁴] Letters Patents to divers Captains and many other Persons, as well by the said King Richard as by our redoubted Sovereign Lord King Henry the Fourth, Father of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, to them thereof made, [whereby ⁵] some by colour of Farm not reasonable, and other without any Thing thereof yielding, to the great Damage of the Realm of England, and Hindrance of the Payments for the Sustentation of the said Town and Marches to be [done; ⁶] And also Forasmuch as divers Offices of the Collectors of Money coming of the said Revenues, Customs, Profits, and Commodities, which the said Treasurer of Calais in the Time aforesaid, ordained and assigned to sufficient Persons, for whom he would answer, to tarry and be removed according as to him [shall best seem ⁷] to the King's Profit, have been afterwards against the ancient Ordinances and the Statute in [the Parliament ⁸] thereof made, by divers Letters Patents to divers Persons as well by the said King Richard, as by our Sovereign Lord King Henry aforesaid, to them thereof made for Term of their Lives and otherwise, occupied, and by colour of the said Letters Patents, some of them, as it is said, [do the more negligently their Services, ⁹] without being justified by the Treasurer aforesaid, to the great Damage and Hindrance of the Payments aforesaid in Times past: Our Sovereign Lord the King willing to eschew such Damages in Time to come, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, and at the Request of the said Commons, will and hath ordained and established, That all the Letters Patents made to Captains and other Persons, whatsoever they be, as well of all Manner of Rents, Lands, Tenements, Customs, [Fishings, ¹] and all other Revenues, Profits, and Commodities in the said Towns and Marches, as of the

VIII.  
Irishmen and  
Irish Clerks  
Mendicant  
shall depart  
the Realm.

Exceptions.

IX.  
Recital of  
Grants of the  
Revenues,  
Offices, &c.  
of Calais to  
certain  
Persons by  
Letters  
Patents.

All such  
Letters  
Patents  
annulled.

¹ upon Pain to lose and forfeit the Profits of their Benefices and Offices,

² Fisheries

³ whatever

⁴ were

⁵ divers MS. Tr. 2.

⁶ whereof MS. Tr. 2.

⁷ made;

⁸ agreed best

⁹ Parliament MS. Tr. 2.

¹⁰ the more negligently served,



The said  
Revenues, &c.  
shall be  
applied to the  
Maintenance  
of Calais.  
Exception  
for the Duke  
of Clarence.

X.  
The lawful  
Measure of  
Corn, accord-  
ing to former  
Ordinances.

London  
Measure  
called  
the Vat

Former  
Ordinances  
confirmed.  
By what  
Measures  
Purveyors,  
&c. shall buy  
Corn.

Punishment  
of Offenders.

Offices of Collectors of all Rents, Customs, Revenues, Profits, and Commodities to them thereof made before this Time against the Ordinances aforesaid, be wholly revoked and annulled; and that the said Revenues, Profits, and Commodities, be resumed into the Hands of our Sovereign Lord the King, and put upon the Sustentation of the Payments and Charges to the said Town and Marches belonging. Provided always, That my Lord Thomas Duke of Clarence, Brother of our Sovereign Lord the King, be not restrained by this Ordinance and Statute of any of his Possessions in the said Marches; And that no [Captain<sup>1</sup>] of Castles there be put out of the said Castles, nor keeping of the same by force of this Ordinance [or<sup>2</sup>] Statute.

ITEM, Whereas in the Time of the King's noble Progenitors it was ordained, That one Measure of [the Corn<sup>3</sup>] should be through all the Realm of England, that is to say, Eight Bushels for the Quarter, and that every Bushel shall contain eight Gallons, by Force of which Ordinances such measure hath been used, with a Bushel of the said Quarter heaped; And notwithstanding the said good Ordinances and Usages, the Purveyors of Corn as well for the House of the Father of our Lord the King, as for the House of our Lord the King which now is, have taken before this Time for the said Houses continually Nine Bushels of Wheat and of other Corn for the Quarter, and that many Times by Measure not sealed, and also not stricken, against the Will of the Sellers of the same, and without due Price set upon the same after the Law of the Land, and also cause the Sellers to carry the said Corn to what Place that them pleaseth, without paying (<sup>4</sup>) for the Carriage; And (<sup>5</sup>) the Merchants and Citizens of London, do use to take of every Seller for the Quarter of Wheat Nine Bushels, by the Measure used within the said City called the [Fate,<sup>6</sup>] with the Bushel set upon the said [Fate,<sup>6</sup>] and yet make the Sellers to pay a Halfpenny for the measuring of every Quarter, and take for a Quarter of Oats Ten Bushels, whereby the Buyers of the Corn in the Country will not buy nor take for the Quarter of Corn, but in the same Manner as the said Purveyors and they of the said City used to take, to the great Hindrance and perpetual undoing of the Commonalty aforesaid: It is ordained and established, That all the said good Ordinances be firmly holden and kept, after the Effect of the same; and that no Purveyor of our Lord the King, nor any other shall use hereafter to buy nor to take any Corn by other Measure, but Eight Bushels stricken for the Quarter; and that none be otherwise bound to deliver for the Quarter but Eight Bushels stricken as is aforesaid; and also that the Payment be made in Hand for the Carriage: And that if any Purveyor of our Lord the King, or any other Person buy or take any Corn otherwise, or by other Measure but Eight Bushels stricken for the Quarter, as in the said Ordinances is contained, and thereof be attainted, he shall have One Year's Imprisonment, and pay to the King an Hundred Shillings, and to the Party that feelth himself grieved another Hundred Shillings, and that as often as any of them be thereof attainted; and that the Party which will sue, have an Action grounded upon the Case: And that the Justices of the Peace have Power to enquire and hold Plea of all these Things aforesaid, and upon that make [Punishments<sup>7</sup>] as is aforesaid, as well at the Suit of the King as of the Party: And that from henceforth nothing be taken for the measuring of such Corn in any wise.

<sup>1</sup> Captains

<sup>2</sup> and MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Corn

<sup>4</sup> any Thing

<sup>5</sup> also

<sup>6</sup> Fatte MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>7</sup> Punishment MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>8</sup> Vat

offices des Collours de toutes rentes custumes revenus profits & commodites a eux ent faitz av'nt ces heures encoultre les ordinaunces susditz, soient de tout revokes & annulles, et q' les ditz revenues profits & comodites soient resumes en mains n're dit f' le Roy, & mysez sur la sustentacion des payementes & chargies a les ditz Ville & Marche regardauntz. Sauv'nt toutfoitz q' Mons' Thomas Duc de Clarence frere a n're f' le Roy ne soit restreint p' ceste ordinaunce & estatut de n'fils de ses possessions en ditz Marche; et qe n'fils Capitains des Chastelz illeques soient oustes de mesme leur Chastelz ne de la garde dicelles p' force de ceste ordinaunce & estatut.

Item come en temps des nobles Egenitours n're f' le Roy ordeigne soit qe une mesure des blees soit p' tout le Roialme Dengleterre, cestavoir vij bussels pur la quart, & qe chun bussell contiendra oep galons, p' force de queux ordinaunces tiel mesure ad este use ove un bussel du dit quart cumle; Et nient obstauntz les ditz bones ordinaunces & usages les Purveours des blees, s'ibien pur lostel le pier n're f' le Roy come pur lostiel n're f' le Roy qore est, ount pris dev'nt ces heures pur les ditz hostielx continuelment neof bussels de ferment & d'autres blees pur les quart, & ce plusieurs foitz p' mesure nient enseale & auxi nient rase, encoultre la volente des vendurs dicelles & saunz due pris mys sur ycelle solonc la ley de la Tre, & auxint fount les vendours de carier les ditz blees a quel lieu leur plect saunz riens paier pur la cariage; Et auxi les Marchauntz & Citezeins de Loundres usent de pndre de chun vendour p' la quart de furment noef bussels, p' un mesure use deins la dce Citee appelle le Fiat ove un bussell mys sur la dit Fiat, et unqore fount les vendurs paier un mailt pur la mesurage de chun quart, & preignent p' un quart des aveyns dys bussels, pount les achatours des blees en la pais ne le voillent mys achat ne pndre p' le quart des blees si noun en meisme la maniere come les purveours susditz & ceux de la dce Citee usent de pndre, en g'und arrierement & ppetuel destruccion de les Cominaltes susditz: Ordeignes est & establi qe toutz les ditz bones ordinaunces soient fermement tenuz & gardez solonc leffect dicelles; et qe nul p'veour n're f' le Roy nautre ne usent enapres dachatre ne pndre aucun blees p' autre mesure si non oep bussels rases p' le quart; et qe nul soit tenuz autment a deliv'er p' la quartier si noun oep bussels rases come av'nt est dit; et auxint qe paiement soit fait p'tement pur la cariage: et qe si aucun Purveour n're f' le Roy ou autre p'sone achate ou preigne aucun bles autrement ou p' autre mesure si noun oep bussels rases p' la quartre, come en les ditz ordinaunces est contenuz, & de ce soit atteint eit lenprisonement dun an, & qil paie au Roy Cent sould & a la ptie qe [ce<sup>1</sup>] sente greve autre Cent sould, et ce staunt de foitz q' aucun deux de ce soit atteint, et qe la ptie qe voille suer eit accion founduz sur la cas: Et qe les Justices de la peas eient poair denquerer & ple tenir de toutz les choses av'ntditz & sur ceo faire punissement come av'nt est dit s'ibien al suite de Roy come de ptie: Et qe desore riens soit pris p' la mesurage des tielx blees en aucune maniere.

<sup>1</sup> see Printed Copies.



Anno 2<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, V. A.D. 1414.

**Statuta de anno s'c' do ejusdem Regis.**

**STATUTES OF THE SECOND YEAR OF THE SAME KING.**

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 7, 6, 5.*

N<sup>re</sup> le Roy a son Parlement tenuz a Leycest<sup>r</sup> le darrein jour de Aprill lan de son Regne s'ede, de ladys & assent des e<sup>s</sup> spirituelz & temporelz & a les espales instance & request des Cōes de son Roialme en meime le plement esteantz, ad ordeigne & estable diverses ordinaunces declaracions & estatutz en la fo<sup>r</sup>me zensuyt.

En primes p<sup>r</sup> taunt q<sup>u</sup> plusieurs Hospitalz dedens le Roialme Dengleterre, founduz s'ibn p les nobles Rois de meime le roialme & e<sup>s</sup> & Dames esp<sup>u</sup>elz & temp<sup>u</sup>elz come p aut<sup>r</sup>s de diverses estates, al hono<sup>r</sup> de Dieu & de sa glorieuse meere en eide & merit des Almes de les ditz foundours, se queux Hospitalz mesmes les foundo<sup>r</sup>s ont donez g<sup>r</sup>ndement de leur biens moebles p<sup>r</sup> ledificacions dicelles, & g<sup>r</sup>ndement de leur f<sup>r</sup>es & teit<sup>r</sup>z p<sup>r</sup> ent sustener viegles hōmes & fēmes lazars hōmes & fēmes hors de leur sennes & memories po<sup>r</sup>es fēmes enseintes & aut<sup>r</sup>s povres & la nurrir rele<sup>v</sup> & refresser en ycelles, sont ore p<sup>r</sup> la greindre partie enchies & les f<sup>r</sup>es & p<sup>r</sup>itz dicelles p diverses peones esp<sup>u</sup>elz & temporelz retraits & despenduz en autri oeps, sont plusieurs hōmes & fēmes ont moruz en g<sup>r</sup>und meschief p<sup>r</sup> defaute de eide vivre & socour, al displeance de Dieu & pill des Almes de tieux malveis despendours; le Roy n<sup>re</sup> e<sup>s</sup> l'asovain considerant les mōtories & devoutes ententes de les foundours av<sup>r</sup>ntditz, & auxi les malveis & insolentz go<sup>v</sup>nance en ycelles euz, del advis & assent suieditz ad ordeigne & estable, q<sup>u</sup> q<sup>u</sup>unt as hospitalz queux sont del patronage & fundacion le Roy, les Ordinairs p<sup>r</sup> v<sup>r</sup>tue des Cōmissions le Roy a eux adressers enquerger del ma<sup>i</sup> de la fundacion des ditz hospitalz & de la go<sup>v</sup>nance & estat dicelles & de toutes aut<sup>r</sup>s matiers en ceste partie necessaires & besoignables, & linquimicions ent pris t<sup>r</sup>isient en la Chancellerie le Roy. Et q<sup>u</sup>unt as aut<sup>r</sup>s hospitalz q<sup>u</sup> sont dautri fundacion & patronage q<sup>u</sup> de Roy, les ordinairs enquerger del ma<sup>i</sup> de la fundacion estat & go<sup>v</sup>nance dicelles & de tous aut<sup>r</sup>s ma<sup>i</sup>s & choses besoignables celle partie, & sur ce facent ent correccion & reformation selonc les loies de seinte esglise come a eux app<sup>r</sup>ient.

**STATUTE THE FIRST.**

O<sup>UR</sup> Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at Leicester the last Day of April the Second Year of his Reigu, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Instance and Request of the Commons of his Realm in the same Parliament [assembled,] hath ordained and established divers Ordinances, Declarations, and Statutes [made] in the Form as followeth.

FIRST, Forasmuch as many Hospitals within the Realm of England, founded as well by the noble Kings of this Realm, and Lords and Ladies both Spiritual and Temporal, as by [divers other Estates,] to the Honour of God and of his glorious Mother, in Aid and Merit of the Souls of the said Founders, to the which Hospitals the same Founders have given a great Part of their moveable Goods for the Buildings of the same, and a great Part of their Lands and Tenements, therewith to sustain [impotent] Men and Women, Lazars, Men [?] out of their Wits [?] and poor Women with Child, and to nourish, relieve, and refresh other poor People in the same, be now for the most Part decayed, and the Goods and Profits of the same, by divers Persons, as well Spiritual as Temporal, withdrawn and spent in other Use, whereby many Men and Women have died in great Misery for Default of Aid, Living and Succour, to the Displeasure of God, and Peril of the Souls of such Manner of Spenders; The King our Sovereign Lord, considering the meritorious and devout Intents of the Founders aforesaid, and the [?] [unaccustomed] Government [?] in the same, hath by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, ordained and established, That as to the Hospitals which be of the Patronage and Foundation of the King, the Ordinaries, by virtue of the King's Commissions to them [?] directed, shall inquire of the Manner [and] Foundation of the said Hospitals, and of the Governance and Estate of the same, and of all other Matters necessary and requisite in this Behalf, and the Inquisitions thereof taken shall certify in the King's Chancery. And as to other Hospitals which be of [another] Foundation and Patronage than of the King, the Ordinaries shall inquire of the Manner of the Foundation, Estate, and Governance of the same, and of all other Matters and Things necessary in this Behalf, and upon that make thereof Correccion and Reformation according to the Laws of Holy Church, asto them belongeth.

1.  
The Purposes  
of Hospitals.

Ordinaries  
shall inquire  
of Hospitals  
of Royal  
Foundation;

and certify  
the Inquisi-  
tions into  
Chancery.

They shall  
inquire of and  
reform other  
Hospitals.

<sup>r</sup> being MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>s</sup> MS. Tr. 2. omits.

<sup>r</sup> other of divers estates, MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>s</sup> old MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>r</sup> and Women

<sup>s</sup> and mind,

<sup>r</sup> had, and

<sup>r</sup> insolent

<sup>s</sup> had

<sup>r</sup> to be

<sup>r</sup> of the

<sup>s</sup> other MS. Tr. 2.



II.  
The Injustice  
arising from  
Writs of  
Certiorari  
Corpus cum  
causa, out of  
Chancery for  
Removal of  
Prisoners in  
Execution:

ITEM, Forasmuch as many Men have been condemned in the Courts of our <sup>(1)</sup> Lord the King, and in the Courts of his <sup>(2)</sup> Progenitors, as well within the City of London as in other Cities and Boroughs within the Realm of England, and [by the virtue<sup>3</sup>] of such Condemnations have been committed to the Prison of our Lord the King, there to remain until they have made [Agreement<sup>4</sup>] to the Plaintiffs to whom they were condemned; <sup>(5)</sup> after by their Suggestions made in the Chancery of our Lord the King, they have had divers Writs called Certiorari, [and<sup>6</sup>] Corpus cum causa, out of the Chancery of our said Lord the King, directed to the [Sheriff,<sup>7</sup>] or Keepers of the Prisons where such Persons condemned be holden, to have their Bodies, with the Cause of Imprisonment of the condemned aforesaid, in the Chancery, at the Days contained in the said Writs; after which Writs, together with the Body, and the Cause of the Condemnation, returned in the Chancery aforesaid, the said Persons so condemned have been delivered in the Chancery aforesaid by Bail or by Mainprise, or enlarged without Bail or Mainprise, against the Assent and Will of the said Plaintiffs, and without any [Agreement<sup>4</sup>] made to the said Plaintiffs of the Sums in the which they be condemned, against the Law of the Land; and so remain the said Plaintiffs without Remedy, in Hinderance of the State of such Plaintiffs, and in defeating of the Judgements given in the Courts aforesaid: Our <sup>(1)</sup> Lord the King, willing herein to provide Remedy, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, and at the Request of the foresaid Commons, hath ordained and established, That if any such Writ of Certiorari, [or<sup>8</sup>] Corpus cum causa, be granted, or shall be granted at any Time hereafter, and upon the said Writ [if] it be returned, that the Prisoner which is so holden in Prison is condemned by Judgement [given against him,] that presently he shall be remanded, [where he shall remain continually<sup>9</sup>] in Prison according to the Law [and Custom] of the Land, without being let to go by Bail or by Mainprise against the Will of the said Plaintiffs, until [Agreement<sup>4</sup>] be made to them of the Sums so adjudged.

Upon the  
Judgments  
returned  
against such  
Prisoners,  
they shall be  
remanded.

111.

ITEM, Forasmuch as divers of the King's liege People be daily cited to appear in the Spiritual Court before Spiritual Judges, there to answer to divers Persons, as well of Things which touch Freehold, Debt, Trespasses, Covenants, and other Things whereof the Cognisance pertaineth to the Court of our Lord the King, as of Matrimony and Testament; and when such Persons so cited appear and demand a Libel of that which against them is surmised, to be informed to give their Answer thereunto, or otherwise to purchase a Writ of our Lord the King, of Prohibition, according to their Case, which Libel to them is denied by the said Spiritual Judges, to the Intent that such Persons should not be aided by any such Writ; against the Law, and to the great Damage of such Persons so impleaded: Our said Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent [of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,<sup>10</sup>] and at the Request [and Instance] of the said Commons, hath ordained and established, That at what Time <sup>(11)</sup> the Libel is grantable by the Law, that it may be granted and delivered to the Party without any Difficulty.

Copies of the  
Libels in the  
Spiritual  
Courts shall  
be duly  
delivered.

IV.

ITEM, Forasmuch as the Servants and Labourers of the Shires of the Realm do flee from County to County, because they would not be justified by the Ordinances [and Statutes<sup>12</sup>] by the Law [for<sup>13</sup>] them made, to the great Damage of Gentlemen and others,

<sup>1</sup> said<sup>2</sup> noble<sup>3</sup> by virtue *MS. Tr. 2.*<sup>4</sup> Gree<sup>5</sup> and<sup>6</sup> Omit this Word.<sup>7</sup> Shereven *MS. Tr. 2.*<sup>8</sup> Omit this Word.<sup>9</sup> or shall continue to abide<sup>10</sup> aforesaid<sup>11</sup> the Copie of *MS. Tr. 2.*<sup>12</sup> Not in Original.<sup>13</sup> upon

Item p' ceo q' plusieurs gentz ont estes condempnez en les Courtz n're dit f' le Roy & en les Courtz de ses nobles pgenitours, s'bn deinz la Citee de Loundres come en au's Citees & Burghs deinz le Roialme Dengleterre, & p' v'tue de tielx condempnacions ont estes cōmis a la prison n're f' le Roy p' y demorer tanq' ils ont fait gree as pleintifs d's queux ils furent condempnez; & ap's p' leur suggestions faites en la Chauncellerie n're f' le Roy ont euz di'v's briefs appellez Certiorari Corpus cum Causa, hors de la Chauncellerie n're f' le Roy, directz as Viscountz ou Gardeins dez Prisons ou tielx gentz condempnez sont detenuz p' avoir leur corps ove la cause denprisonement de les condempnez suisditz en la Chauncellerie as jours contenuz en les ditz briefs; ap's queux briefs emsemblement oveq' le corps & la cause de condempnacion retournez en la Chauncellerie suisdite, les ditz gentz issint condempnez ont este deliv'ez en la Chauncellerie av'ntdit p' baille ou p' mainprise, ou a large saunz baille ou mainprise, encontre lassent & volute des ditz pleintifs & sanz aucun gree faire as ditz pleintifs de les sōmes en queux ils sont condempnez, encontre la leie de la l're; & issint dem'gent les ditz pleintifs sanz remedie, en anientisement de l'estat de tielx pleintifs & en defesaunce des juggementz renduz en les Courtz av'ntditz: N're dit f' le Roy voillant ent faire remedie del advys & assent av'ntditz & a la requeste des Cōes suisd'ces ad ordeigne & establie, q' si aucun tiel brief de Certiorari corpus cum causa soit g'unte ou b'ra g'unte en temps avenir, & sur le dit brief soit retourne q' le prisoner q'est issint detenu en prison soit condempne p' juggement, q' maintenant soit remande ou dem'ge continuelment en prison selonc la ley de la l're, sanz estre lesse aller p' baille ou p' mainprise encontre la volute des pleintifs suisditz, tanq' leur soit fait gree de les sōmes issint adjudgez.

Item p' ceo q' di'v's lieges n're f' le Roy sont citez de jour en au' d'apparoir en courte Xpiene dev'nt Juges espirituelx, a y respondre as di'v's pones s'bn des choses q' touchent frankteit dette l'passez covenantz & au's des queux la conisance app'ient al Courte n're f' le Roy, come de matrimoine & testament; & qant tielx pones issint citeez appiergent & demandent un libell de ceo q' leur est surmys p' estre enformez a do'ns leur respons illoques, ou au'tment a p'chacer brief n're f' le Roy de phibicion selonc leur cas, que't libell leur est denie p' les ditz Juges Espuelx, al intent q' tielx pones ne vront mye p' null tiel brief aidez; encontre ley & as g'undes damages de tielx pones issint empled'es: N're dit f' le Roy del avis & assent suisditz & a la prier des ditz Cōes ad ordeigne & establie, q' a quelle heure la copie de la libell est g'untable p' la ley, qil soit g'unte & liv'e a la partie sanz difficulte.

Item p' tant q' les v'vants & laborers des Countees du Roialme senfuent des Countees es Countees a cause q'ils ne voudrent estre justifiez p' les ordeignances p' ley sur eux faitz, a g'unt damage des gentils & des autres



as queux ils vverent a cause q̄ les ditz ordeignances & estatutz sur eux faitz ne sont mye executz en toutz Countees; Nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roy voillant p'voir de remede cest partie del assent & advys avantditz & a la request des ditz Cōes ad ordeigne & establie, q̄ lestatut de Laborers fait a Cantebriḡ & toutes auts bones estatutz des Laborers faitz & nient repellez soient fermement tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution. Et outre ceo q̄ les Justices du Pees eient poir de mander leur briefs p' tielx Laborers fugitifs a chun Viscount Dengleire, & de faire autielx p'cesses come lestatut des Laborers requiert, p' eux ames<sup>n</sup> dev'nt eux a respondre a nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roy & a les ptes des contemptz & t'passez faitz encoutre les ordeignances & estatutz suisditz, en manere come les ditz Justices ont poir de mander a chescun Viscount p' larons dev'nt eux enditez. Et auxi q̄ toutz les Estatutz & Ordeignances des Laborers v'vantz & artificers, dev'nt ces heures faitz & nient repellez, soient exemplifiez desoutz le g'unt seal & mandez a chun Viscount Dengleire dent faire p'clacion en pleine Countee, & puis celle p'clacion fait q̄ chun Viscount face delivrer la d'ce exemplification a luy direct as Justices de la Pees en son Countee nomez en la Quo<sup>r</sup> ou a un de eux, a dem'ner env's tielx Justices q̄ sont ou v'ront p' le mieulx mettre les ditz estatutz & ordeignances en due execution; & es Countees ou d'v'es Cōmissions de la pees sont faitz soient atantz des exemplifications des estatutz & ordeignances av'ntditz faitz come sont cōmissions de la Pees en mesme le Countee, & mandez a Viscount a faire p'clacion & les livrer come dessus est dit. Et q̄ les Justices de la Pees en chun Countee nōmez en la Quo<sup>r</sup> (') receantz deinz mesme le Countee exceptz f's nōmez en la Cōmission de Pees, & auxi exceptz les Justices de lun Banc & de lautre Chief Baron de leschequer v'geantz de la leie & Attournez du Roy, p' le temps q̄ mesmes les Justices Chief Baron v'geantz & Attournez sont entendantz & occupiez en les Courtz du Roy ou ailleurs occupiez en v'ice le Roy, facent lo' Sessions quatre fois p' an; Cestassavoir en la prim<sup>e</sup> semaine ap's le fest de Seint Michel & la prim<sup>e</sup> semaine ap's le fest de Tiphain & en la prim<sup>e</sup> semaine ap's le Clause de Pask, & en la prim<sup>e</sup> semaine ap's la t'nslation de Seint Thomas le Martir, & puis sovent si mestier soit. Et q̄ mesmes les Justices teignent leur Sessions p'ny tout Engleire en mesmes les semaines chun an desore enav'nt. Et auxi q̄ les Justices de la Pees desormes eient poir d'examiner s'bn toutz man's laborers v'vantz & leur mestres come artificers p' leur v'ementz, de toutz man's & choses p' eux faitz a cont're des estatutz & ordinances av'ntditz, & sur ceo de les punir sur leur conisance, selonc leffect de les estatutz & ordeignances av'ntditz, sicome ils furent convictez p' enquest. Et q̄ le Viscount de chun Countee en Engleire face bn & dument son Office celles ptes sur peyn de p'dre au Roy xx liv's.

Itm p' ceo q̄ dep les Cōes del Countee de Northumbrie ont este faitz t'sgrevouses complaintz a nre t'soivaigne f<sup>r</sup> le Roy en cest p'sent plement, de ceo q̄ pleuseurs murens trecons homicides roberies

<sup>1</sup> soient Lib. Scoc. LX: Old Printed Copies.

to whom they should serve, because that the said Ordinances and Statutes [for'] them ordained be not executed in every Shire; Our Lord the King willing in this Case to provide a Remedy, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, and at the Request of the said Commons, hath ordained and established, That the Statute of Labourers made at [Canterbury,'] and all other good Statutes of Labourers made, and not repealed, be firmly holden and kept, and put in due Execution. And moreover, That the Justices of Peace have Power to send their Writs for such fugitive Labourers, to every Sheriff [of the Realm] of England, and to make such Process as the Statute (') requireth, to bring them before them to answer to our Sovereign Lord the King, and to the Parties, of the Contempts and Trespases made or done against the Ordinances and Statutes aforesaid, in like Manner as the Justices have Power to send to every Sheriff for the [Felons'] before them indicted. And also that all the Statutes and Ordinances of Labourers, Servants, and Artificers, before this Time made, and not repealed, be exemplified under the Great Seal, and sent to every Sheriff [of the Realm] of England, thereof to make Proclamation in full County, and after this Proclamation [so] made, that every Sheriff shall cause the said Exemplification to him directed, to be delivered to the Justices of the Peace in his County named of the Quorum, or to One of them, to remain with such Justices which be or shall be, for the better putting of the foresaid Statutes and Ordinances in due Execution; and in Shires where divers Commissions of the Peace be made, there shall be so many Exemplifications of the Statutes and Ordinances aforesaid made, as be Commissions of the Peace in the same Shires, and sent to the Sheriff to make Proclamation, and to deliver the same, as is aforesaid: And that the Justices of the Peace in every Shire named of the Quorum, [be'] resident within the same Shire, except Lords named in the Commission of the Peace, and also except Justices of the one Bench, and of the other, the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Serjeants at the Law, and [the King's Attorney,'] for the Time that the same Justices, Chief Baron, Serjeants [at the Law,] and [the King's Attorney,'] be intending and occupied in the King's Courts, or otherwise, in some other Place, occupied in the King's Service, [and'] make their Sessions four Times by the Year; that is to say, In the First Week after the Feast of Saint Michael, and in the First Week after the Epiphany, and in the First Week after the Clause of Easter, and in the First Week after the Translation of Saint Thomas the Martyr, and more often, if Need be. And that the same Justices hold their Sessions throughout (') [the Realm] of England in the same Weeks every Year from henceforth. And also that the Justices of Peace from henceforth have Power to examine as well all Manner of Labourers, Servants, and their Masters, as Artificers, by their Oaths, of all Things by them done contrary to [their'] said Ordinances and Statutes, and upon that to punish them upon their [Confession,'] after the Effect of the Statutes and Ordinances aforesaid, as though they were convicted by Inquest: And that the Sheriff in every Shire [of the Realm] of England shall do well and duly his Office in this Behalf, upon Pain to lose and to forfeit to our Lord the King Twenty Pounds.

ITEM, Forasmuch as by the Commons of the County of Northumberland grievous Complaints have been made to our Sovereign Lord the King in this present Parliament, for that many Murders, Treasons, Manslaughters,

<sup>1</sup> upon <sup>2</sup> Cambridge <sup>3</sup> of Labourers <sup>4</sup> thieves

<sup>5</sup> All printed Translations and MS. Tr. 2. read thus.

<sup>6</sup> Attorneys of the kyng MS. Tr. 2. <sup>7</sup> Attornies

<sup>8</sup> Not in Original, nor in MS. Tr. 2. <sup>9</sup> all MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>10</sup> the <sup>11</sup> Conisance and knowlache MS. Tr. 2.

St 12 Ric II  
chap. 3. &c.  
confirmed.

Justices of  
the Peace may  
send their  
Writs to the  
Sheriffs for  
fugitive  
Servants or  
Labourers.

The Statutes  
of Labourers  
shall be exem-  
plified and  
sent to the  
Sheriffs;

and by them  
to the Justices  
of the Peace.

Times when  
Justices of  
the Quorum  
resident in  
the Shire;  
except  
Lords, &c.

shall hold  
their Quarter  
Sessions.

Justices of  
Peace may  
examine La-  
bourers and  
their Masters  
on Oath.

V.



Outrages  
committed  
by Persons  
dwelling in  
Tyndal and  
Exhamshire  
in Northum-  
berland;

Process  
against such  
Offenders.

Robberies, and divers other Offences, to many of [the ''] faithful liege People of the same County, by People dwelling in the same County within the [Franchise'] of Tyndal and Exhamshire, where the King's Writ runneth not, now of late have been perpetrated otherwise than have been done or known before this Time, to so [many Perils'] of the said liege People of our Lord the King, that without due Remedy in this Behalf provided, they dare no longer there dwell, because that such Offenders be so favoured by such Franchises; Our said Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, and at the Request of the said Commons, hath ordained and established, That if any Person of the said Franchises of Tyndal and Exhamshire, residing or dwelling in the same, of what Estate or Condition that he be, do any Murders, Treasons, Manslaughters, or Robberies, or Consent to do them, out of the said Franchises of Tyndal and Exhamshire, Process shall be made against him by the Common Law until he be outlawed; and that after such Outlawry pronounced and returned, the Justices before whom such Outlawry is returned shall make thereof Certificate to such Minister or Ministers of the said Franchises, as to them shall seem best in this Behalf, according to their Discretion; and such Felon shall be taken by such Minister or Ministers, and his Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels, being within the same Franchise, seised into the Hands of the Lords of the same Franchises of Tyndal and Exhamshire for the Time being, as forfeit; and that the other Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels of such Felon, being out of the same Franchises, shall wholly remain to the King, and to other Lords having thereof [Franchise'] as forfeit; Saving always to the King the Forfeitures of such Murderers, Traitors, Manslayers, Robbers, and other Offenders, and of other Things which to him do belong as of the Right of his Crown.

VI.  
Breaches of  
Truces and  
Safe-Con-  
ducts of the  
King.

ITEM, Forasmuch as before this Time divers People, comprised within the Truces, made as well by our Lord the King that now is as by his Noble Father, and also divers other People having Safe Conducts, as well of our Lord the King that now is as of his (') Noble Father, have been some slain, robbed, and spoiled by the King's liege People and Subjects, as well upon the [main'] Sea, as within the Ports and Coasts of the Sea of England Ireland and of Wales, whereby the said Truces and Safe Conducts have been broken and offended, to the great Dishonour and Slander of the King, and against his Dignity; and the said Manslayers, Robbers, Spoilers, and Offenders of the said Truces and [the King's Safe Conducts,'] as is afore declared, have been by divers of the King's liege People and Subjects within the Coasts of divers Counties, received, abetted, procured, [concealed,'] hired, sustained, and maintained: Our said Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, and at the Request of the said Commons, hath ordained and declared, That such Manslaughter, Robbery, Spoiling, Breaking of Truce and [Safe Conducts,'] and voluntary Receipt, Abetment, Procurement, [Concealing,'] Hiring, Sustaining, and Maintaining of such Persons, to be done in Time to come by any of the King's liege People and Subjects within the [Realm'] of England, Ireland, and Wales, or upon the [main'] Sea, shall be adjudged and determined for High Treason done against the King's Crown and his Dignity. And (") in every Port of the Sea shall be made and assigned from henceforth by the King,

declared to  
be High  
Treason.

<sup>1</sup> his MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> Franchises MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> much danger

<sup>4</sup> said

<sup>5</sup> high MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>6</sup> Safe Conducts of the King MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>7</sup> counsaied MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>8</sup> counselling

<sup>9</sup> Realm

<sup>10</sup> that

& auts malfaitz a plusieurs ses loiaux lieges de mesme le Counte, p gentz dem'antz en icell Countee dedeins les franchises de Tyndale & Exhamshire ou le brief le Roy ne court mye, ja tarde ont este ppetretz autment q nont este faitz ou conuz pdevant, atant de pil de les ditz lieges du Roy q sanz due remedie celle pte mettre ils noserent a y dem'er longement enavant, a cause q tielx malfesours sont ensi favores p tielx franchises; Nre dit f' le Roy del advis & assent av'nditz & al request des ditz Cōes ad ordeigne & establee, q si aucune peone des ditz franchises de Tyndale & Exhamshire reaceant ou dem'rant deinz ycelles de quel estat ou condicion il soit face mardres tresons homicides ou robberies ou consent de les faire hors des ditz franchises de Tyndale & Exhamshire, pcesse soit fait de vs luy p la cōe leie tanq il soit utlage; & q ap's tiele utlagarie p'uncie & retourne facent ent les Justices dev'nt queux tiele utlagarie soit retourne cōificacion a tieux ministres ou a tiel ministre des ditz franchises come a eux semblera meulz celle pte solonc leur discrecion; & soit tiel feloun pris p tiel Ministre ou tielx Ministres, & ses f'res & teñtz bns & chateux esteantz deinz icelles franchises seises en mains des f's de mesmes les franchises de Tyndale & Exhamshire p' le temps esteantz come forfaitz; Et q les auts f'res & teñtz bns & chateux de tiel felon esteantz hors de mesmes les franchises dem'gent entierment au Roy & as auts f's aiantz ent franchises come forfaitz; savant toutz foitz au Roy les forfeitures dautiels m'drouers traitours homicidours robbours & auts malfesours qconqes, & dautres choses queux a luy appieignent come de droit de sa Corone.

It'is p' ceo q dev'nt ces heures d'v's gentz comprisez deinz les trieves s'bn faitz p nre f' le Roy qore est come p son f' noble Pier, Et auxi auts d'v's gentz aiantz saufconduitz s'bn de nre dit f' le Roy qore est come de son dit f' noble Pier, ount estes aucuns tueez aucuns robbes & despoilleez p les lieges & subgitz de Roy, s'bn sur le haut mer come deinz les ports & costes de meere Dengleterre Dirland & de Gales, pount les ditz trieves & saufconduitz ount este rumpez & offenduz, a g'unde dishon'e & desclaundre de Roy & encountre sa dignite; Et les ditz tuers des hōmes robbours spoilleurs & offendours de les ditz trieves & saufconduitz du Roy come deof est declaree, ount este p d'v's lieges & subgitz de Roy deinz les Costes de d'v's Countees recettes abettez p'cures counseillez loueez sustenez & maintenez: Nre dit f' le Roy del assent & advis suisditz & al priere des d'v's Cōes ad ordeine & declaree q tielx tuerie robberie espoillerie rumperie des trieves & saufconduitz de Roy & voluntaries receipt abettement p'curement counseil louere sustenance & maintenance de tielx peones affaires en temps avenir p aucuns des lieges & subgitz de Roy deinz les Roialmes Dengleterre Dirland & Gales ou sur le haut meere soient adjudgez & del'minez p' haut treson fait encountre la Corone & dignite de Roi. Et q en chun port de meere soit fait & assigne desore enav'nt p le Roy



par ses tres patens un loial hōme appelle Conservatour des truces & saufconduitz de Roy q̄ est xl. liées du lre p̄ an a meyns. Et q̄ le dit Conservatour ait poair & auctorite p̄ les ditz lres patens & auxi p̄ Cōmission del Admiral Dengleire denquerer de toutes tielz tresons & offenses affaires encoultre les truces & saufconduitz de Roy sur le haut meere hors des corps des Countees & hors del franchise des cinq portz de Roy, come les Admiralles des Roys Dengleire dev'nt ces heures resonablement solonc l'ancien custume & ley sur le meere uses ount faitz ou uses. Et ensement q̄ le dit Conservatour ait auctie & mesme le poair de punir tous ceux q̄ sont ou lrount enditez ou accusez dev'nt luy, s'it a suyte de Roy come a suyt de partie, dascune chose affaire encoultre les truces & saufconduitz de Roy sur le haut meere, hors des corps des Countees & libtees de Roialme Dengleire & hors de le dit Franchise [ & ' ] de cinq portz, p̄ tieles pces examination p̄ves dēminacion jugement & execution, come les Admiralles des Roys Dengleire dev'nt ces heures resonablement solonc l'ancien custume & ley sur le meere uses ount faitz ou uses; forsq̄ q̄ la dēminacion de mort de hōme cest partie & l'execution dicell soient tuidis reserves a dit Admiral ou a son lieutenant genal hors de la dit Franchise des ditz cinq portz. Et q̄ le dit Conservatour ait plein poair & auctorite denquerer s'it deinz libtees & franchises come dehors, p̄ gentz enhabitantz deinz le corps de Countee & libte ou le dit port est, de toutes tielz tresons & offenses affaires encoultre les truces & saufconduitz de Roy deinz les corps de Countee & libte ou le dit port est, & defair env's tiex a enditez dev'nt luy pces en la fourme ensuant, Cestassavoir p̄ Capias & Exigendes q̄ issent s'it en meunes les Countees des quelles est suppose tiex enditez estre, come en les Countees ou tiex enditements sont prisez; les queux Capias & Exigendes en ambideux Countees soient returnables a un mesme jour, & q̄ le prin<sup>r</sup> Capias en ambideux Countees ait jour de retourne p̄ un moys a meyns; & en cas q̄ capias & exigendes soient ceste partie agardez q̄ les nouns & surnouns de tiex a enditez & la ville & le Counte & la mistiere dont ils sont soient especifiez en lenditements & en les pces dicelles. Et q̄ le dit Conservatour ait plein poair doier a suyte de q̄conq̄, q̄ soi voudra pleindre dev'nt luy dascune offense a la partie fait encoultre les ditz truces & saufconduitz. Et q̄ deux hōmes apprisez de ley soient nōmez & associez en chune cōmission de Roy affaire a tiel Conservatour. Et q̄ le dit Conservatour & les ditz hōmes apprisez de ley en la dit Cōmission a luy associez eient plein poair & auctorite defair due delivance solonc la ley de la lre de tielz enditez dev'nt le dit Conservatour, des choses affaires deinz le corps de Countee ou libtee ou le dit port est, encoultre les ditz truces & saufconduitz de Roy, & dēminer teux suytes cōmencez a suyt de q̄conq̄, partie q̄ soy voudra pleindre dev'nt le dit Conservatour, dascune offense a luy fait encoultre les ditz truces & saufconduitz & ent due redresse & remedie faire.

<sup>1</sup> Printed Copier omit.

by his Letters Patents, one lawful Man called a Conservator of the [Truce and the King's Safe Conduits,'] which shall have Forty Pounds Lands by the Year at the least. And that the (') Conservator have Power and Authority by the said Letters Patents, and also by Commission of the Admiral of England, to inquire of all such Treasons and Offences to be done against the [Truce and Safe Conduits'] upon the [main'] Sea, out of the Body of the Counties, and out of the Franchises of the Five Ports of the King, as the Admirals of the Kings of England before this Time reasonably, after the old Custom and Law on the [main'] Sea used, have done or used. And also that the said Conservator have like and the same Power to punish all them which be or shall be indicted or accused before him, as well at the King's Suit as at the Party's, of any Thing to be done against the [Truce and the King's Safe Conduits'] upon the [main'] Sea, out of the Body of the Counties and Liberties of the Realm of England, and out of the (') Franchise of the Five Ports, by such Process, Examination, Proofs, Determination, Judgement, and Execution, as (') Admirals of the Kings of England before this Time reasonably, according to the old Custom and Law upon the [main'] Sea used, have done or used; [Saving'] the Determination of the Death of [a Man'] in this Behalf, and the Execution of the same, shall be always reserved to the said Admiral, or to his general Lieutenant out of the said Franchises of the (') Five Ports. And that the said Conservator have full Power and Authority to inquire, as well within Liberties and Franchises as without, by Men inhabiting within the Body of the County and Liberty where the said Port is, of all such Treasons and Offences to be done against the [Truces, and against the King's Safe Conduits,'] within the Body of the County and Liberty where the said Port is, and to make against those Persons before him so (') indicted, such Process as here followeth, that is to say, by Capias and Exigent, which shall as well go into the Counties of which such Men so indicted be supposed to be, as into the Counties where such Indictments be taken; which Capias and Exigent aforesaid in both Counties shall be [returned'] at one (') Day, and that the first Capias in both Counties have Day of Return by a Month at the least; And in case that the Capias and Exigent be awarded in this Behalf, that the Names and Surnames of such Persons so (') indicted, and the Town and the County, and Mystery whereof they be, shall be specified [and declared] in the Indictments and Processes of the same. And that the said Conservator have full Power to hear, at every Man's Suit which will complain before him [-self, or his Lieutenant,] of any Offence done to the Party against the said Truces and Safe Conduits. And that Two Men learned in the Law be named and associate in every Commission of our Lord the King to be made to such Conservator. And that the said Conservator, and the said Men learned in the Law, in the (') Commission to him associate and assigned, shall have full Power and Authority to make Deliverance, according to the Law [and Usage] of the Land, of such Men so indicted before the said Conservator, of Things to be done within the Body of the County or Liberty where the said Port is, against the said [Truce and the King's Safe Conduits,'] and to determine such Suits commenced at any Man's Suit which will complain before the said Conservator of any Offence done to him against the said [Truce'] and Safe Conduits, and thereof to make due Redress and Remedy.

<sup>1</sup> Truces and Safe Conduits of the King. <sup>2</sup> aside MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>3</sup> high MS. Tr. 2. <sup>4</sup> the MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>5</sup> Except that <sup>6</sup> Man <sup>7</sup> to be  
<sup>8</sup> returnable <sup>9</sup> and the same <sup>10</sup> Truces

Conservator of Truce shall be appointed in the Ports.

Their Authority as to Offences done upon the Sea.

The Process to be used.

Except in Cases of Homicide.

Authority of Conservators as to Offences within the Bodies of Counties.

Process thereon.

Additions of the Parties indicted.

Two Lawyers shall be associate in Commission with the Conservator. The Authority of such Commissioners.



Oath of the  
Commission-  
ers.

Seal of the  
Conservator.

Masters, &c.  
of Ships shall  
be sworn  
to keep  
Truces, &c.

and their  
Names, &c.  
inrolled.

Conservator  
shall be  
informed  
of Prizes  
taken from  
the King's  
Enemies.

Punishment  
of Owners  
and Masters  
of Ships  
offending.

Owners not  
punishable,  
unless on  
board.

And that the said Two Men to the said Conservator so associate, be assisting and attending to the said Conservator to make the Deliverances and Determination in the Manner and Form aforesaid, when they be by the said Conservator reasonably required. And that the said Conservator, and the said Two Men of Law, be sworn, that they nor none of them shall take Fee, Gift, Hire, Wages, Reward or Brocage of any other than of the King in any wise in this Behalf, in Hindrance of due [Execution<sup>1</sup>] and Punishment of such Traitors and Offenders aforesaid. And that the said Conservator shall be resiant in the Port and [Places<sup>2</sup>] where he shall be Conservator assigned as aforesaid; and every Conservator shall take yearly for the said Office Forty Pounds of the King at the least; and that they be sworn, that if any Person, of what Estate or Condition soever he be, procure, excite, or abet them, or any of them, to do any Thing contrary to this Ordinance and (¹) Oath aforesaid, that every of them shall make due Relation to our Sovereign Lord the King, or to the Chancellor of England for the Time being, as speedily as he well may, without Concealment in any Point, upon Pain of Imprisonment, and to make Fine and Ransom at the King's Pleasure. And that the said Conservator have a Seal of our Lord the King ordained for the said Office. And that the Master of the Ship, Barge, or Balinger, or other Vessel in the said Port, be sworn, and the [Possessor<sup>3</sup>] also, if he be present, before the said Conservator, before that he pass out of the said Port, that he shall not attempt to do any Thing against the said [Truce and the King's Safe Conducts.<sup>4</sup>] And also that the said Conservator shall cause to be inrolled of Record before him, as well the Names of such Owners and Masters, as the Names of their Ship, Barge, Balinger, or other Vessel, together with the Number of the Mariners in the same being. And if they take any Thing of the King's Enemies, or of any others, they shall cause to be brought such [Things taken<sup>5</sup>] into the (¹) Port, and thereof make full Information to the said Conservator, before that they thereof make Discharge or Sale; if it be not that by Force of Wind, Tempest, or of Enemies, or some other reasonable Cause, such Ship, Barge, Balinger, or other Vessel, must enter into another Port for the Preservation of the same Vessel, or other Cause reasonable; And that then they shall make full Information to the said Conservator, or to the Conservator of the Port in which the said Vessels arrive or enter, of the (¹) Prize, and of the Quantity of the Thing, receiving a Letter testimonial under the said Seal of the aforesaid Conservator, by the which the Conservator of the said Port, whereof the Vessel or Vessels [shall go out,<sup>6</sup>] may have Notice of the Quantity and also of the Value of the Goods [and Chattels] so taken. And if any [Possessor<sup>3</sup>] or Master of any Ship or other Vessel, go out of any Port of the Realm [of England,] or discharge his Ship or Vessel against the Form of this Ordinance, that such Ship or Vessel, together with the Prize [taken in<sup>7</sup>] the same duly made, shall be forfeit to the King, and the Body of the [Possessor<sup>3</sup>] or Master of such Ship or Vessel committed to Prison, there to remain until he hath made a Fine and Ransom to the King: Provided always, That no [Possessors<sup>8</sup>] of Ships going out of any Port shall make any Fine nor Ransom, or have Imprisonment of Body, if the same [Possessors<sup>8</sup>] be not in the same Ships at the Time of the Offence committed against this Ordinance.

<sup>1</sup> Inquisition

<sup>4</sup> Owner

<sup>5</sup> Prize

<sup>6</sup> by MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> Place MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> Truce and Safe Conducts of the King.

<sup>7</sup> said

<sup>8</sup> Owners

Et q̄ les ditz deux hōmes issint a le dit Conservatour asoociex soient assistantz & entendantz a dit Conservatour, p' faire les delivances & determination en manie & fourme av'nditz, qant ils sont p le dit Conservatour resonablement requis. Et q̄ le dit Conservatour & les ditz deux hōmes de ley soient jurrez, qils ne null de eux pndra ou pndront de nully sinoun de Roy fee doun louere gage regarde ne brocage en aucun manie celle partie, en destourbance de due inquisition & punissement de tielx Traitors & Offendours av'nditz. Et q̄ le dit Conservatour v̄ra receant en le port & lieu ou il v̄ra assigne Conservatour come av'nt est dit; Et pndra chun Conservatour p' le dit office chun an xl li. de Roy a meyns; Et qils soient jurrez q̄ si aucune psonne, de quele condicion ou estat qil soit, eux ou aucun de eux p̄cure excite ou abette defaire aucun chose a contrie diceste ordonnance & le v̄ement av'ndit, q̄ chun de eux ferra due relation a n̄re f' le Roy ou a le Chancellor Dengleire p' le temps esteant si hastiment come bonement purra sauns concellement en aucun point sur peine demprisonement & faire fyn & ranceon a voluntee n̄re f' le Roy. Et q̄ le dit Conservatour eit un seal de Roy ordeigne p' le dit office. Et q̄ le Maistre de nief barge balenger ou autre vessel en le dit port soit jurre, & le possessour auxi sil soit p̄sent, dev'nt le dit Conservatour av'nt qil passe hors de dit port qil n'attempera riens encontre les ditz trivees & saufconduitz de Roy. Et q̄ le dit Conservatour face enroller de record dev'nt luy, sibien les nouns de tielx possessours & maistres come les nouns de leur nief barge balengere ou autre vessel ensemble ovesq, le nombre des marins en icell esteantz. Et sils p̄gnent riens des enemys de Roy ou dautres q̄conq̄s, qils tiele prise ferrount amener en le dit port & ent ferrount pleine enformacion a dit Conservatour dev'nt qils ent facent descharge ou vende; si ne soit q̄ p force de vent de tempest ou des enemys ou autre cause resonable tielx nief barge balengere ou autre vessel doit entrer en autre port, p' salvacion de mesme le vessel ou autre cause resonable; Et qils adonq̄s facent plein enformacion a dit Conservatour, ou a le Conservatour de le port en quē les ditz vesselx arriveront ou entreront, de la d̄ce prise & de la quantite dicelle, p̄gnant l̄e testimoniale soutez le dit seal de le dit Conservatour, p quele le Conservatour de le Port dount les vesseux ou vessel isserent ou issit p'ra avoir notice de la quantite & value des biens issint prisez. Et si aucun possessour ou mestre dascun nief ou autre vessel isse hors dascun port du Roialme, ou face descharger son nief ou vessel encontre la fourme diceste ordonnance, q̄ tiel nief ou vessel ensemble ovesq, la prise p ycell duement fait soit forfait a Roy, & le corps du possessour ou maistre de tiel nief ou vessel cōmys a prisone, a y dem'er tanq, il eit fait fyn & ranceon a Roy: p'veu q̄ nulles possessours des niefs issantz hors dascun port ne face fyn ou ranceon neient emprisonement du corps si mesmes les possessours ne soient en mesmes les niefs en temps de mesprison encontre ceste ordonnance faite.

M. 6.



Et ait le Admirall avantdit les forfeitures en tous cas hors de la dñe franchise de cynk ports avantditz, come il ad en & ad este accustume de droit al office del Admirall Dengleterre avant la fessance de ceste ordeignance. Et q̄ tous ceux Conservateurs affaires dedeinz les ditz cynk ports eient mesme lautorite & poir, p̄ lres patantz du Roy & Cōmission del Gardein de mesmes les ports p̄ le temps esteant, denquer de tielx offenses affaires sur le haute meer dedeinz les Franchises des ditz cynk ports dehors les corps des Countees, & de punir toutceux q̄ vront dev'nt ycel Conseruator de mesmes les offenses endites ou accuses, p̄ autels p̄ces examinacion p̄ves delminacion jugement & execution come les ditz Admirals resonablement solonc laancien custume & ley sur le meer usez ont faitz & usez hors de la dñe franchise de cynk ports; forsq̄ q̄ la delminacion de mort de hōme celle p̄tie & l'execution dicest soient dedeinz mesme la franchise de les cynk ports reserves a dñt Gardein ou a son lieutenant gen'ral itoeqs: Et q̄ mesme le Gardein eit toutz les forfeitures illoeqs en toutz cas, come il ad eu & ad este accustume de droit al office du Gardein des cynk ports suaiditz avant cestes heures: Et q̄ les dites Conservateurs & chun de eux eient & ait poir de faire pleine execution diceste ordinance en la fourme avantdñe. Et q̄ ceste ordeignance teigne lieu & force p̄ chose affaire ou attempter encontre mesme lordinance ap̄s la p̄clacion diceste ordinance & declaracion faite.

Item p̄ ceo q̄ grandes rumours congregacions & insurreccions cy en Engleterre p̄ divers lieges le Roy, sñs p̄ ceux q̄ furent del secte de heresie appelle Lollardrie come p̄ autres de lour confederacie excitation & abbettement, se firent jatar al entent de adnuller & subv'ir la foy Xpiene & la leie Dieu dedeinz mesme le Roialme, & auxi a destruer n're suovain f' le Roy mesmes & tous mañs estates dicest Roialme sñs espueils come temporels, & auxi toute mañe policie & les leies de la t're finalement; Mesme n're f' le Roy al honour de Dieu & en conservacion & fortification de la foie Xpiene, & auxi en salvacion de son estat Roiale & de lestat de tout son Roialme, voillant encontre la malice de tiex heretiks & Lollardes mettre plus oñte remede & plus due punissement q̄ nount este euz & usez en le cas p̄devant, imint q̄ p̄ poure de mesmes les leie & punissement tiex heresies & Lollardries purront le plus tost cesser en temps avenir; del advis & assent suaiditz & a la priere des ditz Cōes ad ordeigne & estable, qen primes, [soient'] les Chancelier Tresorer Justices de lun Banc & de lautre Justices d'assies Justices du Pees Viscounts Mairs & Bailifs des Citees & Villes & toutz aut's Officers eiantz gov'nance du poeple qore sont & q̄ p̄ le temps vront facent vement, en prises de lour charges & occupacions, q̄ mettre lo' entiere peine & diligence doustier & faire oustier cesser & destruer toutz mañs heresies & erreurs appelez vulgairement Lollardries, deinz les lieux es queux ils exōcent lour offices & occupacions de temps en temps a tout lour poir, & qils assistent a les Ordinaires & lour Cōmissairs & les favorent & meintignent

Printed Copies omit.

And the said Admiral shall have the Forfeitures in all Cases out of the same Franchise of Five Ports aforesaid, as he hath had, and hath been accustomed of Right to the Office of the Admiral of England, before the making of this Ordinance. And that all such Conservators to be made within the said Five Ports have the same Authority and Power by the King's Letters Patents, and Commission of the Warden of the same Ports for the Time being, to inquire of such Offences to be done upon the [main'] Sea within the Franchises of the (') Five Ports out of the Body of the Counties, and to punish all them which shall be before the said Conservator of the same Offences indicted or accused, by like Process, Examination, Proofs, Determination, Judgement, and Execution, as the said Admirals reasonably, according to the old Custom and Law upon the Sea used, have done and used out of the said Franchise of the Five Ports; saving that the Determination of the Death of [a Man'] in this Behalf, and the Execution of the same, shall be within the same Franchise of the Five Ports reserved to the said Warden, or to his general Lieutenant there: And that the same Warden shall have all the Forfeitures there, in all such Cases as he hath had, and [have'] been accustomed of Right to the Office of the Warden of the Five Ports aforesaid before this Time: And that the said Conservators, and every of them, have Power to make full Execution of this Ordinance in the Form aforesaid. And (') this Ordinance shall hold Place and Force, for any Thing to be done or attempted against this same Ordinance, after the Proclamation of this Ordinance and Declaration made.

ITEM, Forasmuch as great Rumours, Congregacions, and Insurreccions, here in the Realm of England, by divers of the King's liege People, as well by them which were of the Sect of Heresy commonly called Lollardry, as by other of their Confederacy, Excitation, and Abetment, now of late were made, to the Intent to adnull, [destroy,] and subvert the Christian Faith, and the Law of God [and Holy Church] within this same Realm [of England,] and also to destroy [the same our Sovereign Lord the King'] and all other Manner of Estates of the same Realm [of England,] as well Spiritual as Temporal, and also all Manner of Policy, and finally the Laws of the Land; The same our Sovereign Lord the King, to the Honour of God, and in Conservation and Fortification of the Christian Faith, and also in Salvation of his Royal Estate, and of the Estate of all his Realm, willing against the Malice of such Hereticks and Lollards to provide a more open Remedy and (') Punishment than hath been had and used in the Case heretofore, so that for fear of the same Laws and Punishment, such Heresies and Lollardries may the rather cease in Time to come; by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, and at the Prayer of the said Commons, hath ordained and established, That first the Chancellor, Treasurer, Justices of the one Bench, and of the other, (') Justices of Peace, Sheriffs, Mayors, and Bailiffs of Cities and Towns, and all other Officers, having Governance of People, which now be or hereafter for the Time shall be, shall make an Oath in taking of their Charges and Occupations, to put their whole Power and Diligence to put out and [do to be put out cease and destroy'] all Manner of Heresies and Errors, commonly called Lollardries, within the Places where they exercise their Offices and Occupations from Time to Time, with all their Power; and that they assist the Ordinaries and their Commissaries, and them favour and

Forfeitures to the Admiral.

Authority of Conservators within the Cinque Ports.

Homicide.

The Wardens of the Cinque Ports shall have all Forfeitures there.

Ordinance shall commence after proclamation.

VII. Suggested Evils from the religious Sect called Lollards.

Chancellor, Judges, &c. shall be sworn against Lollardry; and assist the Ordinaries and Commissaries in arresting Lollards, &c.

<sup>1</sup> high MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> said

<sup>3</sup> Man MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> hath MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>5</sup> that

<sup>6</sup> our Sovereign Lord the King himself

<sup>7</sup> more due

<sup>8</sup> Justices of Assizes

<sup>9</sup> cannot be put out and to cease and, be destroyed



Forfeiture of  
Lands and  
Goods of  
Persons  
convict of  
Heresy.

Justices of  
the King's  
Bench, &c.  
shall inquire  
of Heretics.

Capias  
against them.

Conscience of  
Heresy  
belongs to  
the Spiritual  
Judges.

maintain, as often as they or any of them [to that'] shall be required by the same Ordinaries or their Commissaries; So that when the said Officers and Ministers travel or ride to arrest any Lollard, or to make Assistance at the Instance and Request of the Ordinaries or their Commissaries by virtue of this Statute, that the same Ordinaries and Commissaries shall pay for their [Cost'] reasonably; and that the King's Services, to the which the same Officers be first sworn, be preferred [before'] all other Statutes for the Liberty of Holy Church and the Ministers of the same, and in especial for the Correction and Punishment of the Hereticks and Lollards before this Time made and not repealed being in their force. And also that all Persons convict of Heresy, of what Estate, Condition, or Degree that they be, by the said Ordinaries or [other'] Commissaries left to the Secular Power according to the Laws of Holy Church, shall lose and forfeit all their Lands and Tenements, which they have in Fee Simple in the Manner as followeth; that is to say, That the King have all the Lands and Tenements, which the said Convicts have in Fee Simple, and (1) holden of him immediately, as forfeit; and that the other Lords, of whom the Lands and Tenements of such Convicts be holden, immediately after that the King is [so'] seised and answered of the Year, the Day, and the Waste, have Livery out of the King's Hands of the Lands and Tenements aforesaid of them so holden, as it hath been used in the Case of Attainder of Felony; except the Lands and Tenements which be holden of the Ordinaries or their Commissaries, before whom any such Persons impeached of Heresy be convict, which Lands and Tenements intirely shall remain to the King as forfeit; And moreover that all the Goods and Chattels of these Persons so convicted, be forfeit to our Sovereign Lord the King; so that no Person convict of Heresy, and left to the Secular Power after the Laws of Holy Church, shall forfeit his Lands before that he be dead; And if any such Person so convict be infeoffed, be it by Fine, by Deed, or without Deed, in Lands or Tenements, Rents or Services in Fee or otherwise (2) or hath any other Possessions or Chattels by Gift or Grant of any Person or Persons to [another's Use,'] than to the Use of such Convicts, That the same Lands nor Tenements, Rents nor Services, nor such other Possessions, nor Chattels shall be forfeit to our Sovereign Lord the King in no wise. And moreover that the Justices of the King's Bench, and Justices of Peace, and Justices of Assise, have full Power to enquire of all them which hold any Errors or Heresies, as Lollards, and [which'] be their Maintainers, Receivers, Favorers and Sustainers, common Writers of such Books, as well of [the'] Sermons as of their Schools, Conventicles, Congregations, and Confederacies; and that this Clause be put in Commissions of the Justices of the Peace; and if any Persons be indicted of any (3) Points aforesaid, the said Justices shall have Power to award against them a Capias, and the Sheriff shall be bound to arrest the Person or Persons so indicted as soon as he may them find by him or by his Officers. And Forasmuch as the Conscience of Heresy, Errors, and Lollardries belongeth to the Judges of Holy Church, and not to secular Judges, such Persons indicted shall be delivered to the Ordinaries of the Places, or to their Commissaries, by Indentures betwixt them to be made within x. Days after their Arrest, or sooner if it may be, thereof to be acquit or

<sup>1</sup> so to do      <sup>2</sup> Costs      <sup>3</sup> Not in Original: MS. Tr. 2. omits.

<sup>4</sup> their MS. Tr. 2.      <sup>5</sup> which be      <sup>6</sup> sheweth

<sup>7</sup> in whatsoever manner, MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>8</sup> other use MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>9</sup> their MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>10</sup> who  
<sup>11</sup> of the

a tantz de foitz come a ceo faire ils on ascan de eux a ceo lra ou lront requyses ou requys p mesmes les Ordinaries ou leur Cōmissaries; Insint q̄ les ditz Offiēs & Ministres quant ils t'villent ou chivachent p' arreste dascun Lollard ou faire assistance al instance & request des Ordinaries ou leur Cōmissaries p' vīue dicest estatut, q̄ mesmes les Ordinaries ou Cōmissaries paient p' leur costages resonablement; & q̄ les ūvices du Roy a q̄i mesmes les Offiēs sont prūfement ūementz soient p'ferrez; toutz auts estatuits pour la libte de Sainte Eglise & les Ministres diceti & en espale p' la correction & punicion des Heretiks & Lollardes faitz dev'nt ces heures & nient repelles esteiantz en leur force. Et auxi q̄ toutz psones convictes de Heresie, de q̄conq̄ estat condicion ou degre q̄ils soient, p' les ditz Ordinaries ou leur Cōmissaries relinquez a secular main solonc les leies de Sainte Eglise, p̄dent & forfacent toutz leur lres & teĩtz queux ont en fee simple en mable qensuit; cestassavoir q̄ le Roy eit toutz les lres & teĩtz queux les ditz convictes out en fee simple & queux sont tenuz de luy immediate come forfaitz; & q̄ [les'] auts f's des queux les lres & teĩtz de tieux convictz soient tenuz immediate ap̄s ceo q̄ le Roy soit ent seisi & respondu del an jour & gast eient livēe hors de main le Roy des lres & teĩtz av'ntditz insint de eux tenuz, come ad este usee en cas datteindre des felonies; forspris les lres & teĩtz queux sont tenuz des Ordinaries ou leur Cōmissaries dev'nt queux ascuns tieux empechez de Heresie soient convictz, les queux lres & teĩtz entierment remaindrent a Roy come forfaitz; et outre ceo q̄ toutz les biens & chateux de tieux convictz soient forfaitz a nre lssovain f' le Roy; pissint q̄ nulle psonne convict de Heresie & relinquez a secular main solonc les leies de Sainte Eglise forface ses lres av'nt q̄il soit mort; Et si ascun tiele psonne issint convict soit enseoffe, soit il p' fyn p' fait ou sanz fait, en lres ou teĩtz rentes ou ūvices en Fee ou autment en queconq̄ manē, ou eit ascuns autres possessions ou chateux p' doun ou g'unte dascun psonne ou psones, a autri oepe [q̄ al oepe'] de tielx convictz, q̄ mesmes les lres teĩtz rentz ne ūvices nautres tieux possessions ne chateux ne soient forfaitz a nre Sovain f' le Roy en nully mable. Et oul' ceo q̄ les Justices du Bank le Roy & Justices du Pees & Justices daisies p̄ndre eient pleine poair denquerer de toutz yceux q̄ teignent ascuns erro's ou heresies come Lollardes, & queux sount leur maintenours recettours fautours susteignours cōes escriv's de tieux liv's, sibien de leur lmons come de leur escoles conventicles congregacions & confederacies; & q̄ ceste clause soit mys es Cōmissions des Justices de la Pees; et si ascuns psones soient enditez dascuns des pointz suisditz eient les ditz Justices poair de agarder vers eux Capias, et soit le Viscount tenuz darrester la psonne ou psones ensy endite ou enditeez si tost come il les purra trover p' luy ou p' ses Offiēs. Et p' tant q̄ la conusance des Heresies erro's ou Lollardries appteignent as Juges de Sainte Eglise & nemye as Juges seculers, soient tieux enditeez liv's as Ordinaries des lieux ou a leur Cōmissaries p' endentures ent' eux affaires dedeĩnz x. jours ap̄s leur arest ou plus tost si ceo p'ra estre fait p' ent estre acquitez ou

<sup>12</sup> Interlined on the Roll.



convictz p les leies de Sainte Eglise en cas q̄ yceux  
personnes ne soient endites d'aul' chose dont la conuissance  
appertient au Juges & Officiers seculers; en quel cas ap̄s ceo  
qu'ils soient acquites ou delivres dev̄nt Juges Seculers de  
tel chose appartenant au Juges Seculers, soient envoiez  
en seure garde a ditz Ordinaries ou a lo' Cōmissaries  
& a eux livrez p indentures come desuis, p' yestre  
acquites ou convictz dicest Heresies erro's ou Lol-  
lardries come av̄nt est dit selonc les leies de Sainte  
Eglise, & ceo deinz le l'ine suaidit. P'veu q̄ les ditz  
enditements ne soient priez en evidence si non p' en-  
formation dev̄nt les Juges esp̄uels encoutre tieux  
enditez, mesq̄ les Ordinaries cōmencent lo' p̄ces en d̄s  
tieux enditez en mesme la maniere come nūit enditement  
y fuise, eiantz nūit regard a tielx enditements. Et si  
ascun soit enditee de Heresie erro' ou Lollardrie &  
pris p le Viscount ou aut' Offic' de Roy, soit il leue a  
mainpris deinz les ditz dys jours p bon seurete p' quel  
les ditz Viscounts ou auts Officiers voillent respondre;  
Isint q̄ la dite persone soit enditee soit p̄ut estre deliv̄e  
as ditz Ordinaries ou a leur Cōmissaries dev̄nt le fyn  
de le d̄me jour suaidit sil p'ra aucunement p' maladie:  
et ait chescun Ordinarie suffisantz Cōmissaries ou Cōmis-  
sair dem'ant en chun Countee en lieu notable, pissint  
q̄ si ascun tiel endite soit pris q̄ les ditz Cōmissaires ou  
Cōmissair poet estre garny, en le lieu notable ou il est  
dem'ant, p le Viscount ou ascun de ses Officiers p' venir  
a la Gaole le Roy en mesme le Countee de la recevoir  
mesme lendite p indentures come desuis. Et qen les  
enquestes en ceo cas ap̄ndrez facent les Viscounts &  
auts Officiers as queux il appert, empaneller bones &  
sufficeantz persones nient suspectez ne p̄cures; cestas-  
savoir tielx q̄ eient au meyns chescun de eux q̄ v̄ra ensi  
empanelle en tielx enquestes deinz le roialme C. l. de  
l'res tēits ou de rent p an, sur peine de p̄dre al oep̄  
le Roy vingt liv̄s; & ceux q̄ v̄ront empaneller en tielx  
enquestes en Gales ait chescun de eux a la value de  
xl s. p an. Et si ascune tiel persone soit arestue, soit  
il p l'ordinaire ou p les Officiers ou Ministres de Roy,  
eschape ou debruse prisone avant qil soit acquite dev̄nt  
l'ordinaire, soient ses t̄ns & chateux queux il avoit le  
jour de tiel arrest forfaits au Roy, & ses l'res & tēitz  
queux il avoit mesme le jour seises auxi es mains le  
Roy, & ait le Roy ent les p̄f̄its du dit jour tanq̄ il  
soi rende a mesme la prisone dont il eschapa; Et q̄  
les avantditz Justices eient pleine poair denquerer de  
toutz tielx eschapes & debruser des prisones, & auxi  
de les l'res tēitz biens & chateux de tielx enditez;  
purveu q̄ si ascun tiel enditee ne retourne a d̄ce prisone  
& devie nient convic̄, bien lise a ses heirs d'entrer en  
les l'res & tēitz leur auncestre sanz autre p'suite faire  
au Roy p' celle cause: Et q̄ tous yceux qont libtees  
& franchises roialx en Engleterre, come le Counte  
de Cestre le Countee & libtee de Duresme & autres  
semblables, & auxi tous les l'rs qont jurisdictions  
& franchises roialx en Gales ou les briefs du Roy  
ne current mye, eient semblable poair pour executer

convict by the Laws of Holy Church, in case that these  
Persons be not indicted of any other Thing, whereof the  
Conuissance belongeth to the secular Judges and Officers;  
in which Case, after that they be acquit or delivered  
before the secular Judges of such [Things,'] to the se-  
cular Judges belonging, they shall be sent in Safeguard  
to the said Ordinaries, or to their Commissaries, and to  
them delivered by Indentures as before, (') to be acquit  
or convict of such Lollardries, Errors, or Heresies, as  
is aforesaid, after the Laws of Holy Church, and that  
within the Term aforesaid: Provided always, That the  
said Indictments be not taken in Evidence, but for In-  
formation before the Spiritual Judges against such Per-  
sons so indicted, but that the Ordinaries commence their  
Process against such Persons indicted in the same Man-  
ner as though no Indictment were, having no Regard to  
such Indictments. And if any be indicted of Heresy,  
Error, or Lollardry, and taken by the Sheriff or other  
Officer ('), he shall be let to Mainprise within the said x.  
Days by good Surety, for whom the said Sheriffs or other  
Officers will answer; so that the said Person [or Per-  
sons which were] so indicted, be ready to be delivered  
to the said Ordinaries, or to their Commissaries before  
the End of the said Ten Days, if he may by any Means  
for Sickness: And every Ordinary shall have sufficient  
Commissaries or Commissary dwelling in every County  
in a Place notable, so that if any such Person so in-  
dicted be taken, that the said Commissaries or Commis-  
sary may be warned in the notable Place where he  
dwelleth, by the Sheriff or some of his Officers, to come to  
the King's Gaol in the same County, there to receive the  
same Person so indicted by Indentures as before. And  
that in the [Inquest'] in this Case to be taken, the She-  
riffs and other Officers to whom it belongeth, shall do to  
be impaneled good and sufficient Persons, not suspected  
nor procured; that is to say, That every of them which  
shall be so impaneled in such Inquest, have within the  
Realm [of England'] an Hundred Shillings of Lands,  
Tenements, or of Rent by Year; upon Pain to lose to  
the King's Use [Ten Pound,'] and they which shall be  
impaneled in such Inquests in Wales, every of them shall  
have to the Value of xl s. by Year. And if any such  
Person be arrested, be it by the [Ordinary'] or by the  
King's Officers or Ministers, and escape or break the  
Prison before that he be acquit before the Ordinary, the  
Goods and Chattels, which he had the Day of such  
Arrest, shall be forfeit to the King; and his Lands and  
Tenements, which he had the same Day, seised also into  
the King's Hands, (') the King shall have the Profits  
thereof from the said Day until he [be yielded'] to  
the Prison from which he escaped; and that the foresaid  
Justices have full Power to enquire of all such Escapes  
(") breaking of Prison, and also of (") Lands and Tene-  
ments, Goods and Chattels of such Persons so indicted:  
Provided [also,"] that if any such Person indicted do  
not return to the said Prison, and dieth not convict, it  
shall be lawful to his Heirs to enter into the Lands and  
Tenements of their Ancestor, without any other Pursuit  
making to the King for this Cause: And that all they  
which have Liberties and Franchises Royal in England,  
as in the County of Chester, the County and Liberty of  
Durham, and other like, and also all the Lords which have  
[Jurisdiction'] and Franchises Royal in Wales, where  
the King's Writs do not run, have (") Power to execute

Hereticks  
indicted may  
be bailed.

Commissaries  
of the  
Ordinary.

Qualification  
of Jurors.

Breaking of  
Prison by  
Persons  
arrested.

The Heirs of  
Persons not  
convict may  
enter into  
their Lands.

' thing    ' there    ' of the King    ' Inquests  
' Not in Original: MS. Tr. 2. omits.    ' Twenty Pounds  
' Ordinaris    ' and    ' yield himself  
' and    ' the    ' Not in Original: MS. Tr. 2. omits.  
' Jurisdiction    ' like



and put in [due] Execution these Articles in all Points by them or by their Officers, in [like] Manner as the Justices and other the King's Officers before declared should do.

VIII.  
Recital of  
the Statute  
13 H. IV. c. 7.  
against Riots,  
&c.

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in the Statute made the Thirteenth Year of the Noble King Henry, Father to our Lord the King that now is, amongst other Things, That if any Riot, Assembly, or Rout of People against the Law be made in any Part of the Realm, then the Justices of the Peace, Three or Two of them at the least, and the Sheriff or Under Sheriff of the County where such Riot, Assembly, or Rout shall be made hereafter, should come with the Power of the said County, if Need were, to arrest them, and them should arrest; and the same Justices, Sheriff, or Under Sheriff, should have Power to record that which they found so done in their Presence against the Law; and that by Record of the same Justices, Sheriff, or Under Sheriff, such Trespassers or Offenders should be convicted in Manner and Form as is contained in the Statute of Forcible Entries; and if it happen that such Trespassers or Offenders were departed before the coming of the (') Justices, Sheriff, or Under Sheriff, that the same Justices, Three or Two of them, should diligently inquire within a Month after such Riot, Assembly, or Rout of People so made, and the same hear and determine according to the Law of the Land; and if the Truth could not be found in Manner as afore is said, (') within a Month then next ensuing, the said Justices, Three or Two of them, and the Sheriff or Under Sheriff (') should certify before the King and his Council all the Deed and Circumstance of the same; which Certificate shall be of like Force as the Presentment of Twelve Men; upon which Certificate the said Trespassers and Offenders shall be put to answer, and they which be found guilty, shall be punished according to the Discretion of the King and his Council; And moreover, that the Justices of Peace dwelling nearest in every County where such Rout, Assembly, [and'] Riot of People should be made hereafter, together with the Sheriff or Under Sheriff of the same Counties, and also the Justices of Assises for the Time that they shall be in their Sessions, in case that any such Riot, Assembly, or Rout be made in their Presence, shall make Execution of this Statute, every One of them upon Pain of an C li. to be paid to the King, as often as they shall be found in Default of Execution of the same Statute: And Forasmuch as many Riots, Routs, and Assemblies have been made in divers Parts of the Realm, since the making and Proclamation of the same Statute, because that the same Statute hath not been put in due Execution, as our Sovereign Lord the King hath perceived by divers and grievous Complaints to him made in this present Parliament; The same our Lord the King, willing hereof to provide a better Remedy, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, and at the Suit of the said Commons, hath ordained and stablished, That if Default be found in the said Two Justices of the Peace, or Justices of Assises, and the Sheriff or Under Sheriff of the County where such Riot, Assembly, or Rout shall be made, touching the Execution that they ought to make by virtue of the said Statute, and whereof the said Statute maketh Mention, that then at the Instance of the Party grieved, the King's Commission shall go out under his Great Seal, to inquire as well of the Truth of the Case, and of the original Matter for the Party Complainant, as of the Default or Defaults of the

On Default  
of Justices,  
&c. in exe-  
cuting recited  
Statute,  
Commissions  
shall be  
awarded to  
inquire of the  
Riot, and of  
such Default.

& mettent en execution en toutz pointz cestes articles p eux ou p leur Officers, p maniere come ferront les Justices & auts Officiers du Roy desuis declarez.

Item come contenue soit en lestatut fait lan tresziesme del Vmable Roy Henry pere a nre s<sup>r</sup> le Roy qore est entre autres, q si aucun riote assemblee ou route des gentz encontre la leye se ferroit en aucune pte de roialme, adonques les Justices du pees trois ou deux de eux au meyns & le viscont ou Soutzviscont de Countee ou tiele riote assemblee ou route se ferroit, enap<sup>s</sup> viendrent ove le poair du dit Countee si besoigne vroit p' eux arester & eux arestrent; & eussent mesmes les Justices Viscount ou South Viscount poair de recorder ceo qils trovent ensi fait en leur p<sup>s</sup>ence encontre la leie; et q p le record de mesmes les Justices Viscount ou South Viscount vroit tielz p<sup>s</sup>passours ou malfesours convicts, en maniere & fourme come est contenue en lestatut de forcibles entrees; et sil aviendroit q tielz p<sup>s</sup>passours & malfesours fissent depts dev<sup>nt</sup> le venue des ditz Justices & Viscount ou Southviscount, q mesmes les Justices trois ou deux de eux enquergerent diligement deins un moys ap<sup>s</sup> tiel riote assemblee ou route des gentz ensi faitz, & ent oierent & v<sup>l</sup>mi<sup>l</sup>ent solonc la leye de la t<sup>r</sup>e; et si la v<sup>l</sup>tee ne p<sup>o</sup>roit estre trove en maniere come devant est dit, adonques deins un moys lors p<sup>s</sup>chein ensuant d<sup>i</sup>stiferent les ditz Justices troys ou deux de eux & le Viscount ou Suthviscount suisditz devant le Roy & son conseil, tout le fait & les circonstances dicell, quell d<sup>i</sup>stificat soit de autiele force come la p<sup>s</sup>entement de xij; Sur quell d<sup>i</sup>stificat soient les ditz p<sup>s</sup>passours & malfesours mys a respons & ceux q sont trovez coupables soient puniz solonc la discrecion du Roy & de son dit conseil; Et outre ceo q les Justices de la pees dem<sup>ant</sup>z le plus p<sup>s</sup>chein en chescun Countee ou tiel route assemblee ou riote de gentz se ferroit enap<sup>s</sup>, ensemblement ovesq le Viscount ou Suthviscount de mesmes les Countees, & auxi les Justices d<sup>i</sup>ssises p' le temps qils v<sup>l</sup>ront en leur sessions en cas q aucun tiel riote assemblee ou route se ferroit en leur p<sup>s</sup>ence, ferroient execution de cest estatut, chescun sur peine de C li. appaierex au Roy a tantz de foitz qils v<sup>l</sup>roient trovez en defaute del execution de mesme lestatut: Et pur tant q pleuseurs riotes routes & assemblees ont este faitz en div<sup>l</sup>ses ptes du Roialme puis la confection & p<sup>s</sup>clacion du dit estatut, a cause q mesme lestatut nad mye este mys en due execution, come nre v<sup>l</sup>mo<sup>l</sup>ain s<sup>r</sup> le Roy lad concieu p div<sup>l</sup>ses & hidouses compleintes a luy faitz en ceste p<sup>s</sup>ent plement; Mesme nre s<sup>r</sup> le Roy voillant sur ceo faire plus greindre remede, del advys & assent avantditz & al priere des ditz C<sup>o</sup>es ad ordeigne & establie, q si defaute soit trovee en les ditz deux Justices de la Pees ou Justices d<sup>i</sup>ssises & le Viscount ou Soutzviscount del Countee ou tiele riote assemblee ou route se ferra, touchant lexecucion qils doient faire p v<sup>l</sup>tue del dit estatut & dont mesme lestatut fait mencion, qadonques al instance de la pte grevee, insera C<sup>o</sup>mmission le Roy desouz son g<sup>u</sup>nt seal, denquerer sibien de la v<sup>l</sup>tee del cas & de la matier originale p' la pte compleignante, come de la defaute ou defautes des

' said    ' then    ' aforesaid    ' or MS. Tr. 2.



ditz Justices Viscount ou Soutzviscount celle pte sup-  
posez, a adresser as sufficeantz paones indifferentz a la  
nôlacion & advis du Chaunceller Dengleterre; & q̄ les  
ditz Cōmissionis maintenant envoient en la Chauncellerie  
les enquestes & matiere devant eux celle pte prize  
& troves: Et outre ceo q̄ les Corōns de mesme le  
Countee p' le temps esteantz, ou tiel riote assemble ou  
route se ferra, ferra les panelles sur la dōe cōmission  
retournables, p' le temps q̄ le Viscount issint en defaute  
supposee estoise en son office; les quelles Corōns re-  
tourneront nulles paones mes tiels q̄ ont tres teñtes ou  
rent a le value de x li. p an a meyns; Et auxi q̄  
mesmes les Corōns retourneront sur chescun des dōes  
paones a empanellerz a le prindz jour quant issues sont  
apdres xx li. au meyns, & a sēde jour xl li. a meyns, &  
a tierce jour C li. a meyns, & a chescun jour ap̄s le  
double au meyns; les queux issues issint reto'nez p  
cause de non apparance de tiels empanelles dront ad-  
juggez come forfaitz au Roy & a son oeps levables;  
Et si defaute soit troves en les ditz Corōns touchant le  
reto'ne de tiels gentz a empanellerz, ou touchant le  
retourne dautiels issues come avant est dit, q̄ chescun  
de eux pdra al oeps le Roy xl li. Et sil aveigne q̄  
le dit Viscount ensi rette en defaute soit discharge de  
son office a temps q̄ tiel Cōmission issira hors de la  
Chauncellerie, qadonques le novell Viscount de mesme  
le Countee, son successeur immediat ou mediat p' le  
temps esteant, & nient les Corōns de mesme le Countee,  
ferra le panel sur celle cōmission, retournable en les  
mañ & fourme come les ditz Corōns ferraient en temps  
quant le Viscount issint rette en defaute esteit en son  
office; Et q̄ mesme le novell Viscount encourra  
surtiele peine de xl li. envs le Roi, si aucune defaute en  
luy soit troves touchant le retourne dautres paones p  
luy a empanellerz q̄ nont tres teñtes ou rent a le value  
de x li. p an, ou de retourne dautiels issues come les  
ditz Corōns sont suischargies de retourner sicome les  
ditz Corōns sont a pdr̄ envs le Roy ceste pte. Et  
q̄ le Chaunceller Dengleterre p' le temps esteant, si  
tost come il purra avoir conusance dautiel route as-  
semble ou riote, il face envoyer brief le Roy as Justices  
de la pees & a Viscount ou Soutzviscount del Countee  
ou ils sont issint faitz, qils mettent lestatur ent fait en  
execucion sur la peine contenue en ycelle; Et coment  
q̄ tiel brief ne veigne mye as ditz Justices & Viscount  
ou Soutzviscount, eux ne dront pas excus̄ de la peine  
avantdite sils ne facent mye execucion del estatut  
suisdit. Pveu q̄ les Justices & auts Officers suis-  
ditz ferraient leur offices suisditz as costages du Roy,  
en alant dem'rant & retournant en fesantz leur dōes  
offices, p' paiement ent affaire p le Viscount de mesme  
le Countee p' le temps esteant, p endentures entre  
le dit Viscount & les ditz Justices & autres Officers  
suisditz affaires de le paiement suisdit, dont le dit  
Viscount sur son accompte en lechequer purra avoir  
due allowance: Et q̄ tiels riotours atteints de g'untz &  
haynoes rioters eient emprisonnement dun an entier a  
meyns, sanz estre lease hors du prisone p baille  
mainprys ou en aut manere durant lan suisdit:

said Justices, Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, in this Behalf  
supposed, to be directed to sufficient and indifferent Per-  
sons, at the Nomination and by the Direction of the  
Chancellor [of the Realm] of England; and that the  
said Commissioners presently shall return into the Chan-  
cery the Inquests and Matters before them in this  
Behalf taken and found: And moreover, that the Co-  
roners of the same County for the Time being, [in which  
County'] such Riot, Assembly, or Rout shall be made,  
shall make the Panel, upon the said Commission return-  
able, for the Time that the Sheriff so supposed in Default  
shall continue in his Office; which Coroners shall  
return no Persons, but only such which have Lands,  
Tenements, or Rents to the Value of x l. by the Year  
at least; And also that the same Coroners shall return  
upon every of the said Persons empanelled at the first  
Day when Issues be to be lost, xx s. at the least, and  
at the Second Day xl s. at the least, and at the Third  
Day C s. at the least, and at every Day after the Double  
at the least; which Issues so returned by Cause of  
Non-appearance of such Persons empanelled, shall be  
adjudged as forfeit to the King, and leviable to his Use;  
and if Default be found in the said Coroners, touching  
the Return of such Persons to be empanelled, or  
touching the Return of such Issues, as afore is said,  
that every of them shall forfeit to the King's Use Forty  
Pounds: And if it happen that the said Sheriff so re-  
puted in Default, be discharged of his Office at the  
Time that such Commission shall be awarded out of the  
Chancery, that then the new Sheriff of the same County,  
his Successor mediate or immediate for the Time being,  
and not the Coroners of the same County, shall make  
the Panel upon this Commission returnable in Manner and  
Form, as the said Coroners should do in Time when  
the Sheriff so reputed in Default continued in his Office;  
and that the same new Sheriff shall incur like Pain of  
Forty Pounds to the King, if any Default in him be  
found touching the Return of other Persons by him  
empanelled, which have not Lands, Tenements, or  
Rents to the Value of Ten Pounds by Year, or [of']  
returning such Issues [which'] the said Coroners be  
above charged to return, as the said Coroners are to lose  
to the King in this Behalf. And that the Chancellor of  
England for the Time being, as soon as he may have  
Knowledge of such Riot, Assembly, or Rout, shall cause  
to be sent the King's Writ to the Justices of the Peace,  
and to the Sheriff or Under-Sheriff of the County where  
they be so [made,'] that they shall put the Statute <sup>(1)</sup>  
in Execution upon the Pain contained in the same; and  
though that such Writ come not to the said Justices <sup>(2)</sup>  
Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, they shall not be excused of the  
Pain aforesaid, if they make not Execution of the said  
Statute. Provided, always, That the said Justices, and  
other Officers aforesaid, shall execute their Offices afore-  
said, at the King's Costs, in going [and continuing'] in  
doing their said Offices, by Payment thereof to be made  
by the Sheriff of the same County for the Time being, by  
Indentures betwixt the Sheriff and the said Justices and  
other Officers aforesaid to be made of the Payment  
aforesaid, whereof the said Sheriff upon his Account in  
the Exchequer may have due Allowance: And that  
such Rioters attainted of great and heinous Riots,  
shall have one whole Year's Imprisonment at the least,  
without being let out of Prison by Bail, Mainprise,  
or in any other Manner during the Year aforesaid:

The Jury  
shall be  
returned by  
the Coroners  
if the Sheriff  
is in Default.

Qualification  
of Jurors.

Issues against  
them.

Jury may be  
returned by a  
new Sheriff.

A Writ from  
Chancery to  
execute the  
said recited  
Statute.

How Justices  
and Officers  
shall be paid

Punishment  
of Rioters.

<sup>1</sup> where

<sup>2</sup> committed

<sup>3</sup> carrying and returning

<sup>4</sup> for

<sup>5</sup> thereof made

<sup>6</sup> as

<sup>7</sup> and



Every able  
Person shall  
be assistant to  
the Justices  
and Sheriff to  
repress Riots.

Franchisees.

Cities,  
Boroughs,  
and Towns  
Corporate.

Commence-  
ment of Act.

IX.  
Commission  
of Murders,  
Riots, &c.  
and the Flight  
of Offenders;

on complaint  
in Chancery  
of any such  
Flight, a Bill  
shall be made  
for the King;

Whereupon  
shall issue a  
Capias re-  
turnable in  
Chancery;

and the  
Offender, if  
taken or  
yielding,  
may be bailed  
by the  
Chancellor.

and that the Rioters attainted of Petty Riots shall have Imprisonment as best shall seem to the King or to his Council; and that the Fines of such Rioters attainted, shall be by the said Justices increased and [put to] greater Sums than they were wont to be [put to] in such Cases before this Time, in Aid and Supportation <sup>(1)</sup> of the Justices and other Officers aforesaid in this Behalf: And that the King's liege People, being sufficient to travel in the County where such Riots, Assemblies, or Riots be, shall be assistant to the Justices, Commissioners, Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff of the same County, when they shall be reasonably warned, to ride with the said Justices, Commissioners, and Sheriff, or Under-Sheriff, in Aid to resist such Riots, Riots, and Assemblies, upon Pain of Imprisonment, and to make Fine and Ransom to the King: And that the Bailiffs of Franchises shall cause to be impanelled sufficient Persons as before, upon Pain to lose to the King Forty Pounds, in case that such sufficient Persons may be found within the same Franchises. And that like Ordinances and Pains shall hold Place, and take Effect in Cities, Boroughs, and other [Places and Towns] <sup>(2)</sup> infranchised, which have Justices of the Peace within the Cities, Boroughs, <sup>(3)</sup> and other Places aforesaid; and that this Statute shall begin to hold Place presently after the Proclamation thereof made.

ITEM, Forasmuch as great and grievous [Complaints have] <sup>(4)</sup> been made to our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Commons in this present Parliament, of divers Murders, Manslaughters, Robberies, Batteries, Assemblies of People in great Number in Manner of Insurrection, and of divers other Rebellions and Riots, and after such Offences the said Felons and Offenders flee, and withdraw themselves into divers Woods and secret Places and unknown, and elsewhere, to the Intent and Purpose to avoid the Execution of the Common Law, and that they might not be brought to answer <sup>(5)</sup>; Whereupon our Sovereign Lord the King, considering the aforesaid Complaint, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in the same Parliament assembled, hath ordained and stablished at the Request of the said Commons, That if any Person hereafter come into the Chancery, and make Complaint duly that any such Felon or Offender, as afore is said, flee or withdraw himself into any such Place, or elsewhere, to the Intent aforesaid, upon such a Complaint a Bill shall be sufficiently made for the King; and the Chancellor of England for the Time being, after [such a Bill] <sup>(6)</sup> to him delivered, if he may be duly informed that [such a Bill] <sup>(7)</sup> containeth Truth, shall have Power to make according to his Discretion a Writ of Capias at the King's Suit, directed to the Sheriff of the County or Counties where the said Murders, Manslaughters, Robberies, Batteries, and other Offences be supposed by the said Bill to be done and perpetrate, returnable in the said Chancery at a certain Day; and if the Persons in the said Writ contained be taken by the said Sheriff, or yield themselves in the same Chancery, that then such Persons shall be put in Ward or to Mainprise, according to the Discretion of the Chancellor; and moreover [be it commanded] <sup>(8)</sup> to inquire of such Offences, and upon that shall be done as the Law requireth. And if the Sheriff return at the Day of the Capias returnable, that the Persons in the same comprised for any of [these] <sup>(9)</sup> Causes aforesaid, cannot be by him taken, neither the same Persons do yield themselves in the said Chancery,

<sup>1</sup> sette in MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> of the Coats

<sup>3</sup> Complaint both

<sup>4</sup> such Bill

<sup>5</sup> sette MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>6</sup> Towns, and Places

<sup>7</sup> according to Process of law

<sup>8</sup> that he send

<sup>9</sup> the

Et q̄ les riotours atteints des petits riotes eient emprisonnement come semble meiz a Roy ou a son Conseil; Et q̄ les fyns dicelles riotours atteints soient p̄ les ditz Justices encressés & mys a greindres sōmes q̄ils ne soloient estre mys en tielx cases devant ces heures, en aide & supportacion de les costages des Justices & auts Officers suaiditz celle p̄tie: Et q̄ les lieges du Roy esteantz sufficeantz p̄ t'vailler en le Countee ou tielx routes assemblies ou riotes sont, soient assistantz as Justices Cōmissionables Viscont & Soutzviscont de mesme le Countee, quant ils vront raisonablement garniz, p̄ chivacher ove les ditz Justices Comissioners & Viscont ou Soutzviscont en aide de resistance de tielx riotes routes & assemblez, sur peine demprisonnement & faire fyn & rancon a Roy; Et q̄ les Baillifs des franchises facent empaneler sufficeantz gentz come desuis, sur peine de p̄dre au Roy xl li. en cas q̄ tielx peones sufficeantz p̄ront estre trovez deinz memes les franchises. Et q̄ semblables ordeignances & peines teignent lieu & force en Citees Burghs & autres Villes & lieux enfranchises, queux ount Justices de la pees deins les Citees Burghs Villes & autres lieux suaiditz; et q̄ cest estatut cōmença a tenir lieu meinten't ap̄s la p̄clamacion ent fait.

Item purceo q̄ g'unde & grevous complaint ad este fait a Roy n̄re So'vain f̄ p̄ les Cōes en cest p̄sent plement, de div̄ses murders homicides robberies bateries assemblees de gentz en g'und noumbre p̄ mah̄e disurreccion, & de div̄ses auts rebellions & riotes, & ap̄s tielx maffaits les ditz felons & messours seufuent & rethent as div̄ses boys & lieux covertez & desconuz & aillours, a lentente & purpos de voider l'execucion de la cōe ley & q̄ils ne v̄roient asmenez a respounse selonc p̄ces de la ley; Sur quoy n̄re dit so'vain f̄ le Roy considerant la suaidite complainte, p̄ assent des f̄s esp̄uels & temporelx en mesme le plement assemblez, ad ordeine & establi a la requeste des ditz Cōes, q̄ si ascun en temps avenir viegne en la Chancellerie & face complaint duement q̄ ascun tiel felon ou maffesour come av̄nt est dit sen est fuy ou rethet a ascun tiel lieu ou aillours a lentente suaidit, soit sur tiel complaint une bille sufficientment fait p̄ le Roy, & ait le Chaunceller Dengleire p̄ le temps estant ap̄s tiel bille a luy liv̄ee sil post estre enformes duement tiel bille contenir v̄tee, posir de faire selonc sa discrecion un brief de Capias a la suite de Roy, direct a Viscount de Countee ou Countees ou les ditz murders homicides robbies bateries & autres mesfaits sont supposez p̄ la d̄ce bille estre faitz & p̄petrez, retournable en la d̄ce Chauncellerie a v̄tein jour; et si les peones en le dit brief contenuz soient prisez p̄ le dit Viscount, ou soy rendent en mesme la Chauncellerie, qadonques soient tielx peones mys en garde ou a mainprise selonc la discrecion du Chaunceller; et outre soit maunde denquerer de tielx maffaits & sur ceo soit fait come la leie demande. Et si le Viscount retourne a jour de Capias retournable q̄ les peones en ycelles comprises p̄ ascun de les causes suaiditz ne p̄ront estre p̄ luy prisez, ne memes les peones ne soi rendent en la



dce Chauncellerie qadonques face le dit Chaunceller faire brief de pclamacion direct au dit Viscount, retournable en Banc du Roy a ctein jour, qil face pclamacion en deux Countees q les psones en le dit brief nōmes veignent a dit jour en le suisdit banc, p' y respondre a la matiere compris en la dce bille sur peine destre conviēt de la matier compris deins la dce bille; & en chescun tiel brief de pclamacion soit contenu la substance de la matier compris deinz la dce bille; & sils ne veignent a jour de tiele pclamacion retournée soient adonques tenuz & adjudgez p' conviēt & atteintz come desuis est dit; Et sils veignent a la pclamacion soit de eux enquis & fait en manere come desuis est dit. Purveu q les suggestions de tielx rioters soient tesmoignes a le Chaunceller Dengleire, p lres enoealez desoutz les seals de deux Justices du pees a meins & le Viscount del Countee ou tielx rioters vront, devant ceo q tiel brief de Capias soit [g'unte en quel brief de Capias soit'] s'ūn la matiere expōse quel est compris deins mesme la Bille come en le brief de pclamacion ent affaire. Et si tiel cas aveigne en le Countee Palatyn de Lancaster, ou aillours en franchise la ou il yad Chaunceller & seal, qadonques le dit Chaunceller Dengleire face escriv' ou envoyer p brief du Roy a le Chaunceller de tiel Countee ou franchise, toute la suggestion en la dce bille compris, cōmandant a luy de faire tiel execution come en le dit article est compris; issint toutz foitz q brief du Roy hors de la Chauncellerie Dengleire ne courge en tiel Countee ou Franchise, aulment q nad este usee en temps passe. Et q ceste ordinance estoise en sa force tanq al fyn du pschein plement.

Enrolled on the Roll.

that then the said Chancellor shall cause to be made a Writ of Proclamation directed to the said Sheriff, returnable in the King's Bench at a certain Day, that he shall make Proclamation in Two [Counties'] that the Persons named in the said Writ shall come at the said Day in the Bench aforesaid, there to answer to the Matter comprised within the said Bill, upon Pain to be convict of the Matter comprised in the said Bill; and that in every such Writ of Proclamation shall be contained the Substance of the Matter comprised within the said Bill; And if they come not at the Day of such Proclamation returned, then shall they be holden and adjudged for convict and attainted as aforesaid; and if they come at the Proclamation, it shall be of them inquired and done in Manner as above is said. Provided always, That the Suggestions of such Riots be testified to the Chancellor of England by Letters sealed under the Seals of Two Justices of the Peace at the least, and the Sheriff of the County where such Riots shall be made, before that the Writ of Capias be granted; in which Writ of Capias the Matter which is comprised within the same Bill shall be as well expressed, as in the Writ of Proclamation thereof to be made. And if such Case happen in the County Palatine of Lancaster, or [else'] in any Franchise where there is a Chancellor and a Seal, that then the Chancellor of England shall cause to be written or sent by the King's Writ to the Chancellor of such County or Franchise, all the Suggestion in the said Bill comprised, commanding him to make such Execution as in the said Article is comprised; so always that the King's Writ shall not run out of the Chancery of England in such a County or Franchise, otherwise than hath been used in Time past. And that this Ordinance shall stand in his full Force until the End of the next Parliament.

If such Offender is not taken, &c. a Writ of Proclamation shall issue returnable in the King's Bench.

and on Non-appearance the Offender shall be attainted.

Suggestions of Riots shall be testified to the Chancellor by Two Justices and the Sheriff.

Process within Counties Palatine, &c.

Continuance of Act.

County-Courts

elsewhere

In Margine  
Reruli.

## Alia Statuta de eodē Anno.

### OTHER STATUTES OF THE SAME YEAR.

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 5.

**N**OSTRE & le Roy a son plement tenuz a Westm le lundy ap's les oeptaves de Seint Martyn lan de son regne sēde, del advis & assent des &'s espueux & tempelx & a les espalx requeste & instance des Cōes de son Roialme adonq's illoeqs assemblez, ad ordeine fait & establie diverses ordinances & estatutz en la forme qensuit.

Primment, q les Justices de la pees desore enav'nt affaires deinz les Countees Dengleire, soient faitz de les plus sufficeantz psones dem'antz en mesmes les Countees, p advis du Chancellor & Conseyll le Roy, sanz pndre aul's psones dem'antz en foreins Countees a tiel office occuper, forspris les &'s & les Justices d'assises ore nomez & anomez p le Roy & son Conseil; & forspris auxi les Chiefs Seneschalx du Roy des t'res & &'ies del Duchee de Lancaster en le North & le South p' le temps esteantz.

#### STATUTE THE SECOND.

**O**UR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at Westminster, the Monday next after the Utas of St. Martin, the Second Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Instance and Request of the Commons of his Realm then there assembled, hath ordained, made, and established divers Ordinances and Statutes in the Manner and Form as followeth.

FIRST, That the Justices of the Peace from henceforth to be made within the Counties of England, shall be made of the most sufficient Persons dwelling in the same Counties, by the Advice of the Chancellor and of the King's Council, without taking other Persons dwelling in Foreign Counties to execute such Office, except the Lords and the Justices of Assises now named and to be named by the King and his Council; and except all the King's chief Stewards of the Lands and Seigniories of the Duchy of Lancaster, in the North Parts, and in the South, for the Time being.

1. Justices of the Peace shall be appointed from the Residents: Exceptions.



II.  
The Statute  
36 Edw. III.  
Stat. 1. ch. 8.  
recited.

The yearly  
Wages of  
Chaplains and  
Priests.

III.  
Qualification  
of Jurors in  
Pleas of  
Homicide,  
and in Pleas  
Real, and of  
Forty Marks  
Damages.

IV.  
All Silver  
Gilt shall be  
of English  
Sterling.

Price of the  
Pound Troy  
of Silver Gilt  
46 s. 8 d.

V.  
Outrages  
committed by  
the Welch.

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in the Statute made the xxxvj. Year of King Edward the Third after the Conquest, That no Parish Priest nor yearly Priest should take but v. Marks, or vj. at the most for their Wages by Year; [And where] the Parish Priests which now be, will not serve but for x. li. xij. Marks or x. Marks by Year at the least, against the Form of the said Statute, (¹) to the great Damage of the King's liege People, as he hath perceived by the Complaint of the Commons of his Land: The King willing for the same to provide Remedy in Ease of the said Commons, hath ordained and established, That no yearly Chaplain within the Realm shall take from henceforth more for his whole Wages by Year, that is to say, for his Board, Apparel, and other Necessaries, but vij Marks; nor the Parish Priests, which be or shall be retained to serve Cures, shall take from henceforth for their whole Wages by Year, that is to say, for the Things aforesaid but viij Marks; unless it be by Licence of the Ordinary, so that the whole Sum (¹) pass not Nine Marks.

ITEM, The King considering the great Mischiefs and Dishonours which daily happen through all the Realm [of England,] as well in case of Death of [a Man,²] as in case of Freehold, and in other Cases, by them which pass in Inquests in the said Cases, which be common Jurors, and other that have but little to live upon but by such Inquest, and which have nothing to lose because of their false Oaths, whereby they offend their Consciences the more [largely³]; and willing thereof to have Correction and Amendment, hath ordained and established, by Assent of the Lords and Commons aforesaid, That no Person shall be admitted to pass in any Inquest upon Trial of the Death of [a Man,²] nor in any Inquest betwixt Party and Party in Plea real, nor in Plea Personal, whereof the Debt or the [Damage⁴] declared amount to Forty Marks, if the same Person have not Lands or Tenements of the yearly Value of Forty Shillings above all Charges of the same: So that it be challenged by the Party, that any such Person so impanelled in the same Cases hath not Lands or Tenements of the yearly Value of Forty Shillings above the Charges, as afore is said.

ITEM, For that the Goldsmiths of England, of their (¹) Covin and [Ordinances,²] will not sell the Wares of their Mystery gilt, but at the Double Price of the Weight of the Silver of the same, which seemeth to the King very outrageous and too excessive a Price; the King for the Ease of his People, willing to remedy the same, hath ordained and established, That all the Goldsmiths of England shall gild no Silver worse than of the Allay of the English Sterling, and that they take for a Pound of Troy gilt but Forty-six Shillings Eight-pence at the most, and of greater Weight, and less, according to the Quantity and Rate of the same Sum; and that which shall be by them gilt from henceforth shall be of reasonable [Price,³] and not excessive; and if any Goldsmith do contrary to this Statute, he shall forfeit to the King the Value of the Thing so sold.

ITEM, Forasmuch as since the Rebellion of the Welchmen now late reformed, many of the Rebels of Wales, with other their Adherents, with Force and Arms in the Manner of War, sometimes by Day, and sometimes by Night, have come into the Counties of Salop, Hereford, and Gloucester, and [in⁴] other Places bordering upon the same Countries, and in divers Woods and other Places there hid and lodged, have traitorously

¹ Omit these Words.      ² and      ³ licensed by the Ordinary  
⁴ Man MS. Tr. 2.      ⁵ lightly MS. Tr. 2.  
⁶ Damages      ⁷ comune MS. Tr. 2.  
⁸ Ordinance      ⁹ Waight      ¹⁰ into

Item p la ou est contenue en lestatut fait li [xxxvij¹] le Roy E. tierce puis le Conquest, q nul Chapelein parochiel ou annuel pndroit p soude p an q vj m'rc ou cynk a plus; les Chapeleins parochiels & annuels qore sont ne vorront v'ir q p x li ou xij m'rc ou x. m'rcz p an a meyna, encountre la fo'me du dit estatut & a g'nd damage de les lieges du Roy come il ad sentu de la compleynt de la Cœ de sa t're: le Roy voillant a ceo mettre remedie en ease de sa dœ Cœ, ad ordeigne & estable q nuls Chapeleins annuels dedeinz le Roialme pignent desore enav'nt plus p' leur entier salarie p lan, Cestamavoir p' ses table vesture & auts necessaires q vij m'rcz; ne les Chapeleins pochiels q sont ou vront retenus a v'ir cures pignent desore enav'nt p' leur entier salarie annuel Cestamavoir p' les choses av'ntdites sinon vij m'rcz; s'il ne soit p licence del Ordinarie isint q la sōme entier licencie p lordinarie ne passe ix m'rcz.

Item le Roy considerant les grandes meschiefs & desheritances q de jour en autre aveignent p my tout le Roialme, s'nt en cas de mort de hōme come en cas de franc teit & es auts cases, p eux q passent es enquestes en le ditz cases q sont cōes juro's & auts q nont q poie de vivre mes p tieux enquestes, & les queux nont riens a p'dre p cause de lo' faux s'ementz pont ils le plus legierment offendent leur conscience; et voillant ent avoir correccion & amendement ad ordeigne & estable p assent des f's & Cōes suisdits, q null pson soit admys de passer en aucune enqueste sur trial de mort de hōme, ou en aucune enqueste pentre ptie & ptie en ploe real nen plee psonell dont le dette ou les damages declarez amontent a quarant marcz, si mesme la pson neit v'ies ou teitx de annuel value de quarant souldz ou les respries dicelles: Isint qil soit chalange p la ptie q aucun empanelle en mesmes les cases nad my v'ies ou teitx a le value annuel de quarant souldz ou les charges come av'nt est dit.

Item p' ceo q les Orfeours Dengleire de leur cœ covyn & ordiance ne voillent my vendre les choses de leur mistier endorrez, sinon a double pris de la pois d'argent dicelles, le quet semble a Roy trof outrageous & trof excessive pris, le Roy p' laise de son poeple voillant ceo remedier ad ordeine & estable, q toutz les Orfeours Dengleire suisorrent null argent pier q del allaie destling Englois; & qils pignent p' la libre de Troy orree xlvj s. viij d. a plus & de greindre pois & de meindre selonc la quantite & lafferante de mesme la sōme; et q ceo q v'ra p eux suisorre desore enav'nt soit de resonable pois & non pas excessive; et si nul Orfeour face le contrarie forferra a Roy la value de la chose vendue.

Item p' tant q, puis la rebellion de Gales jatard refo'me, plusieurs des rebeux de Gales ove auts a eux adherents ove force & armes en mañ de guerre, sacun foitz p jour & aucun foitz p noct, ont venus en les Countees de Salop Hereford & Glouc & en auts lieux a mesme la pais adgisants & en d'v'es bois & auts lieux en icelles parties muscies & loggez, ont traitousement

¹ xxxvij Lib. Scac. LX. [corrected.]



& felonousement pris plusieurs de les foiaux lieges du Roy, aucuns chivachantz entour leur marchandises & leur auts besoignes fessantz, & aucuns en leur maisons ou ils furent dem'antz fessantz leur o'vaignes & leur husbandrie en la pees Dieu & le Roy, & mesmes ceuz lieges du Roy ensi prizez ont amenez hors de leur pais as divers parties de Gales, & les ont gardez & detenus oversq. eux en les mountaignes dicelles parties de Gales p un demy an, aucun foitz pluiz & aucun foitz meins, tanq. ils ont raunceonez aucun des ditz lieges a C. li. & aucun plus selonc leur afferante, en semblable maniere come est uses en l're de guerre, a l'ag'und damage & meschief de le poeple des ditz Countees & pais, & a malveis ensample sil ne soit le plus tost remedie, sicome le Roy a la grevouse complainte de en Cōe ad conceu: N're s' le Roy voillant encounter tieux meffaisours mettre due punisement ad ordeigne & establee, q̄ les Justices du pees deinz les Countees Dengleŕre assignez p' le temps, sient poir denquerer oier & yminer tousz man'es tieux tresors & felonies, s'ibn a suite de Roy come a suite de partie; Isint qen cas q̄ tieux malfesours ne vorront apparoir dev'nt les ditz Justices a respoundre come la ley demande celle partie, tanq. ils soient selonc la custume du roialme Dengleŕre utlages, adonques mesmes les Justices t'iffent, p lours tres desoubz lours sealz, les offici's de les s'ies es quelz tieux utlages soient retraits dem'antz ou receantz, de la utlagarie sur eux isint p'uncie; et q̄ mesmes les Offi's sur mesme la t'ificacion pignent les corps de mesmes les utlages, & facent execution sur eux en mesme le s'ie come la ley le demande, sauns fyn ou redempcion celle partie affaire.

Itm come en le plement tenuz lan prim del Roy Henry quart puis le conquest pier a Roy qore est, del avis & assent des s'ies & Cōes assemblez en ycell, ordeyne fuit & assentus (¹) q̄ l'estaple des leins quirs peaux lanutz plumbe & estain broit entierment a Caleys; Save q̄ tousz les m'chantz de Jene Venys Cateoigne Aragoun & des auts Roialmes l'ies & pais v's le West esteantz del amisteo du Roy, q̄ vorroient amesner a Hampton ou ailleurs deinz le roialme carraks niefz galeis ou auts vesseux charges ou descharges, y purroient franchement vendre lo' marchandises a q̄ leur plerroit, & illoeqs recharger leur ditz vesseux des leins quirs peaux lanutz plumbe estain & des auts m'chandises del estaple, & franchement les amesner en leur pais v's le West, selonc la fo'me del estatuit ent fait lan second du Roy Richard s'ide puis le Conquest; Et save auxi a les Burgeis & m'chantz de la Ville de Berewyk sur Twede, & a les reseeantz & enhabitantz en ycelle, q̄ls purroient achater leins quirs & peaulx lanutz s'ibn del creseance de Teuedale & auts lieux deinz le roialme Descoco, & auts del creseance Dengleŕre Cestassavoir de tout cel lieu qest en l' caswes de Twede & Coket, come del creseance dauts parties deinz le Roialme Descoco; & mesmes les leins peaulx & quirs tanq. al port du dite Ville de Berewyk amesner & carier as foreins p'ies ou les mettre a vent en la d'ce Ville de Berewyk, selonc la fo'me & effect dune ordinance ent fait lan prim le dit Roi Richard:

¹ See Rot. Parl. 1 Hen. IV. m. 87.

and feloniously taken many of the King's faithful liege People, some in riding about their Merchandises and doing their own Businesses, and some in their Houses where they were abiding, doing their Works [in'] their Husbandry in God's Peace and the King's, and those the King's liege People so taken, have [brought'] out of their Country to divers Parts of Wales, and then have kept and withholden with them in the Mountains of those Parts of Wales by Half a Year, sometime more and sometime less, till they have ransomed some of the said liege People [to'] an C. li. and some more after their Rate, in like Manner as is used in [Time'] of War, to the great Damage and Mischief of the People of the said Counties and Countries, and to an evil Example, if it be not [the rather'] remedied, as the King by the grievous Complaint of the Commons hath perceived: Our Sovereign Lord the King, willing against all such Offenders to ordain a due Punishment, hath ordained and established, That the Justices of Peace within the Counties of England assigned for the Time, shall have Power to enquire hear and determine all Manner of such Treasons and Felonies, as well at the King's Suit as at the Party's: So that in case that such Offenders will not appear before the said Justices, to answer as the Law requireth in this Behalf, till they be according to the Custom of the Realm outlawed, then the same Justices shall certify by their Letters under their Seals, the Officers of the Seignories, in which such Outlaws be withdrawn abiding or resiant, of the Outlawry upon them so pronounced; and that the same Officers upon that Certification, take the Bodies of those Outlaws, and do Execution upon them in the same Seignory, as the Law demandeth, without Fine or Ransom in this Behalf to be made.

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden the First Year of King Henry the Fourth (⁴) Father to the King that now is, by the Advice of the Lords and Commons in the same assembled, It was ordained and assented, That the Staple of Wools, Leather, Woolfels, Lead, and Tin, should be wholly at Calais; saving always, that all the Merchants of Genoa, Venice, Catalonia, Arragon, and of other Realms, Lands, and Countries towards the West, being of the King's Amity, that would bring to Hampton or elsewhere within the Realm, Caraks, Ships, Galleys, or other Vessels, [charged or discharged,'] might (⁵) freely sell their Merchandises to whom pleased them, and there to re-charge all their said Vessels of Wools, Leather, Woolfels, Lead, and Tin, and of other Merchandises of the Staple, and freely [bring'] them into their Country towards the West, after the Form of the Statute thereof made the Second Year of King Richard the Second after the Conquest; And saved also to the Burgesses and Merchants of the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and to the Resiants and Inhabitants in the same, that they may buy Wools, Leather, and Woolfels, as well of the growing of [Tindale'] and other Places within the Realm of Scotland, and other of the growing of England, that is to say, of all that Place betwixt the Waters of Tweed and Coket, as of the growing of other Parts within the Realm of Scotland; and the same Wools, Fells, and Leather, to bring to the Port of the said Town of Berwick, and to carry them to Foreign Parts, or set them to Sale in the said Town of Berwick, according to the Form and Effect of an Ordinance thereof made the First Year of the said King Richard:

¹ and ² carried ³ at  
⁴ the land M.S. Tr. 2. ⁵ the owner  
⁶ after the Conquest, M.S. Tr. 2. ⁷ laden or unladen  
⁸ there M.S. Tr. 1. ⁹ carry M.S. Tr. 2. ¹⁰ Tindale

Justices of the Peace may enquire of such Outrages.

Proceedings in case of Outlawry of such Offenders.

VI.  
Recital of an Ordinance 1 Hen. IV. respecting the Export of Staple Merchandises.

Stat. Ric. II.  
stat. 1. ch. 3.



Confirmation  
of the said  
Ordinance.

Merchants  
shall find  
Surety to  
observe the  
same.

And now so it is, that certain Merchants, as well of the Isles of Jersey and Guernsey, as Merchants of the Parts of Britanny and Guion, do buy in divers Places of Cornwall whole Tin not molten, and the same carry and send to be sold in divers Parts of France, Normandy, Britanny, Guion, and elsewhere than to the said Staple; and also divers other Merchants, as well Denizens as Strangers, do buy and send molten Tin called shotten Tin, out of the Realm to the Parts of Flanders, Holland, Zealand, and to other Parts beyond the Sea, than to the said Staple, against the Form of the said Ordinance so late made, to the great Fraud, Loss, and Damage to the King, as of his Customs, and to the Hindrance of all [their] Repairers to the same Staple, as the King is thereof certified by the Motion of his Commons now present: The King considering the same Ordinance to be necessary and profitable for him and the said Staple, will, granteth, and commandeth, That the same shall stand in his Force. And moreover the King, by the Assent of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of his Commons here assembled in this Parliament, will and ordaineth, That no Wools, Fells, Leather, Lead, nor Tin, whole, or molten called shotten Tin, nor none other Merchandise of the Staple (\*) from henceforth shall be sent nor carried to any Parts beyond the Sea, unless they be first brought to the said Staple after the Form of the said Ordinance made the First Year of (†) King Henry; upon Pain of Forfeiture of all the Merchandises in such Manner sent or carried out of the Realm; unless it be by the King's Licence, and except those Persons, Places, and Things which be excepted in the said Ordinance made in the said First Year of the said King Henry, for the Time that the Persons of the Places so excepted be of the King's Amity, and that in the Form contained in the said Ordinance. And moreover that every Man, except those before excepted, which shall send or carry any such Merchandises of the Staple out of the Realm of England in Time to come, shall find good and sufficient Surety to the King, before his Customers of the Place where the same Merchandises shall be taken and customed within the same Realm, before that he depart with the same Merchandises, that he shall first bring or send them to the said Staple in the Form aforesaid, unless he have the King's Licence as afore is said.

\* the

\* whatsoever MS. Tr. 2.

† the said MS. Tr. 2.

Et ore soit il q̄ deins m̄chants s̄bn de les Isles de Jersey & Gersey, come aut̄s m̄chants de les parties de Bre-  
tagne & de Guyenne, achatent es d̄v̄es lieux de Corne-  
waille estain entier n̄ient funduz, & lamenent & en-  
voient a vendre es d̄v̄es p̄tes de Fraunce Normandie  
Bretaigne Guienne & aillors q̄ a la d̄ce estaple; & auxi  
d̄v̄es aut̄s m̄chants s̄bn deinsains come estraungers  
achatent & envoient estain founduz appelle Shotentyn  
hors du Roialme, a les parties de Flaundes Holand  
Seland & aut̄s parties de dela aillours q̄ a mesme les-  
taple encon̄t la fōme del d̄ce ordonnance issint dar-  
reinsment fait; a l'ag'und fraude p̄de & damage a Roy  
come de ses custumes, & auxi arreisment de toutz les  
reparantz al estaple av̄ntd̄ce, come le Roy est de ceo  
apris a la mocion de ses Cōes ore p̄sents: le Roy  
considerant mesme l'ordnance estre necessarie & p̄table  
p' luy & a la d̄ce estaple voet g'unte & comaunde qeie  
estoise en sa force. Et out̄ ceo le Roy del assent des  
f's es̄p̄uels & temporelx & des Cōes cy assemblez  
en ceste plement voet & ordeigne, q̄ nuls lains peaux  
quirs plumbes estain entier ou founduz appelle Sho-  
tentyn, nautre m̄chandise del estaple q̄conq̄ desore  
enav̄nt soient envoies ou amenez a nulles p̄tes de  
dela, sans ceo q̄ils soient p̄m̄ment apportez a la d̄ce  
estaple, solonc la fōme de la d̄ce ordonnance fait le dit  
an p̄m̄ du dit Roy Henry; sur peyne de forfaiture de  
toutz les m̄chandises p̄ tel man̄re envoies ou amenez  
hors du Roialme; sil ne soit p̄ licence du Roy & for-  
pris ceux peones lieux & choses q̄ sont forsprises en  
mesme l'ordnance fait le dit an p̄m̄ le suadit Roy  
Henry, p' le temps q̄ les peones des lieux issint for-  
sprises soient del amistee le Roy, & ceo en la fōme  
contenue en ycelle ordonnance. Et out̄ ceo q̄ chescun,  
forsp̄riez ceux q̄ sont av̄nt forsprises, q̄ envoiera ou  
amenera aucuns lieux m̄chandises de lestaple hors du  
le roialme Dengleterre en temps avenir, trov̄a bon &  
sufficeante seuretee au Roy, dev̄nt ses Custum̄s de le  
lieu ou mesmes les m̄chandises v̄ront p̄siez & custum̄ez  
deins mesme le Roialme, av̄nt ceo q̄il endep̄ira ove  
celles m̄chandises, q̄il les amenera a la d̄ce estaple  
p̄m̄ment en la fōme av̄ntd̄ce, sil neit licence du Roy  
come dessus est dir.



Anno 3<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, V. A.D. 1415.

## Statuta de anno t'cio.

## STATUTES OF THE THIRD YEAR.

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 4.*

**F**AIT assavoir q̄ a le plement tenuz a Westm̄ le lundy pschein ap̄s le fest de toutz Saintz, lan du Regne le Roi Henry quint ap̄s le conquest tierce, fuit fait un estatut p le Roy del assent de toutz les f's espuels & temporels a lespsale requeste des Cōes Dengleŷre assemblez illoeqs, p' le cōe bien & p̄fit de tout le Roialme : Cestassavoir q̄ les Galyhalpens & la Moneie appelle Seakyn & Doydekyn & toute manie moneie descocce dargent, soient de tout oustez & ne courgent en ap̄s pur nult paiement deinz le Roialme Dengleŷre ; adjoustant a yceŷ q̄ p̄clamacion soit fait p toutz les Countees Dengleŷre, dedeinz franchises & dehors & dedeinz Citees & Burghs & aillours, q̄ toutz yceaux q̄ aient Galyhalpens Seakyns ou Doydekyns les apportent a les eschaunges n̄re dit f' le Roy, pentre cy & le feste de Pasq, pschein avenir, p' estre illoeqs debrusez, & ceo q̄est trove bon argent p' estre illoeqs ferrez & coynex en mayls Engleys : et q̄ toutz yceux q̄ ap̄s le dit fest de Pasq, secuns Galyhalpens Seakyns ou Doydekyns facent coynent achatent ou apportent en le dit Roialme Dengleŷre, pur les vendre ou mettre en paiement deinz meisme le Roialme & de ceo soient atteintz soient adjugges come felons n̄re f' le Roy ; et q̄ils forfacent toutz lo's f'res & tenementz bns & chateux et q̄ les f's des queux tielx f'res & tēŷŷ sont tenus eient ent les forfaites come en autres cases de felonie. Et si aucun liege ou lieges du Roy ou aucun autre peone mettent Galyhalpens Seakyns ou Doykyns en paiement ou receyvent en paiement deinz le Roialme Dengleŷre & de ceo soient duement atteintz forfacent a chescun foitz q̄ils fount tiel paiement ou receyent C. a. dount le Roy eit lun moite & celui q̄ voet suer p' n̄re f' le Roy p' les ent atteindre lautre moite. Et q̄ s̄ŷn les Justices de la pees deinz toutz les Countees Dengleŷre, come Mairs & Baillifs deinz Citees & Burghs & Seneschalz des f's en vien de frank plegge, eient poair denquerrer p bons enquestes dev̄nt eux apprendrez de toutz les maŷs av̄ntditz ; et q̄ les ditz Mairs & Baillifs ap̄s les ditz enquestes dev̄nt eux priez mesmes les inquisicions maudent dev̄nt les Justices de la pees des Countees es queux les ditz Citees ou Burghs sont ; Et q̄ les ditz Justices de la pees eient poair, s̄ŷn sur les ditz inquisicions ensy dev̄nt tielx Mairs & Baillifs priez & dev̄nt les ditz Justices come av̄nt est dit maundez, come sur autres inquisicions dev̄nt mesmes les Justices de la pees en lour Sessions apprendrez, touchant les maŷs av̄ntditz, defaire p̄cesse & de agarder Capias & Exigend, & toutz les ditz maŷs oier & t̄miner solom lour discrecions, come en autres cases de feignie & t̄spases ad este usee dev̄nt ces heures.

(<sup>1</sup>) **A**T THE Parliament holden at Westminster the Monday next after the Feast of All Saints, the Third Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth (<sup>2</sup>) a Statute was made by the King our Lord, with the Assent of all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, [and at the Request <sup>3</sup>] of the Commons of England there assembled for the common Profit and Weal of (<sup>4</sup>) the Realm :

THAT is to say, That Gally Halfpence, and the Money called Suskin and Dotkin, and all Manner of Scottish Money of Silver, shall be (<sup>5</sup>) put out, and not be current hereafter for any Payment in the Realm of England ; Joined to the same, that Proclamation be made through all the Counties of England within Franchises and without, (<sup>6</sup>) and elsewhere, that all that have Gally Halfpence, Suskins or Dotkins, shall bring them to the King's Exchanges betwixt this and the Feast of Easter next ensuing, there to be broken, and that that is found good Silver, there to be stricken and coined [in <sup>7</sup>] English Halfpence : And (<sup>8</sup>) all they which after the said Feast of Easter do make, coin, buy, or bring into the (<sup>9</sup>) Realm of England any Gally Halfpence, Suskins, or Dotkins, to sell them, or to put them in Payment in the same Realm, and thereof be attainted, they shall be judged as Felons of our Sovereign Lord the King ; and shall forfeit all their Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels, and that the Lords, of whom such Lands and Tenements be holden, shall have and enjoy the Forfeitures as in other Cases of Felony. And if any of the King's liege People or (<sup>10</sup>) other Person put Gally Halfpence, Suskins, or Dotkins, in Payment, or them receive in Payment, within the Realm of England, and thereof be duly attainted, they shall forfeit at every Time that they make such Payment or Receipt, C. a. whereof our Sovereign Lord the King shall have the one Half, and he that will sue for the King thereof to attain them, shall have the other Half. And that as well the Justices of Peace within all the Counties of England, as Mayors and Bailiffs within the Cities and Boroughs, and Stewards of Lords in their View of Frankpledge, shall have Power to enquire by good Enquests to be taken before them of all the Matters aforesaid ; and that the said Mayors and Bailiffs, after the said Enquests before them taken, shall send the same Inquisitions before the Justices of Peace of the Counties in which the said Cities and Boroughs be ; and that the said Justices of the Peace [of the Counties] have Power, as well [of <sup>11</sup>] the said Inquisitions so taken before such Mayors and Bailiffs, and sent before the said Justices, as afore is said, as upon other Inquisitions before the same Justices of Peace in their Sessions to be taken touching the said Matters, to make Process, and to award the Capias and Exigend, and to hear and determine all the said Matters according to their Discretion as in other Cases of Felonies and Trespasses hath been used before this Time.

Certain Sorts of Money prohibited.

Felony to coin, or import such Money.

Penalty on Persons receiving the same.

Justices of the Peace, Mayors, &c. shall inquire of Offences ;

Justices may award Process thereon.

<sup>1</sup> Be it Remembered ; That

<sup>2</sup> at the special Request

<sup>3</sup> and within Cities and Boroughs

<sup>4</sup> said

<sup>5</sup> after the Conquest,

<sup>6</sup> all M.S. Tr. 2.

<sup>7</sup> into

<sup>8</sup> any

<sup>9</sup> utterly

<sup>10</sup> that

<sup>11</sup> upon



Anno 4<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, V. A.D. 1415-16.

**Statuta de anno quarto.\***

**STATUTES OF THE FOURTH YEAR.**

I.  
Liberties  
confirmed :

Exceptions.

II.  
Privilege to  
Abbots, &c.  
to make their  
Attornies in  
the Courts  
of certain  
Wapentakes.

**O**UR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at Westminster the Monday the [Sixth<sup>1</sup>] Day of March, the Third Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the Commons assembled in the same Parliament, hath ordained and established divers Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

FIRST, That Holy Church have all her Liberties and Franchises; and that (²) the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and other the King's liege People, having Liberties and Franchises, and all the Cities and Boroughs of the Realm, have and enjoy all their Liberties and Franchises, which they have had of the Grants of the King's Progenitors, and of the Confirmation of the same our Lord the King, or his (¹) Grant; except always those Franchises and Liberties which be repealed in this present Parliament, and those that be repealable by the Common Law.

ITEM, Forasmuch as there be divers Abbots, Priors, and other religious Persons, whereof some be of the King's Foundation, and some of the Foundation of other Lords of the Realm [of England,] dwelling as well within the County of Lancaster as in the County of York, whereof some have Possessions within the Wapentakes of Stancliffe Wapentake, and Frendeles Wapentake, in Craven in the (³) County of York, and some not, against whom divers Persons daily by Abettment and Procurement of the Bailiffs, Approvers of the Courts of the said Wapentakes, and (⁴) the Stewards that hold Pleas in the said Courts, and of Fermours of the Profits and Revenues of the said Courts, feign and procure by them and other of their Covin and Assent, divers Plaints (⁵) Pleas of Debt, and Trespass, and other Pleas against them in the Courts of the said Wapentakes; and there whereas the same Abbots and Priors come to the said Courts, [for the Defence of] such wrongful Plaints and Pleas, and pray and profer to the Stewards and Bailiffs of the said Courts to make their Attornies in such Pleas; the said Stewards and Bailiffs the same refuse, and will not receive such Attornies of such Abbots and Priors in any Plea of Debt or Trespass, nor in any other Plea; and that moreover the same Stewards and Bailiffs of their own Authority do amerce the said Abbots and Priors for every Plaint, at the first Time xij d. and at every other Time for every of the said Plaints x s. and xx s. and more at their own Will;

<sup>1</sup> *Sixteenth*

<sup>2</sup> *of*

<sup>3</sup> *all*

<sup>4</sup> *and*

<sup>5</sup> *own MS.Tr. 2.*

<sup>6</sup> *to defend themselves against*

<sup>7</sup> *said*

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 4.*

**N**re ʃ le Roy a son plement tenuz a Westm̃ [le lundi<sup>1</sup>] le sezisme jour de Marcz lan de son Regne tierce, del advis & assent des ʃs espuels & temporelz & a la request des Cōes assemblez en mesme le plement, ad ordeignez & establiz diʃes ordinaunces & estatutz en la foʃme gensuit.

Pris̃ement q̃ Sainte Esglise eĩt toutz ses libtees & franchises et q̃ toutz les ʃs espuels & tempelz & les auʃs lieges du Roi eiantz libtees & franchises, & toutz les Citees & Burghs du Roialme eient & enjoient toutz loʃs libtees & franchises, queux ils ount des grantes de les pgenitoʃs nre ʃ le Roy & de la confermement mesme nre ʃ le Roi ou son grante demesne; forspris ceux franchises & libtees queux sont repellez en cest p̃sent plement, & ceux q̃ sont repellables p la cōe leie.

Item pur ceo q̃ plusieurs Abbees Priours & auʃs religieuses y soient, dont ascuns sont del fundacion nre ʃ le Roy & ascuns del fundacion dauʃs ʃs du Roialme, dem'antz sibien deinz le Countee Deʃwyk come en le Countee de Lancastre, dont ascuns ont possessions deinz les Wapentakes de Stayneclif Wapentake & Frendeles Wapentake en Craven en le dit Countee Deʃwyk & ascuns nemy ʃs queux plusieurs gents de jour en autre p p̃curement & abettement des Baillives approvers des Courts des ditz Wapentakes, & des Seneschalx q̃ tiegent plees es ditz Courts, & des Ferm̃s des p̃fitz & revenuz des ditz Courts, feinent & p̃curent p eux & auʃs de lour covyn & assent diʃes pleints & plees de dette & ʃspas & auʃs plees diʃes es Courts des ditz Wapentakes; et la ou mesmes les Abbees & Priours veignent as ditz Courts pur lour defendre de tieux torcenouses pleints & plees, & priont & p̃feront as Seneschalx & Baillives des ditz Courts de faire lour attoʃnes en tieux plees, les ditz Seneschalx & Baillives les refusent & ne veullent resceiver tieux attoʃnes de tieux Abbees & Priours, en nulf p̃lee de dette de ʃspas nen auʃ p̃lee; Et q̃ outre ceo mesmes les Seneschalx & Baillives de lour auctorite demesne af̃ficient les ditz Abbees & Priours pur chescun pleint, a priunt foitz xij d. & a chescun auʃ foitz pur chescun des ditz pleints x s. & xx s. & puis a lour voluntee;

<sup>1</sup> *Interlined on the Roll.*

\* The Words "eodem 3<sup>o</sup>" are added, in a modern Hand. The 16th of March, on which Day the Session began, was only a few Days preceding the End of the Third Year of the King's Reign: The Parliament was afterwards adjourned to Three Weeks after Easter, in the Fourth Year of his Reign: In all the Printed Copies and in *MS. Tr. 2.* this is distinguished as the Second Statute of 3 Hen. V.: and the Parliament Roll of this Session is distinguished as 3 Hen. V. Part II.



a l'agrande damage & anientement de les Abbots & Priours avantditz & encontre reson & la cõe ley de la lre; Si ad le Roi ordeigne en remede de les ditz grevances q̄ toutz tieux Abbots & Priours & leur Successeurs & chescun de eux ensy vexez ou a vexers es ditz Courts purront faire leur atto'nees ou atto'nee gheleix ou gheal, cestamavoit chescun de eux desoutz le cõe Seal de sa maison, p' gain & p'dre en chescun maniere de plee de dette & l'apais & en aut' plee q̄conq, moevee ou amovee es ditz Courts & en toutz auts Courts dedeinz les Wapentakes av'nditz. Et q̄ les Seneschalx & Baillives des ditz Courts receivent les ditz atto'nees insint faitz & nommez sanz aucun cont'diccion; Et si mesmes les Seneschalx ou Baillives refusent de recevoir aucun ou aucuns tieux atto'nees ou atto'nee insint faitz & nommez affaire ou a nom, qadonqes les ditz Seneschalx & Baillives a chescun foiz de tiel refuser de tielx atto'nees forfacent & encourgent la peine de dys l'ivre a Roi. Et q̄ les ditz Abbots & Priours ou leur Successeurs es ditz Courts men aucune deux p' aucune nonsuite ou defaulte ne soient officies en nult maniere aut'ment qe seculers peones. Et qe ceste Ordinance estoise en sa force p tout lan pechein avenir & tanq a le plement mesme lan pecheinement ensuant.

Item p' ceo q̄ plusieurs Bretons sont jatarde venus deinz le roialme, aucuns de eux dem'antz ento' la peone du Roigne en son hostel & aucuns bien p's le dit hostel & aillors deinz mesme le roialme, pur oier savoir & entendre les secretes du roialme & les discover as Bretons q̄ sont les grendres enemys a Roi & a son roialme, & pur lempporter les monies & joiaix hors du dit roialme en grande p'judice & damage a Roi & a tout le Roialme, come le Roi a le grevous complainte des ditz Cões est de ceo appris; Si voet mesme n're f' le Roi & ad ordeigne q̄ toutz tieux Bretons en lostiel du Roigne, & auts q̄ dem'gent p's mesme lostiel & aillors nient faitz deinszeins, soient voides hors du roialme & q̄ p'clacion soit fait q̄ les ditz Bretons se voident hors du roialme pen' cy & le fest de Seint John le Baptiste pechein avenir & ceo sur peine de vie & de membre.

Item combien en temps le Roi Henry quart pier a Roi n're l'assovain f' q̄ Dieu assoille, lan de son regne septisme p' eschuer plusieurs discordes & debates & diverses auts meschieves v'raisemblables a sourder & avenir, a cause de plusours p'visions adonq's faitz & affairz p l'appostoill & auxi des licences s' ceo g'untex p le dit nadgairs Roi, entre auts choses ordeignez estoit & establi q̄ nult tiele licence ou p'don ensy g'ntee p'dev'nt mesme l'ordinance ne ag'ntier enap's v'roit vaillable a aucune benefice plein d'aucun incumbent a jo' del date de tiele licence ou p'don grante; Nientemains diverses peones eiantz p'visions de l'appostoill de diverses benefices en Engleterre & aillours, & licences roialx p' execut les ditz p'visions, ont p colo' dicelles p'visions & licences & acceptacions des ditz benefices subtillement oustex diverses peones de leur benefices, es queux ils ont estes incumbents p long temps del collacion des v'raies patrons esp'uels a eux faitz duement a leur entent, a finall destruction & elivacion destates dicelx incumbents;

to the great Damage and Grievance of the said Abbots and Priors, and against Reason and the Common Law of the Land; the King hath ordained (') Remedy of the said Grievances, that all such Abbots and Priors, and their Successors and every of them, so vexed [and ''] to be vexed in the said Courts, may make their general Attornies or Attorney, that is to say, every of them under the Common Seal of his House, to gain and lose in every Manner of Plea of Debt and Trespass, and in any other Plea moved or to be moved in the said Courts and in all other Courts within the said Wapentakes. And that the Stewards and Bailiffs [in ''] the said Courts receive the said Attornies so made and named without any Contradiction; and if the same Stewards or Bailiffs refuse to receive any such Attornies or Attorney so made and named, to be made or to be named, that then the (') Stewards and Bailiffs at every Time of such Refusal of such Attornies, shall forfeit and incur the Pain of Ten Pounds to our Sovereign Lord the King. And that the said Abbots and Priors, or their Successors in the said Courts, nor none of them, be in any wise amerced for any Nonsuit or Default otherwise than secular Persons. And that this Ordinance stand in his Force for all the Year next following, and till the Parliament in the same Year next following.

ITEM, Whereas divers [Britons'] be now late come within the Realm, some of them abiding about the Queen's Person in her House, and some nigh the said House, and elsewhere within the said Realm, for to hear, know, and perceive the [Secretness'] of the Realm, and the same to discover to [Britons,'] which be the greatest Enemies of the King and of his Realm, and for to carry away the Money and Jewels out of the said Realm, in great Prejudice and Damage to the King and to all his Realm, as our Sovereign Lord the King by the grievous Complaint of his Commons is instructed; the same our Sovereign Lord the King will and hath ordained, That all such [Britons'] [dwelling] in the Queen's House, and other abiding nigh to the same House and elsewhere, not made Denizens, shall be voided out of the Realm: and that Proclamation be made, that the said [Britons'] do [void'] out of the Realm betwixt this and the Feast of Saint John the Baptist next coming, and that upon Pain of Life and of Member.

ITEM, Whereas in the Time of King Henry the Fourth, Father to our Sovereign Lord ('), whom God forgive, the Seventh Year of his Reign, to eschew many Discords and Debates, and divers other Mischiefs which were likely to rise and happen, because of many Provisions then made, [or ''] to be made by the Pope, and also of Licences thereupon granted by the said late King, amongst other Things It was ordained and stablished, That no Licence or Pardon so granted before the same Ordinance, nor after to be granted, should be available to any Benefice full of [an ''] Incumbent at the Day of the Date of such Licence or Pardon granted; Norwithstanding several Persons having Provisions of the Pope of divers Benefices in England, and elsewhere, and Licences Royal to execute the said Provisions, have, by Colour of the same Provisions, (') Licences, and Acceptacions of the said Benefices, subtilly excluded divers Persons of their Benefices, in which they have been Incumbents by a long Season, of the Collacions of the (") Patrons Spiritual, to them duly made to their Intent, to the utter Destruction and Subversion of the Estates of the said Incumbents;

Penalty on stewards, &c. refusing to receive such Attornies.

III.  
All Bretons not denized shall quit the Realm.

IV.  
Recital of St. 7 H. IV. c. 8. against Provisions to Benefices being full of Incumbents.

<sup>1</sup> in <sup>5</sup> or <sup>2</sup> of <sup>4</sup> said <sup>3</sup> Bretons MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>6</sup> secrets <sup>7</sup> depart <sup>8</sup> the King that now is  
<sup>9</sup> and <sup>10</sup> any <sup>11</sup> and <sup>12</sup> true



Incumbents shall hold their several Benefices unmolested by such Provisions.

Disturbers by Provisions, &c. subjected to Process of Premunire; and Treble Damages.

V.  
Recital of  
St 13 Ric. II.  
Stat. 1. c. 18.

The Name of Bailiffs of Lincoln changed to Sheriffs, by Charter, in 11 Hen. IV.

Upon false Verdict in the County of the City of Lincoln, Attaint may be brought in the County of Lincoln.

The King willing to remove such Mischief, hath ordained and established, That all the Incumbents of every Benefice of Holy Church, of the Patronage, Collation, or Presentation of Spiritual Patrons, may peaceably and quietly enjoy, and shall enjoy their said Benefices, without being inquieted, molested, or any wise grieved by any (') Colour of such Provisions, (') Licences, and Acceptations whatsoever; and that all the Licences and Pardons upon and [by'] such Provisions made in any Manner, shall be void and of no Value. And if any feel himself grieved, molested, or inquieted in any wise from henceforth by any, by Colour of such Provisions, Licences, Pardons, or Acceptations, that the same Molesters, Grievors, [and'] Inquieters, and every of them, shall suffer and incur the [Pain'] and Punishments contained in the Statutes (') of Provisors before this Time made, and that by Process of Premunire facias formed upon the Case; and that the Party which shall sue by the same Writ, shall recover his Treble Damages, if the Defendants named in the same Writ, or any of them, be convicted in that Behalf.

ITEM, Whereas by the Statute made in the Parliament holden at Westminster the Thirteenth Year of (') King Richard the Second, (') It was ordained and stablished, That in Assises, Juries, and all other Inquests, which thenceforth should be taken betwixt Party and Party, before the Mayor and Bailiffs of the City of Lincoln, which for the Time should be, if any of the Parties then did [complain him'] of a false Oath made by such Assises, Juries, or Inquests, that the Attaint should be granted to him, and the Record should be sent by Writ into the King's Bench, or into the Common Bench; and that the Sheriff should array the Panel of the Jury of such Attaint, of Foreigners, without sending to the Franchise of the said City; and (') the Justices should take the same Jury of the same Foreigners, notwithstanding any Franchise granted to the said City, or any other Usage to the contrary; Nevertheless, Forasmuch as the Lord Henry, late King of England, Father to our Sovereign Lord the King aforesaid, the Twenty-first Day of November, the [Thirteenth'] Year of his Reign, by his Letters Patents, amongst others, granted to the Mayor and Commonalty of the said City, that the Name of Bailiffs of the same City should be translated into the Name of Sheriffs; and that the same City, the Suburbs, and Precinct of the same, except the Castle (") of Lincoln, and the Walls and Ditches of the same, should for ever be called The County of the City of Lincoln; divers People be and have been in Doubt, whether a Man that will complain of a false Oath made in the County of the said City [after, by Force of the said Statute, should"] have a Writ of Attaint directed to the Sheriff of the County of Lincoln, to be arrayed by the People of the same County, or not, and also of other Articles and Points of the said Statute: The King willing to remove all Manner of Ambiguities and Doubts in this Behalf, hath ordained, granted, and established, That in Assises, Juries, and all other Inquests which be and shall be taken betwixt Party and Party, before the Mayor and Bailiffs, [and before the"] Sheriff of the County of the City of Lincoln, which for the Time is, and shall be, or any of them, if any of the said Parties do complain of a false Oath made by such Assises, Juries, [and"] Inquests, a Writ of Attaint shall be granted to him, (") directed to the Sheriff of the said County

<sup>1</sup> by <sup>2</sup> or <sup>3</sup> for <sup>4</sup> Penalties  
<sup>5</sup> and Ordinances MS. Tr. 2. <sup>6</sup> the Reign of  
<sup>7</sup> after the Conquest, MS. Tr. 2. <sup>8</sup> feel himself grieved  
<sup>9</sup> that <sup>10</sup> Eleventh <sup>11</sup> and Bayl  
<sup>12</sup> can, by force of the said Statute, <sup>13</sup> or MS. Tr. 2. <sup>14</sup> to be

Le Roi voillant ouster tiele meschief Si ad ordeigne & establie, q̄ toutz les incumbents de q̄conques benefices de Seinte Eglise del p̄onage collacion ou p̄sentacion des patrons espiuels, p̄issent paisiblement & quietement enjoier & enjoient leur ditz benefices sans estre inquietes molestes ou greves aucunement p̄ aucun p̄ colour de tieux p̄visions ou licences & acceptacions q̄conques; Et q̄ toutz les licences & p̄dons sur & p̄ tieux p̄visions faits en aucun manere soient voides & de null value. Et si aucun se sente grevee moleste ou inquiete aucunement desorenavant p̄ aucuns ou aucun p̄ colour de tieux p̄visions licences p̄dons ou acceptacions, q̄ mesmes les grevo's molesteours ou inquietours & chascun de ceux eient & encourgent ait & encourage les peines & punissemens en les estatutz & ordeignances des p̄visours avant ces heures faitz contenuz, & ceo p̄ p̄ces de p̄munire fait fo'mee sur le cas; Et q̄ la p̄tie q̄ persuera mesme le brief recovr̄a ses damages a treble si les defendantz en mesme le brief nomez ou aucuny dicelles soient ou soit convicts ou convict ceste p̄tie.

Item combien p̄ estatut fait en le p̄lement tenuz a Westm̄ lan du Reigne le Roi Richard s̄de puis le conquest treszisme, ordeigne fuit & establie q̄en assises Jurees & toutz au's enquestes queux delors v̄roient priez pen̄ p̄tie et p̄tie, dev̄nt les Mair & Baillives de la Citee de Nichole q̄ p̄ le temps v̄roient, si aucune des p̄ties delors soi pleindroit de faux v̄ement fait p̄ tielz assises Jurees ou enquestes, latteint luy v̄roit grantee, & le record v̄roit mandee p̄ brief en Banc le Roy ou en cōe Banc, et q̄ le Viscont arrairoit le Panel del Juree de tiele atteinte des foreins sanz mander al franchise du d̄ce Citee, et q̄ les Justices p̄ndroient mesme la Juree de mesmes les foreins, nientcontreestant aucune franchise ḡntee au dite Citee ou autre usage a contraire; Jalemeins p̄ tant q̄ Sir Henry nadgairs Roi Dengleterre Pier a n̄fe l'assovain 4<sup>e</sup> av̄ndit, le xxj jo<sup>r</sup> de Novembr̄ lan de son Regne unxisme, p̄ ses l̄res patentz en̄ au's ḡunta as Mair & Cōalte de la dite Citee q̄ le noū des Baillives de mesme la Citee v̄roit t̄nslatee en le noū des Viscontz, et q̄ mesme la Citee les suburbs & le purceint dicell, forpris le Chastell & le Bayle de Lincoln & les mures & fosses dicell, alors pur toutz jours v̄roit appelee le Countee del Citee de Lincoln; plusieurs gentz sont & ont esteez en ambiguites le quell home q̄ pleindre se vorra de faux v̄ement fait en le Countee du dite Citee, puisse p̄ force del estatut suisdit avoir brief de atteinte adresser a Viscount del Countee de Nichole destre arraiie p̄ gentz de mesme le Countee ou nemy, & auxint dau's articles & points de mesme lestatut: Le Roi voillant ouster toutz man̄s ambiguites & aweresteas ceste p̄tie, Si ad ordeigne ḡnte & establie q̄en assises Jurees & au's enquestes q̄conques, q̄ sont & v̄ront priez pen̄ p̄tie et p̄tie dev̄nt les Mair & Baillives ou Viscont del Countee de la dite Citee de Nichole q̄ p̄ le temps furent & v̄ront ou aucuns de eux, si aucun des p̄ties soi pleint de faux v̄ement fait p̄ tieux assises Jurees ou Enquestes brief datteint luy soit ḡntee adresser al Viscont del dit Countee



de Nichole p' le temps estant, & le record soit mandee p' brief en Banc le Roy, ou en cōe Banc; et q' le Viscont del Countee de Nichole q' p' le temps v'ra attais le Panel del Juree de tiel atteinte des gentz del Countee du Nichole; Et q' les Justices du Roi & de ses heirs pignent mesme la Juree des gentz del Countee de Nichole, solonc l'entent & leffect del dit estatut; les ditz l'ies patentz ou riens leins contenues ou rectme possession ou autre chose p' force de mesmes les l'ies euz ou faitz, ou aucune franchise g'ntee ou ag'ntier et Citezeins du dite Citee ou a lour Successours, ou autre usage a cont'ire, ou ceo q' la dite Citee de Nichole est ensy fait incorporate Countee p' luy mesmes & se'vee del Countee de Nichole, non obstantz.

Item pur ceo q' dev'nt ces heures g'nde doute & awereuste ad este le quell la tonsure loture & flynge de la moneie de la l're duissent estre adjudgez tresson, ou nient a cause q' nult mencion ent est fait en la declaration des articles de traison faitz en le plement tenu lan vignz & quant del noble Roi Edward bestiel a n're dit l'isovain f' le Roi, Mesme n're f' le Roy voillant ouster tiele doute & le mettre en l'lein, ad declaree en cest p'cent plement q' tieux tonsure loture & filer soient adjudgez p' traison; & q' ceux q' tondent lavent & filent la moneie de la l're soient adjudgez traitors a Roi & a le roialme & encourgent la peine du traison.

Item pur ceo q' contrefaiture tonsure & loture & autre fauxine de la moneie de la l're est le plus usee & plus se habunde de jour en autre q' ne soleit, a cause q' le punissement dicelles nappient a aucun Juge du roialme sinon as Justices du Roi dev'nt luy mesmes ou [dev'nt Justices'] p' espalz Cōmissions a ceo assignez, a v'raisemblable destruccion de la dite moneie sinon q' plus hastive execucion & remedie soit ordeigne, come le Roi a le grevous complaint des ditz Cōes ad conceu; Mesme n're f' le Roi voillant ceo remedier, Si ad ordeigne & establie q' les Justices du Roi as assises p'ndre, assignez & assigners en toutz les Countees Dengleterre, eient poir p' Cōmission le Roi doier & l'miner en lour Sessions sibien de contrefaiture & de l'apporte de tieux fauze moneie en Engleterre, come de tonsure loture & chescune autre fauxine du dite moneie. Et q' les Justices de la pees p' may le roialme eient poir p' cōmission le Roi denquerer de toutz tieux ma'ns, & sur ceo faire p'ces p' capias tantseulement v's ceux q' dev'nt eux vront ent endites.

Item pur ceo q' les Cōes du roialme ont sovent en divers plements compleines de ceo q' les Ordinaries pignent p' la p'dacion dun testament & auts choses a les offices en ycell ptie regardantz, aucun foitz xl. s. ou lx. s. & aucun foitz plus encontre droit & ley, & au'ment q' lem soleit paier p' yceux en temps le Roy Edward bestiel a Roi n're f' l'isovain, cestassavoir ij s. vj d. ou v s. a plus, pont le testament del testato' ne poet estre execut solonc la darrein voluntee de mesme le testato' a g'nde damage & arerissement des ditz Cōes;

Old Printed Copies omit.

of Lincoln for the Time being, and the [same'] Record shall be sent by a Writ into the King's Bench, or into the Common Bench; and that the Sheriff of the County of Lincoln, which for the Time shall be, shall array the Panel of the Jury of such Attaint of People of the County of Lincoln; and that the Justices of the King and of his Heirs shall take the same Jury of People of the County of Lincoln, according to the Intent and Effect of the said Statute; notwithstanding the said Letters Patents, or any Thing therein contained, or any Possession or other Thing by Force of the same Letters had or made, or any Franchise granted or to be granted to the Citizens of the said City, or to their Successors, or other Usage to the contrary, or that the said City of Lincoln is so made [incorporate.']

ITEM, Because that before this Time great Doubt and Ambiguity hath been, whether that Clipping, Washing, and Filing of the Money of the Land, ought to be judged Treason, or not, Forasmuch as no mention thereof is made in the Declaration of the Articles of Treason made in the Parliament holden the Twenty-fifth Year of (') King Edward [the Third;'] the same our Lord the King, willing to [decide'] such Doubt, and to put the same in a Certainty, hath declared in this present Parliament, that such Clipping, Washing, and Filing shall be adjudged for Treason; and (") they which so do clip, wash, and file the Money of the Land, shall be judged Traitors to the King and to the Realm, and shall incur the Pain of Treason.

ITEM, Because counterfeiting, clipping, (') washing, and other [Falsity of Money"] of the Land, is much more used, and daily doth more abound than it was wont, for that the Punishment of the same pertaineth not to any [Judges"] of the Realm, but to the King's Justices before himself, or (") by special Commissions thereto assigned, [and it is very likely there will be Destruction"] of the (") Money, unless [hasty"] Execution and Remedy be provided, as the King by the grievous Complaint of the Commons hath perceived; Our said Lord the King willing to remedy the same, hath ordained and established, That the King's Justices assigned (") to take Assises in all the Counties of England shall have Power by the King's Commission to hear and determine in their Sessions, as well of the counterfeiting, and of the bringing of such false Money into the Realm, as of clipping, washing, and every other [Falsity"] of the said Money: And that the Justices of Peace through the Realm shall have power by the King's commission to inquire of all such Matters, and thereupon to make Process by Capias only against those which before them shall be thereof indicted.

ITEM, Whereas the Commons of the Realm have oftentimes in divers Parliaments complained of that, that [divers"] Ordinaries do take for the Probate of a Testament, and other Things pertaining to the Offices in this Behalf, sometime Forty Shillings, or [Fifty"] Shillings, and sometime more, against Right and Law, and otherwise than was wont to be paid for them, in the Time of King Edward [the Third,'] that is to say, Two Shillings Sixpence, or Five Shillings at the most, whereby the Testament of the Testator may not be executed, according to the last Will of the same Testator, to the great Damage and Hinderance of the [Commonwealth:"]

<sup>1</sup> MS. Tr. 2. omits this Word.

<sup>2</sup> and severed from the County of Lincoln.

<sup>3</sup> Great Grandfather to our Sovereign Lord the King,

<sup>4</sup> that

<sup>5</sup> Judge

<sup>6</sup> said

<sup>7</sup> falsyng MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>8</sup> lx.

<sup>9</sup> an incorporate County by itself,

<sup>10</sup> the noble MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>11</sup> avoid

<sup>12</sup> falsyng of the money MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>13</sup> to the probable Destruction

<sup>14</sup> and to be assigned

<sup>15</sup> the

<sup>16</sup> said Comunes MS. Tr. 2.

VI.  
The clipping,  
washing,  
and filing  
of Money,  
declared  
Treason.

25 Edw. III.  
Stat. 5. ch. 2.

VII.

Justices of  
Assises may  
hear and  
determine  
Offences of  
the counter-  
feiting, &c.  
of Money.

Justices of  
Peace may  
issue Capias  
for such  
Offences.

VIII.

The Fees of  
Ordinaries for  
Probates of  
Testaments,  
&c.



Account by  
Executors.

The King willing for the Wealth and Ease of his People to avoid such Oppression, and to provide Remedy in the Case, hath ordained, That none Ordinary shall take from henceforth, for the Probate of any Testament, with the Inventory, and for the other Things appertaining to the same, no more than was accustomed and used [in this Part<sup>1</sup>] in the Time of the said [King Edward the Third,<sup>2</sup>] upon Pain to yield to him that feeleth him grieved the Treble so received, if he will sue by the Course of the (') Law: So that all Manner of Executors shall yield their Accounts to the Ordinaries, wholly of [the Testator's Goods.<sup>3</sup>] And that this Ordinance stand in his Force till the End of the Year next coming, and moreover till the Parliament the same Year next ensuing.

<sup>1</sup> in that Behalf    <sup>2</sup> Great Grandfather of the King    <sup>3</sup> common  
<sup>4</sup> the Goods of their Testators.

le Roi, voillant pur le bien & laise de son peuple ouster tiele oppression & mettre remede en le cas, Si ad ordeigne q̄ null Ordinarie p̄gne desorenavant pur la pbacion dun testament, ovesq̄ le Inventarie & pur les auts choses a yceit regardantz riens plus q̄ ne fust acustume & usee celi p̄tie en temps du dit besaiel a Roi, sur peine de rendre a cely q̄ se sente estre grevee le treble insint receu sil voille suer p̄ cours de la cōe ley: Painsy q̄ touts man's executo's rendent lo' accomptes as Ordinaries entierment des biens leur testato's. Et q̄ ceste Ordinance estoise en sa force tanq̄ a fyn del an pochein avenir & oul' ceo tanq̄ a le plement mesme lan pocheinement ensuant.

### Statuta de [eodem] Anno 4.

### STATUTES OF THE SAME FOURTH YEAR. A.D. 1416.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

I.  
Charters and  
Statutes  
confirmed.

II.  
Allowances  
of Casualties  
to Sheriffs.

III.  
No Pattens  
allowed to be  
made of Aspe.

IV.  
Penalty of St.  
12 R II c. 4.  
for excessive  
Wages, shall  
be imposed  
upon the  
Taker only.

AT the Parliament holden at Westminster the Nineteenth Day of October, the Fourth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth after the Conquest; the same our Lord the King, with the Assent of the Prelates, Dukes, Earls, (') Barons, and at the special Instance and Request of the Commons assembled in [the same<sup>1</sup>] Parliament, hath [caused to be<sup>2</sup>] ordained and stablished certain Statutes and Ordinances, in the Form as followeth.

FIRST, That the Great Charter, and the Charter of the Forest, and all other Statutes and Ordinances made in his Time, and in the Times of his noble Progenitors Kings of England, and not repealed, shall be firmly holden and kept in all Points.

ITEM, That all the Sheriffs of England shall have Allowance upon their Accompts, by their Oaths, of Things casual, as of Estreats that [be not<sup>3</sup>] in Ferm nor in (') Demand; but of all such Things that [be<sup>4</sup>] or run in (') yearly Fermes or yearly Demands, they shall be charged to the King, as the Sheriffs have been charged in that Case in Times past.

ITEM, That the Patenmakers in the Realm of England, from henceforth shall make no Patens nor Clogs of Timber called Aspe, upon Pain to pay to the King a Hundred Shillings, at every Time that the said Patenmakers make any Patens or Clogs of the said Timber. And that every Man that will sue for the King, shall have the One Half of the [Pain<sup>5</sup>] so forfeit; so that the Fletchers through the Realm shall sell their Arrows at a more easy and reasonable Price from henceforth than they were wont.

ITEM, Whereas in a Statute made at [Canterbury,<sup>6</sup>] in the Time of King Richard the Second, (") the Twelfth Year of his Reign, certain Wages was ordained by the Year for Bailiffs and other Servants of Husbandry, and also for other Servants and Labourers, as well within Cities and Boroughs as elsewhere through the Realm;

<sup>1</sup> and MS Tr. 2.    <sup>2</sup> this present MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>3</sup> made MS. Tr. 2.    <sup>4</sup> soune not, nor runne  
<sup>5</sup> yearly    <sup>6</sup> soune    <sup>7</sup> suche MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>8</sup> Penalty    <sup>9</sup> Cambridge    <sup>10</sup> after the Conquest, MS. Tr. 2.

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 3.

AU Plement tenuz a Westm le xix jour Doctotr lan du regne le Roy Henry quint puis le conquest quarte, mesme nre f' le Roy del assent des platz Duces Countz & Barons & a les espalx instance & requeste des Cōes assemblez en cest p̄sent plement, ad fait ordeine & establie c̄teins estatutz & ordeinances en la fourme q̄ensuit.

Priement q̄ la grande Chartre & la Chartre de la Foreste & touts auts estatutz & ordeinances faitz en son temps & es temps de ses nobles p̄genito's Rois Dengleire & nient repelles soient fermement tenuz & gardez en toutz pointz.

Item q̄ touts les Viscontz Dengleire eient allowance sur leur accompts p̄ leur v̄ementes des choses casuels come des extretz q̄ ne soument ne courgent my en ferme nen demande annueil; mes de toutz ceux choses q̄ soument ou courgent en tieux fermes annuels ou demandes annuels soient ils charges en v̄s le Roi come les Visconts ont estes charges dev̄nt ces heures en le cas.

Item q̄ les Patynmakers dedeinz le Roialme Dengleire desore enav̄nt ne facent aucuns patyns ne clogges del maeresme appelle Aspe sur peine de paier a Roi C.s. a chescun foitz q̄ les ditz Patynmakers fount aucuns patyns ou clogges du dit maeresme. Et q̄ chescun q̄ voet suer p' le Roy eit lune moite de la peine insint forfait; painsi q̄ les Flecchers p̄my le roialme vendent leur seetes a plus aise & resonable pris desore enav̄nt q̄ ne soleient vendre avant ces heures.

Item come en un estatut fait a Cantebrigge en temps du Roi Richard s̄de puis le conquest lan de son regne dussime, ordeignes estoient c̄teins louers p̄ an p' Baillives & auts v̄vantz de housbondrie & auxint p' auts v̄vantz & Laborers sibien dedeinz Citees & Burghs come ailours p̄ my le Roialme;

<sup>1</sup> See Note to the First Statute of this Year, ante pa. 192.



Et q̄ si null donne ou p̄igne p̄ covenant p̄ an plus q̄ nest especiee en le dit estatut, q̄ a le prind foitz q̄ls fuissent ent atteintz sibien les donours come les p̄nours paierent l'excesse laint donee, & a la seide foitz le double del excense laint donee: Et pur tant q̄ les Dono's qant ils ont esteo vementz dev'nt les Justices de la pees ne voieient tiel excense en null manie p̄senter, pur eschuer leur punissement demesne, a l'agrande p̄de a Roi come de ses fynes & amerciaments p̄ le concelement, & grevous damage as f's & auts gentz du roialme p̄ cause de non due punissement des defautes de les v'vantz & laborers avantditz, come le Roi lad entendu del compleint de ses Cōes dessusditz: Si ad ore ordeigne mesme n're f' le Roi q̄ la peine de le dono' soit ouste ceste p̄tie, & q̄ la peine contenuz en le dit estatut courge tout soulement sur le p̄no': Et q̄ ceste ordinance teigne lieu & force tanq, a le fest de Seint Michell p̄schein avenir & delors tanq, a fyn de deux ans p̄schains ensuantz.

Item come en un estatut fait en le temps del Roi Henry quarte puis le conquest lan de son Regne quint, ordeine fuit & establee q̄ toutz les m̄chantz aliens, de quel estat ou condicion q̄ls soient venantz dem'antz ou repairantz deinz le roialme Dengleterre, soient traitez & demesnez deinz mesme le roialme en manie fourme & condicion come les m̄chantz deinszeins sont ou vront traitez ou demesnez es p̄ties de p̄ dela & en null aut manie, sur peine de forfaiture a Roi toutz les biens & chateaux des ditz m̄chantz aliens & sur peine demprisonnement des corps de mesmes les m̄chantz aliens: Et ensement ordeine fuit & establee en temps du dit nadgairs Roi Henry enl aut choses p̄ estatut, qen chescun Citee Ville & Port du Meer Dengleterre ou les ditz m̄chantz aliens & estranges sont ou vront repairantz soient assignez a mesmes les m̄chantz sufficeantz [hosties'] par les Mairs Viscontz ou Baillives des ditz (') Villes & Ports du Meer; & q̄ les ditz m̄chantz aliens & estranges ne soient dem'antz en autre lieu sinon ovesq, les ditz [hosties'] ensi a assigners, et q̄ mesmes les [hosties'] ensi a assigners p̄ignent pur leur travail en manie q̄ fuit accustumez en aucien temps: Et pur tant q̄ n're f' le Roi ad entendu q̄ mesmes les estatutz nont este mises en execucion, Si voet & grante mesme n're f' le Roi l'assovain q̄ ycelles estatutz soient fermement tenus & gardez en toutz pointz, & mys en due execucion de ceo en av'nt solonc la contenu en ycelles.

Item come ordeine fuit en temps de les p̄genito's n're f' le Roi p̄ estatut fait en la l're Dirland q̄ null dirrois nacion vroit eslu p̄ eleccion en Ercevesq, Evesq, Abbe Priour ne en null manie receu nacceptee a null dignite ne benefice dedeinz mesme la l're; Et soit il q̄ plusours tieux Irrois, p̄ force des l'ies l'ies de licence a eux faitz p̄ les lieutenantz du Roy illoesq̄s daccepter & receiv tieux dignitees & benefices, sont p̄motz & avancez as Erceveschees & Eveschees dedeinz la dite l're, les queux font auxi leur collacions as Irrois clerks des dignitees & benefices illoesq̄es encontre la forme & effect du dit estatut: Et p̄ la ou ils sont dites Peeres de p̄lement en mesme la l're, ils amesnent

<sup>1</sup> hosties } Stat. 5 Hen. IV. c. 9.  
<sup>2</sup> Citees }

And that if any give or take by Covenant by the Year more than is specified in the said Statute, That at the first Time that they be thereof attained, as well the Givers as the Takers shall pay the Excess so given, and at the Second Time the Double of the Excess so given: And Forasmuch as the Givers, when they have been sworn before the Justices of Peace, will in no wise present such Excesses, to eschew their own Punishments, to the great Loss of the King as of his Fines and Amerciaments for the concealing, and grievous Damage to the Lords and other People of the Realm, because of the non due Punishment of the Defaults of Servants and Labourers aforesaid, as the King hath perceived by the Complaint of his Commons; the same our Sovereign Lord the King hath (') ordained, That the Pain of the Giver shall be out in this Party, and that the Pain contained in the said Statute shall run only upon the Taker: And that this Ordinance hold Place and Force till the Feast of Saint Michael next coming, and [then'] till the End of Two Years then next ensuing.

ITEM, Whereas in a Statute made in the Time of King Henry the Fourth after the Conquest, the Fifth Year of his Reign, It was ordained and stablished, That all the Merchants Aliens, of what Estate or Condition they be, coming, [abiding, or resident,'] within the Realm of England, should be entreated and demeaned within the same Realm in the same Form, Manner, and Condition, as the Merchants Denizens be or shall be entreated or demeaned in the Parties beyond the Sea, and in no other Manner, upon Pain to forfeit to the King all the Goods and Chattels of the said Merchants Aliens, (') And also it was ordained and stablished in the Time of the said late King Henry, amongst other Things, by Statute, That in every City, Town, and Port of the Sea of England, where the said Merchants Aliens or Strangers be, or shall be repairing, sufficient Hosts shall be assigned to the same Merchants by the Mayors, Sheriffs, or Bailiffs of the said Cities, Towns, and Ports of the Sea; and that the Merchants Aliens and Strangers shall [not remain in other Places,'] but with the said Hosts so to be assigned; and that the same Hosts so to be assigned shall take for their [Labour'] in the same Manner as was accustomed of old Time: And for that our Lord the King hath perceived that the same Statutes have not been put in [due] Execution, [he'] willet and granteth, That the same Statutes shall be firmly holden and kept in all Points, and put in due Execution from henceforth according to the [Purport'] of the same.

ITEM, Whereas it was ordained in the Time of the King's Noble Progenitors, by a Statute made [of'] the Land of Ireland, That none of the Irish Nation should be chosen by Election to be an Archbishop, Bishop, Abbot or Prior, nor in none other Manner received nor accepted to any Dignity or Benefice within the said Land; And [now of late'] many such Irish People, by force of certain Letters of Licence to them made by the King's Lieutenants there, to accept and receive such Dignities and Benefices, be promoted and advanced to [Archbishops and Bishops'] within the said Land, which also make their Collations to Irish Clerks of the Dignities and Benefices there, against the Form and Effect of the said Statute: And Whereas they be [said'] Peers of the Parliament in the same Land, they bring

<sup>1</sup> now      <sup>2</sup> from thens MS.Tr. 2.      <sup>3</sup> dwelling, or repairing,  
<sup>4</sup> and upon Pain of Imprisonment of the Bodies of such Merchants Strangers;      <sup>5</sup> dwell in no other Place      <sup>6</sup> Travel  
<sup>7</sup> the same our Sovereign Lord the King      <sup>8</sup> Contrasts      <sup>9</sup> in  
<sup>10</sup> so it is, that      <sup>11</sup> Archbishops and Bishops      <sup>12</sup> called

V.  
The Statute  
5 H. IV. c. 7.  
and chap. 9.  
respecting  
Merchants  
Strangers,  
confirmed.

VI.  
Recital of an  
Irish Statute  
against Na-  
tives being  
Prelates, &c.  
in Ireland



The said  
Irish Statute  
confirmed.

No Native  
Irish shall be  
presented to  
Benefices, or  
brought as  
Servants to  
Parliament,  
&c.

Licences to  
the contrary  
forbidden.

VII.  
Recital of  
Part of Stat.  
2 H. V. c. 6,  
respecting  
breaking of  
Truces.

Inconven-  
iences thereof.

with them to the Parliaments and Councils holden there, Irish Servants, whereby the [Privities<sup>a</sup>] of the Englishmen within the same Land have been and be daily discovered to the Irish People, Rebels to the King, to the great Peril and Mischief of the King's lawful liege People in the same Land: Our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, desiring for the same to provide Remedy, for the Surety of his faithful Subjects, by the Assent of the Lords aforesaid, and at the Request of the said Commons, will and granteth, That the said Statute shall stand in his whole Force, and well and duly be kept and fully executed, upon his grievous Indignation. And moreover he hath ordained and established, by the Assent and Request aforesaid, That if any such Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, or Priors of the Irish Nation, Rebels to the King, have in Times past made, or from henceforth shall make any Collations or Presentments to Benefices of Holy Church in the said Land of Ireland, against the Form of the same Statute, or bring with them any Irish, Rebels<sup>b</sup> amongst the Englishmen<sup>c</sup> to the Parliaments, Councils, or other Assemblies, within the same Land, to know the [Privities<sup>d</sup>] and States of the said Englishmen, and the same to discover to the said Rebels, that then [maintenant<sup>e</sup>] from Time to Time, all their Temporalities shall be seised into the King's Hands, there to remain till they have made<sup>f</sup> Fines to the King in [this Part.<sup>g</sup>] And also that all the Lieutenants of the King and of his Heirs in the said Land of Ireland, be utterly defended and restrained from henceforth, to have any Manner of Power to give or to grant any such [Benefices<sup>h</sup>] or Pardons in the Case [of<sup>i</sup>] Irish Persons, not English. And that all such Licences not executed, made and granted by the King's Lieutenants in the same Land before this Time, and also to be granted by them hereafter, shall be void and of no Force nor Value.

ITEM, Because our Sovereign Lord the King hath heard and conceived, at the grievous Complaint of the Commons of his Realm in this Parliament, for that, [in respect of<sup>j</sup>] a Statute made at his Parliament holden at Leicester the last Day of April, the Second Year of his Reign, in which Statute is contained, That the breaking of Truce and of Safe-conducts, and willing Receipt, Abetment, Procurement, Counsel, Hiring, Sustaining, and Maintaining of Breakers of Truce, and of the Safe-conducts of the King our Lord, to be made by his liege People from [henceforth<sup>k</sup>] within the [Realm<sup>l</sup>] of England and Ireland, and the Country of Wales, upon the main Sea, shall be judged and determined for High Treason done against [the Crown and the King's Dignity;<sup>m</sup>] By reason of which Statute, though the King's Subjects be [so much grieved against the Truce, that<sup>n</sup>] they dare not provide Remedy by way of Act, [for that<sup>o</sup>] the King's Enemies, as well in the Parts beyond the Sea, as in the Realm of Scotland, have [hereof<sup>p</sup>] taken great Courage to grieve the King's faithful liege People, in slaying some of them, and in taking some of them Prisoners, and also taking their Goods and Chattels, against the Tenor of the Truce, as well upon the [Main<sup>q</sup>] Sea as upon the Marches of Scotland, whereof the said Commons have humbly beseeched our said Sovereign Lord the King to provide Remedy: The King willing, as well in this Case as in other, to take Order for the Indemnity of his liege People and faithful Subjects, hath declared in this present Parliament,

<sup>a</sup> *Servants*    <sup>b</sup> *to the King*    <sup>c</sup> *there*    <sup>d</sup> *anon MS. Tr. 2.*

<sup>e</sup> *sufficient*    <sup>f</sup> *that behalf*    <sup>g</sup> *Licences*    <sup>h</sup> *to*

<sup>i</sup> *that because of*    <sup>j</sup> *thensforth MS. Tr. 2.*    <sup>k</sup> *Realms*

<sup>l</sup> *King's Crown and his Dignity*    <sup>m</sup> *grieved against the Truce*

<sup>n</sup> *forasmuch as*    <sup>o</sup> *thereof*    <sup>p</sup> *high MS. Tr. 2.*

ovesq, eux as plementz & conseils tous illoeqs Irrois  
vants, pont les privitees de les Engleis en-mesme la lre  
ont este & sont de jour enautre descoves a les Irrois  
gentz rebelx a Roi, a l'agrande pñ & meschief de les  
loialx lieges du Roi en mesme la lre: Nre dit l' Roi  
[desirant<sup>1</sup>] a ceo mettre remede, p' la seurte de ses  
loialx subgitz del assent des l' avantditz & a la requeste  
des ditz Cōes voet & gñte, q̄ le dit estatut estoise  
en sa entier force, & q̄ bien & duement soit gardez  
& pleinement executz sur sa grevous indignacion.  
Et out ceo ad ordeine & estable del assent & request  
avntditz, q̄ si ascuns tieux Ercevesques Evesques Abbes  
ou Priours del Irrois nacion rebeulx a Roi font de cea  
en avnt ou ont faitz en arere collacions ou pñte-  
ments as benefices de Seinte Eaglise en la dñe lre  
Dirland encountre la forme de mesme lestatut, ou  
amement ovesq, eux en l' les Engleis illoeqs as ple-  
mentz conseils ou auts assemblees dedeinz mesme la  
lre, ascuns Irrois rebeulx a Roi pur conustre les privitees  
& estat des ditz Engleis & les descōver a les rebeulx,  
qadonqes soient maintenant de temps en temps toutz  
leur temporaltees seisiees es mains du Roi, a demurrerz  
en ycelles tanq, ils eient faitz sufficeantz fynes a Roi  
cell ptie. Et auxi q̄ toutz les lieutenantz du Roi & de  
ses heirs en la dñe lre Dirland soient toutoument  
defenduz & restreintz desore enavant de chescun man-  
pōir avoir a doner ou grantier ascuns tiels licences  
ou pñons en le cas as pñones Irrois nient Engleis.  
Et q̄ l'outz tieux licences nient executz faitz &  
granteez p les lieutenantz du Roi en mesme la lre  
avant ces heures, & auxi p eux agrantierz de cea  
enavant, soient voides & de null force ne value.

Item pur ceo q̄ le Roi nre Soḡein l' ad oiez & con-  
cieu a la grevous compleint de la Cōe de son roialme  
en cest pñent pñement, de ceo q̄ p cause dun estatut  
fait en son pñement tenus a Leycestre le darrein jour  
Daverill lan de son regne sñde, en quel estatut il est  
contenuz q̄ les Romperies des Trieues & Saufconduitz  
& voluntries Receit abbettement pñurement conseil  
lower sustenance & maintenance des Rompo's de  
Trieues & Saufconditz du Roi nre Soḡaign l', p ses  
lieges affaires de lors enavant dedeinz les roialmes  
Dengleterre & Irland & la païs de Gales & sur le haut  
meer, soient adjugges & tñinez p' haut traison fait  
encontre la corone & dignite du Roi; a cause de  
quel estatut combñ q̄ les subgitz du Roi soient grevez  
encountre les Trieues ils ne osent soy p'voier de  
remede p voie de fait, Purant les ennemys du Roy  
nre Soḡain l' sññ es pties dep dela la meer come en  
Roiaume Descote en ont pris gñnde corage de grever  
les foialx lieges du Roy, en tuant ascuns de eux &  
ascuns en pñgnant prisonñs, & auxi en pñgnant leur  
biens & chateux, encount le tenure des Trieues sññ  
sur le haut meer come en les Marches Descote desui-  
dit; dont le suisdit Cōe humblement ad supplie nre dit  
l' Roi de remede: voillant le Roi nre dit l' en ceo  
cas & auts toutditz purvoier a lindempñtee de ses lieges  
& foiaux suisditz, ad declarez en cest pñent pñement,

<sup>1</sup> *Interlined on the Roll.*



q̄ de toutz attemptatz faitz p ses enemys sur aucuns de ses foialx lieges encountre le tenure daucunes Trieues dev'nt ces heures prises, en les quelles n'est pas fait exp'se mencion q̄ toutz marques & reprisailles cesseront, mesme n're s' le Roi a toutz q̄ leur sentiront en tiel cas grevez, voet g'antier marque en due forme; et pareillement ferra n're dit s' le Roi a toutz ses lieges q̄ se sentiront grevez encontre le tenure daucuns Trieues q̄ dentre luy et aucuns ses enemys vront de novel prisez en temps avenir: et a la greindre consolacion de ses ditz foialx lieges, au fyn qils purront plus prestement & sanz longues delais avoir remede en ceo cas, Voet mesme n're s' le Roi q̄ celui ou ceux q̄ se sentira ou sentiront grevez encontre le teneur & fourme de tielles Trieues, dedeinz le Roialme Dengleterre hors de les suieditz Marches Descoco ou sur le Meer ou es p'tes pdela, se compleindra ou compleindront au Gardein du prive seal q̄ pur le temps serra, q̄ tiel compleint oise & entendue ent ferra p' la p'te compleignante lettres de request souts le prive Seal en due fourme; et si ap's tiel request faite la partie requise ne ferra dedeinz temps convenable due restitution ou satisfaccion a la p'te grevee, adonqes le Chancelier Dengleterre pur le temps esteant, ferra faire a tiele partie grevee si le voet demander tres de marque desoutz le Grande Seale en due fourme. Et quant a purveance de remede pur les lieges & subgiz du Roy, q̄ se sentont ou sentiront grevez en dit Roiaume Descoco ou en Engleterre es Marches adjoignantz au dit Roiaume Descoco, coudre la forme de tielles Trieues come dessus, le Roy n're s' dourra poair p cōmission as Gardeins s'bn de lestmarche come de la Westmarche de Escoco & a chun de eux, pur oier les compleints de toutz yceux de ses lieges & subgiz q̄ ensi sont ou vront grevez, & pur faire sur ceo estre faite request p tres a bailler a celui q̄ ad ou av'a fait la grevance, ou a Gardein de la marche ou Conservatour de les Trieues pur la p'te Descoco, si se purra bonement faire, ou autrement de faire p'clacion en lieux publiks sur la marche q̄ celui ou ceux q̄ av'a ou av'ont fait tiels grevances encountre les Trieues en face ou facent due restitution ou satisfaccion a la partie grevee, et s'ils ne le facent point dedeinz temps convenable, adonqes al instance de chun des lieges & subgiz du Roi n're s' q̄ en sente ou en sentira estree greveez en tiel cas, pur donner tres de marque en due fourme desoutz les Sealx des ditz gardeins, ou desoutz le Seal de celui de eux a q̄ la compleinte v'a faite en ceo cas sanz difficulte aucune.

Item n're dit s' le Roi de sa g'ce espale, p assent de toutz les s' espuels & temporels & a la requeste des Cōes en cest p'sent plement esteantz, ad p'donee & relesee a toutz ses lieges & a chescun deux toutz males fynes issues & amerciaments & toutz auts forfaitures peynes pecuniars dettes & demandes tanq al sōme de vynt & sys souldz & oep't deniers & dedeinz, dev'nt le xix<sup>je</sup> doctōr q̄ fuit le priu<sup>r</sup> jour de cest plement eschues l'minez & a del'minez; & auxi ad p'donee & relesee toutz males fynes & amerciaments de & pur toutz males l'pases offenses mesprisions contemptz conspiracies confederacies negligences ignorances

That of all Attempts made by his Enemies upon any of his faithful liege People, against the Tenor of any Truce taken before this Time, wherein is no exp'ress Mention made, that all Marques and Reprisals shall cease, the same our Sovereign Lord the King will grant Marke in due Form to all them that feel themselves in this Case grieved; and our said Lord the King will do the like to all his liege People that feel them grieved against the Tenor of any Truce, which betwixt him and any of his Enemies shall be newly taken hereafter: And to the greater Comfort of his (¹) faithful liege People, to the Intent that they may the more readily, and without long Delay, have Remedy in this Case, the same our Lord the King will, That [if¹] he or they that feel (²) them grieved against the Tenor and Form of such Truce within the Realm of England, out of the said Marches of Scotland, or upon the Sea, or in the Parties beyond the Sea, shall complain to the Keeper of the Privy Seal, which for the Time shall be, who after such Complaint heard and perceived, thereof shall make to the Party Complainant [if he the same require] Letters of Request under the Privy Seal in [a due⁴] Form; And if, after such Request made, the Party required do not make, within a convenient Time, due Restitution or Satisfaction to the Party grieved, then the Chancellor of England for the Time being shall cause to be made to such Party grieved, if he that demand, Letters of Marke under the Great Seal in [a due⁴] Form. And as for Remedy to be ordained for the King's liege People and Subjects, that feel them grieved in the (¹) Realm of Scotland, or in England at the Marches joining to (¹) Scotland, against the Form of such Truce as afore is said, our Lord the King shall give Power by Commission to the Wardens, as well of the East Marches as of the West Marches, toward Scotland, and to every of them, to hear the Complaints of all them his liege People and Subjects which (⁵) be or shall be grieved, and to cause thereupon to be made Request by Letters to be delivered to him which hath done or shall do such Grievance, or to the [Wardens of the Marches,⁶] or Conservator of the Truce [of the Parties⁷] of Scotland, if he may well do it, or otherwise to make Proclamation in open Places upon the [Marches,⁸] that he or they which have done such Grievances against the Truce, shall (⁹) make due Restitution or Satisfaction, to the Party grieved; and if they do it not within a convenient Time, then at the Instance of every of the King's liege People and Subjects, which thereof feelet, or shall feel himself grieved in such Case, [Letters of Marke be given¹¹] in due Form under the Seals of the said Wardens, or under his Seal to whom the Complaint shall be made in this Case, without any Difficulty.

ITEM, Our said Sovereign Lord the King, of his special Grace, by the Assent of all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the Commons, being in this Parliament, hath released and pardoned to all his liege People, and to every of them, all Manner of Fines, Issues, and Amerciaments, and all other Forfeitures, Pains pecuniar, Debts and Demands, to the Sum of Twenty-six Shillings Eight-pence and under, [till¹²] the xix. Day of October, which was the First Day of this Parliament, fallen, determined, [or¹³] to be determined; and also he hath pardoned (¹⁴) all manner Fines and Amerciaments of and for all manner of Trespasses, Offences, Misprisions, Contempts, Conspiracies, Confederacies, Negligences, Ignorances,

Upon Breach of Truce by Enemies, the King may grant Letters of Marke.

The Manner of obtaining Letters of Marke.

Letters of Marke where Truce is broken in Scotland or the Marches.

VIII. The King's Pardon of Fines, &c.

¹ said    ² MS.Tr. 2. omits this Word.    ³ him or MS.Tr. 2.  
⁴ due MS. Tr. 2.    ⁵ the saide Realme of MS. Tr. 2.  
⁶ so    ⁷ Wardeyne of the Marche MS. Tr. 2.  
⁸ for the Part    ⁹ Marche MS. Tr. 2.    ¹⁰ thereof  
¹¹ to give Letters of Marke    ¹² before MS. Tr. 2.  
¹³ and    ¹⁴ and relesee MS. Tr. 2.



Of Chattels of  
Fugitives and  
Felons, &c.

Of the Suit  
of his Peace.

Concealments, and Deceits, done or perpetrated before the said Nineteenth Day, for which any Fine or Amerciament is or shall be assessed in Time to come to the said Sum and under. And also Chattels of Fugitives and Felons, Waifes and Strays, and the Chattels of those that be outlawed, and Chattels of Felons of themselves, which to the King pertaineth, or which for any of the said Causes in any Manner may pertain before the said xix. Day, to the Sum aforesaid and underneath forfeit, and [of ''] Outlawries, if any [in ''] the King's liege People, or any of them by such [Encheson ''] be pronounced: Provided always, that none enjoy the Benefit of this Pardon, which is or shall be charged, or chargeable over the said Sum, for the Causes aforesaid, or any of them. And moreover, our said Sovereign Lord the King of his special Grace, hath released and pardoned to his said Subjects, the Suit of his Peace, which to him against them pertaineth, because of any Treason done or perpetrated by them or any of them before the said xix. Day of October, for breaking of the King's Truces and Safe Conduits; and also the Outlawries, if any against them or any of them be pronounced by such Enchesons. And also the King will, That every of his said liege People, as well of the County Palatine of Lancaster [or ''] elsewhere within the Realm of England, shall enjoy this Pardon without suing Charter or Writ in this Behalf.

<sup>1</sup> the

<sup>2</sup> against

<sup>2</sup> Enchesons or any of the same *MS. Tr. 2.*

<sup>3</sup> as

concelements & deceits faitz ou ppetretz dev'nt le dit xix jo' pur les quelles ou quelc le fyn ou adiciament est ou v'ra assis en temps avenir al s'ome suisd'ce & dedeinz. Et auxint chateux des futives & de felons Waifs & Straies & chateux de ceux queux sont utlages & les chateux des felons de soi mesmes, qau Roi appteignent ou p' aucuns des causes suisditz en ascune manere purront appteigner dev'nt le suisdit xix jo' tanq, a la s'ome av'ntdire & dedeinz forfaitz; et les utlagaries si queux en les ditz lieges du Roi ou ascun de eux p celles enchesons ou ascuns dicelles soient p'unciez. Purveu toutfoitz q' nult enjoise benefice de cest p'don qest ou v'ra charge ou chargeable outre la dite s'ome pur les causes suisditz ou ascuns dicelles. Et out' ceo n're dit R' le Roi de sa g'ce esp'ale ad p'donee & relesee a ses ditz lieges la suite de sa pees q' a luy en v'e eux app'ient p cause d'aucune traison fait ou ppetree p eux ou ascun de eux dev'nt le dit xix jour doctobr, pur lenfreindre des Trieues du Roy & Saufconduitz, & auxint les Utlagaries si quelles v'e eux ou ascun de eux soient p'unciez p celles enchesons. Et auxi voet le Roi q' chescun de ses ditz lieges sibien del Count Palatyn de Lancastre come aillours dein son roialme Dengleterre enjoise ceste p'don sanz suer chartre ou brief celi prie.

## Anno 5<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, V. A.D. 1417-18.\*

### Ordinatio anno quinto.

#### AN ORDINANCE IN THE FIFTH YEAR.

*Ex Lib. Scac. Westm. IX.*

[HENRY, King, &c.] to the Sheriff of Yorkshire, Greeting: Know Thou that in our Parliament last holden at Westminster, It was ordained and granted, That all our liege People as well Religious as Secular, and every of them, might till the next Parliament make their Attornies, where Attornies do lie, in their proper Persons, in any Plea of Debt, Trespass, or other Contract moved or to be moved in any Wapentakes, Hundreds, and Court Barons through the Realm, before the Stewards there or their Deputies, to win or to lose in the same Pleas; and if any such Stewards refuse to admit such Attornies, then they and every of them at every Time of such Refusal shall forfeit to Us Forty Shillings.

And therefore We command Thee that thou do the said Ordinance in all Places of thy County, where shall be most expedient and necessary, openly to be proclaimed and observed according to the Form and Effect of the same. Witness John Duke of Bedford Protector of England at Westminster the xvi. Day of January, the Fifth Year of our Reign.

<sup>1</sup> The Kyng *MS. Tr. 2.*

REX Vitz Eborac. Scias qd in plamento nro apud Westm ultimo tento, ordinatu extitit & concessum qd omnes ligei nri tam religioei q'm seculares & eor quilibet facere possint & possit usq, ad plamentu p' futu' attornatos suos ubi attornati jacent in p'p'is p'onis suis, in quocumq, p'tito debiti t'nagressionis seu alius contractus cujuscuq, moto seu movendo in quibuscunq, Wapentachiis hundris & Cu' Baronu p totum regnu, coram Senescall' f'm aut eor deputatis ad lucrand vel p'dend in eisdem p'tis; & si d'ci Senescalli hu'i attornatos admitt'e recusa'nt, tunc ipi & eor quib' penam xl s. singulis vicibz & temporibz hu'i recusa'ois penes nos incurrat & incurrant.

Et ideo tibi p'cipim' qd ordinacoem illam in singulis locis Com' tui ubi magis expediens fuit & necesse publice p'clamari & observari fac' juxta formam & eff'm ejusdm. T. Johe Duce Bed Custode Angl ap' Westm xvj die Januaz anno r' n' quinto.

\* The Ordinance of this Year is not entered on the Statute Roll: It is inserted in all Printed Copies and Translations: It was printed in Cay's Edition from *MS. Cott. Nero C. I.* agreeing verbatim with *Lib. Scac. IX.* and the Old Printed Copies.



Anno 7<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, V. A.D.1419.

Statuta de anno septimo.

STATUTES OF THE SEVENTH YEAR.

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 3.*

**H**ENRICUS Dei gr̃a Rex Angl & Franc & Dominus Hibn Cancellar̃ suo Com̃ Palatini Lancast̃, salutem. Sciatis qđ p eo qđ gentes nonnullę ex malicia & inimicia ac ppter lucrum & vindictam diversos fideles ligeos nostros de p̃dictibz sive felonis in Com̃ Lancast̃ frequencius ind̃cari & appellari fecerunt, p̃tendentes p appella seu ind̃camenta illa qđ p̃d̃c̃e p̃dictōes aut felonie p̃petrate fuerunt in d̃to loco ubi de ṽitate talis locus in Com̃ p̃d̃c̃o in quo appellum vel ind̃camentum sc̃m existit non h̃et ad g̃ve dampnum & piculum ligeoz ñroz hujusmodi; Considerato qđ quidam sic appellati & ind̃cati coram Justic̃ ad respondend̃ inde ob metum verba cōdis mahemii seu inf̃fecōdis eozdem p ip̃oz appelloz seu ind̃camentoz conspiratores aut ea fieri pcurantes in p̃p̃is p̃onis comparere non audent, put p Colitatem Regni ñri Angl in ultimo plamento ñro apud Westm̃ tento existentem p petiōem suam in plamento illo exhibitam fuerat g̃ṽit̃ conquerendo monstratum; ordinatum extitit in eodem plamento de assensu p̃latoz p̃cum & Magnatum d̃ci regni ñri Angl ibidem existencium ad requisicōem d̃c̃e Cōitatis p cōi utilitate & quiete p̃p̃i ejusdem regni ñri qđ quiti Justic̃ qui ad h̃ũi p̃dictōes & felonias infra Com̃ p̃d̃c̃m audiend̃ & t̃minand̃ potestatem h̃et p sac̃m duodecim viroz quoz quiti lib̃um tēñ in p̃d̃c̃o Com̃ valoris annui Centum Solidoz ult̃ reprisas optineat, priusq̃m exigenda adjudicata f̃uit absq̃ p̃tis allegacōe tam in p̃tis absencia q̃m p̃sencia inquirat ex officio utrum aliquis talis locus est in Com̃ ubi appella seu ind̃camenta illa sunt f̃c̃a sive facienda, necne: Et si comptum f̃uit qđ talis locus non h̃et infra eundem Com̃ tunc appella & ind̃camenta ip̃a & p̃cessus inde f̃c̃us seu faciendus sint vacua & p nullis h̃eant; et qđ in casu illo ind̃catores p̃d̃ci p imprisonment finem & redempcōem p discrecōem Justic̃ p̃d̃c̃oz puniant:

**H**ENRY [King of England, &c. to his Chancellor in ''] the County Palatine of Lancaster, Greeting: Know ye, That forasmuch as divers Men of Malice and Envy, and for Gain and Revenge, have often caused to be indicted and appealed divers of our true liege People, of Treasons or Felonies in the County of Lancaster, pretending by those Appeals [and ''] Indictments, that the said Treasons or Felonies were committed in a certain Place, where of Truth no such Place is had in the said County where the said Appeal and Indictment is made, to the great Damage and Peril of such our liege People; Considering that some so appealed and indicted dare not appear before the Justices in their proper Persons, to answer thereof, for Fear of beating, maiming, or killing of them, by the Conspirators or Procurors of the same Appeals [and ''] Indictments, as by the Commons of the Realm of England, in our last Parliament holden at Westminster, by their Petition there exhibited, grievously complaining, was shewed: It is ordained in the same Parliament, by the Assent of the Prelates (¹) and Great Men of [the same Realm ''] there being, at the Request of the said Commons, for the common Profit and Quietness of the People of the same Realm, That every Justice which hath Power to hear and determine such Treasons and Felonies within the said County, by the Oath of Twelve Men, of whom every One shall have Freehold in the same County to the yearly Value of an Hundred Shillings above all Charges, before that the Exigent be awarded, without Allegation of the Party, as well in the Party's Absence as his Presence, shall inquire of Office, whether any such Place be in the County where such Appeals or Indictments be made, or to be made, or not: And if it be found that there is no such Place within the same County, then such Appeals and Indictments, and the Process thereupon made, or to be made, shall be void and holden for none; and that in such Case the Indictors aforesaid be punished by Imprisonment, Fine, and Ransom by the Discretion of the said Justices:

I. Indictments in the County Palatine of Lancaster, for Treasons, &c. had in a Place not existing;

Before award of Exigent upon such Indictments, there shall be an Inquest to ascertain whether the Place exist or not.

Punishment of Persons so prosecuting Indictments, &c. Imprisonment & Fine.

¹ by the Grace of God, King of England and France and Lord of Ireland, to his Chancellor of

² or MS. Tr. 2.

³ Lordis, MS. Tr. 2.

⁴ our said Realm of England



And that this present Ordinance and Remedy extend as well to Appeals and Indictments not determined before this Time, as to Appeals and Indictments to be taken hereafter; and if any Exigent from henceforth be awarded, before that such Inquisition of Office, as afore is said, be taken, that (') the same Exigent, and the awarding thereof, be likewise void and holden for none: Provided that this present Ordinance have Strength, and extend only until the next Parliament.

II.  
Process  
against  
Forgers, &c.  
of false Deeds  
by Capias  
and Exigent.

And also know ye, That in the said Parliament, of the Assent and Request aforesaid, It was ordained and established, That in Writs to be purchased against those that forge or make untrue Charters or [Miniments,\*] and them proclaim, or cause to be read, like Process shall be made by Capias and Exigent, as in Writs of Trespass.

And therefore We command you, firmly injoining, That immediately after the Sight hereof, you cause this Statute and Ordinance openly to be proclaimed in the Places within the same County where shall be most expedient and necessary, as well within Liberties as without; and that also you cause all and singular our Justices, having Power to hear and determine Felonies and Treasons within the said County, fully to be instructed, and without Delay to be certified of the said Ordinance and Statute by your Letters, containing the Tenour of the same. Witness, ['] &c. the Sixteenth Day of December, the Seventh Year of our Reign; and by Petition in the Parliament holden at Westminster the Second Day of December, the Eighth Year of the same King, a like Writ was made, [saving that the Teste of the same Writ was,'] Witness Humfrey Duke of Gloucester, Protector of England, at Westminster, the Tenth Day of January, the Eighth Year, &c. (') [']

The King to the Sheriffs of London, Greeting. Know Ye, that Forasmuch as diverse Men, &c. as above until, "as in " Writs of Trespass." and then thus; "And therefore We " command You firmly injoining that " &c. until, "and necessary." but using the Words "openly you proclaim or " cause to be proclaimed." " Witness as above."

Like Writs are directed to the several Sheriffs throughout England.

\* then

\* miniments *MS. Tr. 2.*

\* — John Duke of Bedford, Protector of England, at Westminster the Tenth Day of December in the Seventh Year of our Reign.

\* to the Words "only until the next Parliament." and then thus;

\* And therefore We command you' &c. as above.

\* by petition in parlement *MS. Tr. 2.*

et qd p̄sens ordinacio & remedium tam ad appella & ind̄camenta non determinata ante hec tempora capta qm̄ ad appella & ind̄camenta in futurum capienda se extendant; & si qua exigenda anteqm̄ hujusmodi inquisicio ex officio ut sup̄d̄cm̄ est capiat' decepto fuit adjudicata, qd tunc exigenda & adjudicacio ille simili' sint vacue & p nullis t̄neant'. P̄viso qd p̄sens ordinacio vigorem t̄neat & se extendat usq; ad p̄liamentum p̄x futu' duntaxat.

Et ult'ius sciatis qd in p̄lamento p̄d̄co de assensu & requisicōe p̄d̄cis ordinatum fuerat & statutum, qd in t̄ribz vsus eos qui fabricant seu faciunt cartas sive munimenta minus vera & ea p̄clamant & legi faciunt pquirendis fiat p̄cessus consimilis p Capias & exigend' ut in t̄ribz de t̄nsgressione.

Et ideo vobis mandamus firmi' injungentes qd statim visis p̄sentibz, ordinacōem & statutum p̄d̄ca in locis infra Com̄ illum ubi magis expediens fuit & necesse tam infra libertates qm̄ ext' publice p̄clamari demandetia. Necnon om̄es & singulos Justic̄ n̄ros, potestatem audiendi & p̄minandi felonias & p̄dicōes infra Com̄ p̄d̄cm̄ t̄nentes de d̄cis ordinacōe & statuto p t̄ras v̄ras tenore eor̄dem continentes plenarie instrui & c̄tificari faciatis indilate. [ T. Joh̄e Duce Be' Custode Angl' apud Westm̄ x. die Decem̄br̄ anno Regni n̄ri septimo.

R. Vicecomitibz Londōn, salutem. Sciatis qd p eo qd gentes &c. ut sup' usq; ibi ut in t̄ribz de t̄nsgressione, et tunc sic; Et ideo vobis p̄cipim' firmi' injungentes qd &c. ut sup' usq; ibi, & necesse, et tunc sic, publice p̄clametis seu p̄clamari fac̄. T. ut sup'.

Con̄s b̄ria d̄i' singulis Vicecomitibz p Angl. ']

\* T. &c. xvi die Decem̄br̄ anno regni n̄ri septimo. Per petitionem in parliam̄to, ad parliam̄tum tentum apud Westmonasterium secundo die Decem̄bris anno regni ejusdem Regis octavo, factum fuit quodd' breve consimile usq; ibi, duntaxat, & tunc sic; Et ideo vobis mandamus &c. ut supra. T. Humfrido Duce Gloucestr̄ie Custode Anglie apud Westmonasteriū decimo die Januarii Anno octavo; per petitionem in parliamento. *Old Printed Copies. See Rot. Parl. 8 Hen. V. nu. xliij. (24.),*



Anno 8<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, V. A.D. 1420.

## Statuta de anno octavo.

## STATUTES OF THE EIGHTH YEAR.

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 2.*

**A**U Plement tenuz a Westm le aïde jour de Decembr lan du regne le Roy Henry quint puis le conquest oepthime, meisme nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roy del assent des f<sup>r</sup>s espuels & temporels & a les eïale instance & request des Cōes assemblez a ceo meisme plement, fist ordein & establir cēins estatutz & ordinañces en la foïme qensuit.

Primement p' ceo q p la grace de Dieu final pees se prist nadgairs pentre nre Sovain f<sup>r</sup> [le Roy'] et le Roy de France son pier, en tiel foïme q nre dit Seignour le Roy vra nomee Heir & Regent du roialme de France durant la vie de son dit pier & avā la govñance diceit; & aps la mort de meisme son Pier le dit roialme & le corone de France remaindront a nre Sovain f<sup>r</sup> le Roy & a ses Heirs p' toutz jours: Si est il vraiseemblable, q p' la boñ govñance sibien du dit roialme de France come de cest roialme Dengleterre, le dit nre sovain f<sup>r</sup> aucun foitz vra decea & aucun foitz dela le meer, selonc ceo q meulx semblara a sa sage discrecion p' la meillour govñance de lun & lautre roialme; p' tant ordeigne est & establiz, q si en temps avenir nre dit Sovain f<sup>r</sup> le Roy esteant es ptes pdela face sūmoner son plement en cest Roialme, p ses brieves desoutz le Teste de son Lieutenant qore est ou q p' le temps vra, & aps lez sūmons de tieux plements hors du Chauncellerie le Roy issuez nre dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roy arrive en cest roialme, q p tiel arrivaille de meisme nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roy tiel plement ne vra dissolvee, mes in ycell puisse le Roy nre sovain f<sup>r</sup> pceder sanz novell sūmons diceit.

Item ordeinez est & establiz q chescun mīchant estranger achatant lains en Engleterre p' les amesner es ptes del West ou aillours, nient venantz a lestaple p' estre illoques venduz, portā au Maistre del Mynte de la Tour de Loundres de chescun sak un unce de Bullion dor, & en meisme la manē de trois peces destein un unce de bullion dor ou la value en bullion dargent a' peine de forfaire meismes les lains & estein ou la value dicelles au Roy.

Item q nulle peone enorre en temps avenir alcuna des [geines'] appellees Shethes, ne metaille sinon argent & les ornamens de Seint Eglise; ne argente nūit metaille forspris les espons des Chivalers & tout lappaille q appient au Baron & desuis celle estate, sur peine de forfaire au Roy dys foitz a tant come la chose issint enorree soit de value, & avā auxi lemprisonement dun an. Et eient Justices de la Pees poir dent enquerre & ceo vminer et celui q ferra la suit p' le Roy ceste pte ait la pce pte de la dit peine pecuniere. Purveu q cest darrain ordinañce comenca a tenir lieu a le fest de Pask pacheln avenir.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

<sup>2</sup> geynes Rot. Parl. 8 Hen. V. m. vij. (18.)

**A**T the Parliament holden at Westminster, the Second Day of December, the Eighth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth, (') the same our Lord the King, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Instance and Request of the Commons assembled in the same Parliament, hath caused to be ordained and established certain Statutes and Ordinances, in the Form following.

FIRST, Forasmuch as by the Grace of God a final Peace was late taken betwixt the King our Sovereign Lord and the King of France his Father; in such Form, That our said Sovereign Lord the King shall be named Heir and Regent of the Realm of France, during the Life of his said Father, and shall have the Governance of the same; and after the Death of his (') Father, the said Realm and Crown of France shall remain to our Sovereign Lord the King, and to his Heirs for ever: It is very likely, That for the good Governance as well of the (') Realm of France as of this Realm of England, our said Sovereign Lord the King sometime shall be on this Side the Sea, and sometime beyond the Sea, according as best shall seem to his sage Discretion for the better Governance of the one Realm and the other; Therefore it is ordained and established, that if in Time to come our said Sovereign Lord the King, being beyond the Sea, cause to summon his Parliament in this Realm by his Writs under the Teste of his Lieutenant, which now is or which for the Time shall be, and after the Summons of such Parliaments gone out of the Chancery, our Sovereign Lord the King arrive in this Realm, that [for'] such Arrival of the same our Sovereign Lord, such Parliament shall not be dissolved, but in the same afterward our Sovereign Lord the King [shall'] proceed without new Summons of the same.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That every Merchant Stranger buying Wools in England to carry them to the West Parts or elsewhere, not coming to the Staple there to be sold, shall bring to the Master of the Mint of the Tower of London of every Sack, One Ounce of Bullion of Gold, and in the same Manner of Three Pieces of Tin, One Ounce of Bullion of Gold, or the Value in Bullion of Silver, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Wools and Tin, or the Value of the same to the King.

ITEM, That none from henceforth shall gild any (') Sheaths, nor Metal, but Silver, and the Ornaments of Holy Church; nor shall silver no Metal but Knights Spurs, and all the Apparel that pertaineth to a Baron, and above that Estate; upon Pain [of Forfeiture'] to the King Ten Times as much as the Thing so gilt is of Value, and shall have also One Year's Imprisonment. And the Justices of Peace shall have Power to inquire thereof, and that to determine. And he that will sue for the King in this Behalf, shall have the Third Part of the said pecuniary Pain. Provided, That this last Ordinance shall begin to hold Place at the Feast of Easter next coming.

<sup>1</sup> after the Conquest, MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> by MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Geynes cald MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> saide MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>5</sup> may MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>6</sup> to forsaie MS. Tr. 2.

I.  
If Parliament be summoned by the King's Lieutenant in the King's Absence in France, it shall not be dissolved by the King's Return.

II.  
Bullion shall be imported for Wool or Tin exported.

III.  
Plating with Gold and Silver.



Anno 9<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, V. A.D. 1421.

## Statuta de anno nono.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

## STATUTES OF THE NINTH YEAR.

## STATUTE THE FIRST.

**A**T the Parliament holden at Westminster, the Second Day of May, the Ninth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth after the Conquest, the same our Lord the King, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Instance and Request of the Commons, assembled in the same Parliament, hath caused to be ordained and stablished certain Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

I.  
Indictments  
and Appeals  
made in a Place  
not existing  
declared void,  
and the In-  
dictors guilty  
of conspiracy,  
and to be  
punished by  
Fine and Im-  
prisonment.

FIRST, For that many People by Malice, Envy, and Revenge, cause often the King's liege People to be appealed or indicted in divers Counties, of Treasons or of Felonies, supposing by the said Appeals or Indictments that the said Treasons or Felonies were done in a certain Place, where no such Place is in that County where the Indictment is made, nor any such Place as is or shall be declared by the said Appeals; It is ordained, That the said Appeals or Indictments, and the Process of the same, shall be void and holden for nought; and that the said Appellees or Indicted may have Writs of Conspiracy against their Indictors, Procurors, and Conspirators, and shall recover their Damages; and that the said Indictors, Procurors, and Conspirators shall be also punished by Imprisonment and Fine and Ransom for the King's Advantage by the Discretion of the Justices: And that this Ordinance and Remedy do extend as well to Appeals and Indictments taken heretofore, in the Time of our Lord the King that now is, not determined, as to Appeals or Indictments to be taken in Time to come; And that this Ordinance shall stand in his force until the next Parliament to be holden after the coming again of our said Lord the King into England from beyond the Sea.

II.  
On Outlaw-  
ries in Lancia-  
shire, Goods  
and Lands in  
other Coun-  
ties shall not  
be forfeited.

The Statute  
1 Hen. IV.  
c. 18. as to  
Cheshire,  
confirmed.

ITEM, It is ordained, That none of the King's liege People, against whom an Exigend shall be awarded, or outlawed at the King's Suit from henceforth, or at the Suit of the Party in the County of Lancaster, shall forfeit any of his Goods or Chattels, Lands or Tenements in other Counties, but only [such<sup>1</sup>] Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements, which the said Outlaws have in the same County of Lancaster: Provided always, That the Statute made the First Year of King Henry the Fourth, (<sup>2</sup>) against the People of the County of Chester which do many Manslaughters, Murders, Robberies, Batteries, Trespasses, and other Riots and Offences to divers the King's liege People (<sup>3</sup>) shall stand in his force, notwithstanding this present Ordinance; And that this Ordinance stand in his force till the Parliament which shall be first holden after the King's Return into England from beyond the Sea.

<sup>1</sup> their

<sup>2</sup> Fader of the saide our Soverayne Lord, MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> in divers Shyres of Ingland, MS. Tr. 2.

## Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 2.

**A**U Plement tenuz a Westm le sde jour de Mai lan du reigne del Roy Henry quint puis le conquest noeviesme, mesme nre f' le Roi del assent des f's espuels & temporels & a les espile instance & request des Cōes assemblez a ceo mesme plement fist ordein & establir dteins estatutz & ordinances en la fo'me gensuit.

En primes p' ceo q̄ plusieurs gents p malice enemite & vengeance facent sovent foitz les foialx lieges du Roy estre appelez ou enditez en di'ces Countes des Traisons ou de felonies supposant p les ditz appellees ou enditements q̄ les ditz traisons & felonies furent faitz en un dtein lieu la ou il nad tiel lieu en cest Countee ou lenditement est fait, ne tiel lieu come est ou v'ra declaree p les ditz appellees, ordeines est q̄ les ditz appellees & enditements & le pces dicelles soient voides & tenuz p' null; et q̄ les ditz appellees ou enditez poient avoir briefes de conspiracie vs lo' endito's [pcurours<sup>1</sup>] & conspiratours & reco'ver leur damages; & q̄ les ditz enditours pcurours & conspiratours soient auxi puniz p emprisonement fyn & raunceon p' avantage du Roy p discrecion des Justices: Et q̄ cest ordinance & remede s'extendent auxibien des appellees & enditements prises dev'nt ces heures, en temps nre f' le Roy quor est nient del'minez, come des appellees ou enditements ap'ndrers en temps avenir, et q̄ cest ordinance estoise en sa force tanq, a pechein plement a tenir puis la revenue nre dit f' le Roy en Engle're de pdela.

Item ordeinez est q̄ null des lieges nre f' le Roy vs queux exigende v'ra agardee ou utlagez a suit de Roy nre Sovain f' en temps avenir ou al suit de pte en le Countee de Lancastre, forface ascuns de ses biens chateux v'res ou tefits en autres Countees forprises ses biens chateux v'res ou tefits queux les ditz utlages ont en mesme le Countee de Lancastre: purveu toutz voiez q̄ lestatut fait lan primer de Roy Henry quart pier nre dit Sovain f', encontre les gents del Countee de Cest' q̄ font as plusieurs lieges du Roy en di'ces Countees Dengle're plusieurs homicides mures robberies baties trespas & autres [rioutes<sup>2</sup>] & malefaitz, estoise en sa force non obstant ceste p'sente ordinance; et q̄ cest ordinance estoise en sa force tanq, a plement q̄ v'ra primement tenuz puis la revenue nre dit Sovain f' en Engle're depdela.

Inter peti-  
des Cōitatis  
N. viij.  
parte j<sup>mo</sup>.

} Interlined on the Roll.

\* This and the other References in the Margin are in a Hand-writing of the Time of K. Charles I. See the Parliament Roll of this Year.



De N. ix.

Item p la ou la prise des assises généralement ad longement cesset p tout le roialme, p cause dune ordinance fuit p le Roy a sa sède passage Vs les pties de Normandie & p son conseil, le Roy considerant les desaises & damages queux plusieurs de ses lieges ont euz & sustenuz pmy celle cesset, ad comandee q ses Justices teignent les assises pmy son roialme p maniere accoustume. Et q p evitier deshabitances des peones q sont passees ore & passeront en cest p̄sent voiage du Roi n̄re sovrain f̄ q Dieu lesploie, & auxi de les peones q sont dem̄rants en le v̄vice du Roy en parties de Normandie & de France, ordeinez est & purveuz q en chescun p̄teccion ove la clause Volum⁹ affaire p̄ q̄conq de memes les peones, soit en la clause de excepcion contenuz en ycell omission de cestes poles Assises nove disseis; & q̄ toutz ceux p̄teccions soient alouables & alouez p̄ eux & chescun de eux en toutz les Courts du Roy & aillours ou tiel p̄teccion soit mys av̄nt p̄ aucun tiel peone en toutz p̄tees assien sibiens de novell disseis come de fresch force saunz aucune difficultee. Purveu toutz voiez q̄ les juggementz arrendrez desore enavant en tieux assises arrannees ou arrannees ne soient my p̄judiciels a aucunes des ditz peones issint dem̄rants en le v̄vice du Roy pdela come dev̄nt est dit, qont aucun chose en revision ou en remayndre en p̄res ou tēitz dont tieux assises sont ou v̄ront arrannees, sils qont en revision ou en remayndre en tieux p̄res ou tēitz ne soient nommes en memes les assises, mes qeles soient env̄s eux tout voides; & durera cest ordinance tanq a plement q̄ v̄ra p̄rimement tenuz (¹) la p̄chein revenue du Roy en Engleterre. Et si cest ordinance touchant les ditz peones issint dem̄antz en le v̄vice du Roy pdela, & auxi touchant les ditz peones qont passees & passeront en le dit voiage, ne soit my suffeant p̄ laise & seurte de eux accordez est auxi & assentuz q̄ les f̄s du conseil du Roy p̄ le temps esteantz eient plain poair p̄ auctorite de cest plement de mettre ordein & purvoir suffeant remedie p̄ le aise & seurte de trestoutz memes les peones come p̄ eux & chescune de eux semblera as ditz f̄s le plus vailable & expedient en le cas, solonc leur bones advis & discrecions.

Item come ordeine fuit & establie en lestatuit fait lan quatorziesime del Roy E. tierce puis le conquest, q̄ p̄ misprision du clerk en q̄conq place q̄ ceo soit ne soit p̄cesse du p̄lee [anientie¹] ne discontinue p̄ mesprendre en escrivant un tre ou un silable trōp ou trōp poy, mes si tost come la chose v̄ra ap̄cieu p̄ chalange du p̄tie ou en autre maniere, soit hastiment amende en due fōme sanz doner av̄ntage au p̄tie q̄ ceo chalanga p̄ cause de tiel misprision; le Roy n̄re sovrain f̄ considerant la diversitee d̄opinions queux len avoit le dit estatut, & p̄ mettre la chose en le plus ov̄te conissance, ad declares & ordeinez au p̄sent p̄ auctorite du cest plement, q̄ les Justices dev̄nt queux tiel p̄lee ou recorde est fuit ou v̄ra pendant, sibiens p̄ ajōnement come p̄ voie derrouer ou autrement, eient poair & auctorite de amender tiels recorde & p̄ces come av̄nt est dit solonc la forme de mesme lestatuit, sibiens ap̄s

Item N. 2.  
1<sup>re</sup> parte.  
& N. 2j.  
2<sup>re</sup> parte.

¹ puis Rot. Parl. 9 Hen. V. ix. (32) : Printed Copies.  
² Interlined on the Roll.

ITEM, Whereas the taking of Assises (¹) hath long ceased throughout the Realm, because of an Ordinance made by the King at his Second Passage towards the Parts of Normandy, and by his Council; the King considering the [Diseases and Damage,²] which many of his liege People have had and sustained by the same ceasing, hath commanded, That his Justices shall hold the Assises through his Realm by the Manner accustomed. And (¹) for to eschew the Disherisons of such Persons, as [now³] shall pass in this present Voyage of the King our Sovereign Lord, whom God speed, and also of such Persons as [abide⁴] in the King's Service in the Parts of Normandy and France, It is ordained and provided, That in every Protection with the Clause Volum⁹, to be made for any of the same Persons, in the Clause of the Exception contained in the same, Omission shall be made of these Words [Assise⁵] novel disseisin. And that all such Protections be allowable and allowed for them and every of them, in all the King's Courts and elsewhere, where such Protection is set forth for any such Person, in all Pleas of Assise, as well of Novel disseisin as of fresh Force, without (⁷) Difficulty. Provided always, That the Judgements to be given from henceforth in such Assises, arraigned or to be arraigned, shall not be prejudicial to any of the said Persons so abiding in the King's Service beyond the Sea, as afore is said, which have any Thing in Reversion or in Remainder in the Lands or Tenements, whereof such Assises be or shall be arraigned, if they that have in Reversion or Remainder in such Lands and Tenements, be not named in the same Assises, but that they be against them all void; and this Ordinance shall endure till the Parliament that shall be first holden after the King's next Return into England: And if this Ordinance touching the said Persons so abiding in the King's Service beyond the Sea, and also touching the said Persons which have passed and shall pass in the said Voyage, be not sufficient for the Ease and Surety of them; It is also accorded and assented, That the Lords of the King's Council for the Time being shall have full Power by Authority of this Parliament, to set, ordain, and provide sufficient Remedy for the Ease and Surety of all the same Persons, as for them and every of them shall seem to the said Lords most available and expedient in the Case, according to their good Advice and Discretions.

ITEM, Whereas it was ordained and established in the Statute made the Fourteenth Year of King Edward the Third after the Conquest, that for Misprision of the Clerk in any Place wheresoever it be, the Process of the Plea should not be avoided nor discontinued, by mistaking in Writing one Letter or Syllable too much or too little, but as soon as the Thing is perceived, by Challenge of the Party, or in other Manner, it should hastily be amended in [a due⁶] Form, without giving Advantage to the Party that challengeth the same because of such Misprision; the King our Sovereign Lord considering the Diversity of Opinions which have been upon the said Statute, and to put the Thing in more open Knowledge, hath declared and ordained at this Time, by Authority of this present Parliament, That the Justices before whom such Plea or Record is [made,⁷] or shall be depending, as well by Adjournment as by Way of Error or otherwise, shall have Power and Authority to amend such Record and Process, as afore is said, according to the Form of the same Statute, as well after

III.  
Assises shall be taken as heretofore.

In Protections for Persons beyond Sea in the King's Service, Assises of Novel Disseisin shall not be excepted.

For saving Rights of Reversioners, no being in the King's Service, if not named in such Assises.

The Council may give further Relief.

IV.  
Recital of the Statute 14 Edw. III. stat. 1. ch. 6.

Justices may amend the Defaults in Records and Process after Judgement.

¹ generally MS. Tr. 2.    ² Troubles and Damages    ³ that  
⁴ have now passed, and    ⁵ be abiding    ⁶ Assises of  
⁷ any MS. Tr. 2.    ⁸ due    ⁹ ones,



Judgement in any such Plea, Record, or Process given, as before Judgement given in any such Plea, Record, or Process, as long as the same Record and Process is before them, in the same Manner as the Justices had Power to amend such Record and Process before Judgement given by Force of the said Statute made in the Time of the said King Edward. And that this Ordinance endure till the Parliament that shall be first holden after the Return of our Sovereign Lord the King into England from beyond the Sea.

V.  
Recital of St.  
14 Edw. III.  
stat. 1. c. 7, 8,  
concerning  
Sheriffs and  
Escheators.

The King  
may appoint  
Sheriffs, &c.  
for Four  
Years.

VI.  
A Mint  
allowed at  
Calais.

VII  
Stat. 3 H. V.  
stat. 1. ch. 5.  
touching  
Offenders in  
Tyndal and  
Exhamshire  
recited;

ITEM, Whereas by the Statute made at Westminster the xiv. Year of King Edward the Third, (<sup>1</sup>) It was ordained and stablished, That no Sheriff should abide in his Bailiwick above one Year, and that then another convenient should be [set<sup>2</sup>] in his Place, which should have Lands sufficient within his Bailiwick; and that no Escheator should tarry in his Office above a Year; And whereas [also<sup>3</sup>] at the Time of the making of the said Statute divers [valiant<sup>4</sup>] and sufficient Persons were in every County of England, to occupy and govern the same Offices well towards the King and all his liege People; (<sup>5</sup>) Forasmuch that as well by divers Pestilences within the Realm of England, as by the Wars without the Realm, there is not now such Sufficiency: It is ordained [and stablished,<sup>6</sup>] That the King, by Authority [of this Parliament,<sup>7</sup>] may make the Sheriffs and Escheators through the Realm at his Will, until the End of Four Years, except in the Counties where certain Persons be inherit in such manner Offices, the said Term to begin at the next Election of such Officers; notwithstanding the said Statute made the said xiv. Year or any other Statute or Ordinance made to the contrary; and that the same Officers be Persons sufficient and of good Fame; and that the Sheriffs have due Allowance from Year to Year during the same Term in their Accompts, and also Pardons, that is to say, such as need to have such Pardons, and that by the Advice of the King's Council, and as Reason and Conscience requireth.

ITEM, The King, for the Ease of the Merchants and other resiant and abiding at Calais, and also to the Encrease of his Money, will and hath ordained, That [his Mint<sup>8</sup>] and also his Coinage shall be had and used within the same Town of Calais, as long as shall please the King: Saving to him that that to him of Right pertaineth of the Mint and Coinage aforesaid.

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at Leicester the last Day of April, the Second Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, at the grievous Complaint made to [him<sup>9</sup>] there by certain of his Commons, for that many Murders, Treasons, Manslaughters, Robberies, and other Offences were [committed by<sup>10</sup>] divers of the King's liege People, (<sup>11</sup>) dwelling within the Franchises of Tyndal and Exhamshire, by Favour of [the Franchise,<sup>12</sup>] where the King's Writ doth not run, to the great Mischief and Peril of the said liege People; It was ordained and stablished, That if any Person of the same Franchises, resident [and<sup>13</sup>] abiding within the same, of what Estate or Condition that he be, commit any Murders, Treasons, Manslaughters, (<sup>14</sup>) Robberies, or consent to do the same out of the said Franchises, Process shall be made against him by the Common Law till he were outlawed; and that after such Outlawry pronounced, and [Return made thereof,<sup>15</sup>] the Justices before whom such Outlawry shall be returned, should thereof make Certificate to such Ministers [and<sup>16</sup>] Minister

<sup>1</sup> after the Conquest, MS. Tr. 2.    <sup>6</sup> ordained  
<sup>2</sup> Omit this Word.    <sup>7</sup> worthy MS. Tr. 2.    <sup>11</sup> And  
<sup>3</sup> in this parlement MS. Tr. 2.    <sup>12</sup> of the same MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>4</sup> a Mint of his    <sup>13</sup> the Kyng MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>5</sup> done to    <sup>14</sup> by People  
<sup>15</sup> such Franchises    <sup>16</sup> returned

juggement en tel plee recorde ou pces renduz come av'nt le juggement renduz en tel plee recorde ou pces, tant come les ditz recorde & pces soient dev'nt eux, en mesme le maniere come Justices avoient poir de amendre tielx record & pces av'nt juggement renduz, p force del dit estatut en temps du dit Roy E. fait come dessus: Et durrera cest ordinance tanq, a plement q' v'ra tenuz priement ap's la revenue du n're Sovain f' en Engleterre depdela.

Item come p estatut fait a Westm' lan du reigne le Roy E. tierce puis le conquest quatorziesme, ordeine soit & estable q' null Viscount demurerait en sa baillee outre un an, & q'adonques v'roit autre convenable ordeine en son lieu q' usse f'res sufficientz en sa baille; Et q' null Eschetour demurreroit en son office outre un an; et combien q' an temps de la fasance du dit estatut plusieurs vaillantz & sufficientz pones y furent en chescun Counte Dengleterre p' occuper & gov'ner celles offices bonement env's le Roy & tous ses lieges; Et purtant q' s'ibien p pestilences d'v'es dedeins le Roialme come p les guerres dehors y ne ad tiel sufficientee a p'sent; Si est ordeinez en cest plement q' le Roy p lauctorite dicell purra faire les Viscounts & Eschetours p my le Roialme a sa voluntee tanq, au fyn de quatre ans, forpris en les Countees en queux d'v'es pones sont entitees de tielx maniere offices, le dit t'me comenceant a la pechein eleccion de tielx offices; [le dit estatut fait le dit an quatorziesme ou aucun autre estatut ou ordinance fait au contrarie non obstant; et q' ycelles offices<sup>1</sup>] soient pones sufficientz & de bone fame; & q' les Viscontz aient due allowance dan en an durant mesme le t'me en leur accomptes & auxi pdons, cestassavoir ceux q' besoignent avoir tielx pdons, & ceo p advis du conseil du Roy & sicome reson & conscience demandent.

Item le Roy p' laise des m'chantz & autres dem'antz & receantz a Caleis & auxi p' lencre de sa moneie voet & ad ordeignee qun son Mynte & auxi son cunage soient euz & usez dedeins mesme la Ville de Caleis tant come y p'erra au Roy: Salves a luy ceo q' a luy de droit appent del mynte & cunage av'ntditz.

Item come en le plement tenuz a Leycestre le darrein jour d'ap'rit lan del reigne n're tressovain f' le Roy qorest s'de, a la grevous complaint fait au Roy illoques p d'v'es ses Cōes, de ceo q' plusieurs murders tresons homicides robberies & autres maffaits a plusieurs ses lieges, p gentz dem'antz dedeins les franchises de Tyndale & Exhamshire ou brief le Roy ne court mye, p favo' de celles franchises furent p'petres, a grande mescheif & pill des ditz lieges du Roy; ordeigne fuit & estable q' si aucune poone des ditz franchises receant ou dem'ant deinz ycelles, de quel estate ou condicion il fuise, face murders tresons homicides ou robberies ou consente de les faire, hors des ditz franchises, pces soit fait dev's luy p la cōe ley tanq, il soit utlagée; et q' ap's tielc utlagarie p'uncie & retournee facent ent les Justices dev'nt queux tielc utlagarie soit re-to'nee d'ificacion a tielx Ministres ou a tiel Ministre

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.



des suisditz franchises come a eux semblera meultz cest pte solonc lo' discrecion; & soit tiel felon pris p' tiel Ministre ou tieux Ministres, & ses freres & teitiz biens & charieus esteantz deinz ycelles franchises acies en mains des freres de mesmes les franchises p' le temps esteantz come forfaitz; Et q' les autres freres & teitiz biens & charieus de tiel felon, esteantz hors de mesmes les franchises, dem'gent entierement au Roy & as autres freres aiantz ent franchise come forfaitz; Salvant tous foitz au Roy les forfaitures dautiels murdrours traitours homicidours robbours & autres maffaisours q'conq' & dautres choses queux a luy appteignent come de droit de sa corone: Et p' tant q' semblables murdrours tresons homicides robberies consentements & maffaites p' divoes psones lrons & felons appellez Intakers & Outputters dem'antz deinz la franchise de Ridesdale en quele franchise le brief du Roy ne court mye come est dit, ont este faitz jataid en divoes lieux en les Countees de Northumbr Cumbr Westm' & aillo's hors de mesme la franchise de Ridesdale, p' favour & socour de mesme la franchise, dont null redrece vs eux nad este en p' les leies ceo enarere usez, a tresg'unde meschief pil & damage a le peuple isint grevez, come le Roy p' clamours plaint a luy fait en ceste p'ent plement lad plement entendu: Nre So'vaigne frere voillant ceo remedier si ad ordeines & estables en ceo mesme plement, q' autieux pces justificacion & execucion soient faitz desore enav'nt vs tieux m'drours traitours homicidours robbours consentours & maffesours dem'antz ou receantz dedeinz la dit franchise de Ridesdale, p' cause de lour maffaitz faitz dehors mesme la franchise de Ridesdale, & auxi tieux maffes forfaitures encourgent en tous pointz sibien en vs le Roy come en vs tous autres psones, come fuit ordeine vs les ditz maffaisours de Tyndale & Examhamshire p' le dit estatut fait a Leycestre, & solonc la fo'me & equite de mesme lestatut; Salvant tous foitz au Roy ceo q' a luy apptient celles ptes come de droit de sa corone.

Item p' ceo q' plusieurs Escolers & Clercs del Univer'site d'Oxford disconuz armez & arraiez afaire de guerre ont sovent oustez & disseies divoes psones de lour freres & teitiz en les Countees d'Oxford Berk & Buk, & auxint ont chaces ove chiens & leviers en divoes gareines parks & forestes en mesmes les Countees sibien p' jour come p' noct & pris. Desmes & Dames leviers & conynes, manaceantz outre ceo les Gardeins dicelles de lour vies; & auxi ove fort main ont pris Clercs convicts de felonie p' due pces de leie hors del garde dordinaries, & ceux prisols ont amenes ovesq' eux & levez aler a large, come le Roy p' ovt compleint & tesmoignance a luy fait en cest plement lad entendue: Nre dit so'vain frere voillant a ceo mettre remedie ad ordeinez & establiz en mesme le plement, q' due pces vs tielx escolers maffesours p' lour offenses soit fait, come la coe leie & auxi les estatutz de la tre requierent solonc le cas uneq' ils veignent a respons ou soient utlages. Et si aucun tiel escoler soit ensi utlagé, adonques les Justices dev'nt queux celle utlagarie soit reto'nee facent justifier le Chancellor del Univer'site suisdice

of the said Franchises, as to them best should seem in this Behalf, according to their Discretion; and such Felon shall be taken by such Minister or Ministers, and his Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels, being within the same Franchises, seized into the Hands of the Lords of the same Franchises for the Time being, as forfeit; And that the other Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels of such [Felons'] out of the same Franchises, shall wholly remain to the King, and to other Lords having thereof Franchises, as forfeit; Saving always to the King the Forfeitures of such Murderers, Traitors, Manslayers, Robbers, and all [such'] Offenders, and of other Things, which to him pertain as of the Right of his Crown: And Forasmuch as like Murders, Treasons, Manslaughters, Robberies, Consents, and Offences by divers Persons, Thieves, and Felons, called Intakers and [Outparters,'] dwelling within the Franchise of Ridesdale, in which Franchise the King's Writ doth not run, as it is said, have been done now of late in divers Places in the Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland, and elsewhere out of the same Franchise of Ridesdale, by Favour and Succour of the same Franchise, whereof no Redress towards them hath been had by the Laws heretofore used, to the great Mischief, Peril, and Damage of the People so grieved, as our Sovereign Lord the King, by the grievous Complaint to him made in this present Parliament, hath fully perceived: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, willing to remedy the same, hath ordained and established in [the'] same Parliament, That such Process, Certificate, and Execution shall be made hereafter against such Murderers, (') Manslayers, Robbers, Consenters, and Offenders, abiding or resident within the said Franchise of Ridesdale, [for'] their Offences done out of the said Franchise of Ridesdale, and also such Manner of Forfeitures shall run in all Points, as well to our Sovereign Lord the King as to all other Persons, as it was ordained for the said Offenders of Tyndal and Examhamshire by the said Statute made at Leicester, and according to the Form and Equity of the same Statute: Saving always to the King that which pertaineth to him in this Behalf, as of the Right of his Crown.

ITEM, Because that many Clerks and Scholars of the University of Oxford unknown, armed, and arrayed in the Manner of War, have oftentimes disseised and put out divers Persons of their Lands and Tenements in the Counties of Oxford, Berks, and Bucks, and also have hunted with Dogs and Greyhounds in divers Warrens, Parks, and Forests in the same Counties, as well by Days as by Nights, and taken Deer, Hares, and Conies, and moreover threatening the Keepers of the same of their Lives; and also with strong Hand have taken Clerks convict of Felony by due Process of the Law, out of the Ward of the Ordinaries, and those Prisoners have brought with them, and let go at large, as the King, by open Complaint to him made in this Parliament, hath conceived: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, willing upon the same to set Remedy, hath ordained and established, (') That due Process shall be made against such Scholars wrong doers, for their Offences, as the Law and also the Statutes of the Land require, according to the Case, till they come to answer, or else be outlawed. And if any such Scholar be so outlawed, then the Justices before whom such Outlawry shall be returned, shall certify the Chancellor of the said University

The recited Statute extended to the like Offenders in Ridesdale.

VIII. Offences committed by Scholars at Oxford.

Process against such Offenders,

Certificate to the Chancellor of the University,

<sup>1</sup> Felon, being      <sup>2</sup> other      <sup>3</sup> Outputters  
<sup>4</sup> this MS. Tr. 2.      <sup>5</sup> Traitors      <sup>6</sup> because of  
<sup>7</sup> in the same Parlement MS. Tr. 2.



Banishment  
from the  
University  
thereupon.

IX.  
Abbots and  
Priors shall  
not be ap-  
pointed to  
collect the  
Dismes out  
of their own  
Counties.

X.  
Coal-Keels  
at Newcastle  
shall be  
measured and  
marked.

XI.  
English  
Gold Coins  
shall be  
received by  
Weight.

Re-coinage of  
Gold Money.

for the Time being, of the same Outlawry; and that the same Chancellor, upon such Certification had, shall do to be banished [maintenant,<sup>1</sup>] and without Difficulty, such Outlaws out of the same University, upon the Pain that pertaineth. And that this Ordinance endure till the next Parliament to be holden, after the King's Return from beyond the Sea into England.

ITEM, Forasmuch as the Abbots and Priors of the Realm of England, have had and sustained great [Damage,<sup>2</sup>] Losses, Costs, and [Diseases<sup>3</sup>] before this Time, by that that they have been assigned by the Archbishops and Bishops of the same Realm [of England,] to gather the Dismes granted to the Kings of England by the Clergy, very far from their Houses, and also in divers Dioceses and Counties, as they have shewed to our said Sovereign Lord the King by their Petition delivered in this present Parliament; the King [our Sovereign Lord,] having thereto Consideration, hath ordained and established, That no Abbot nor Prior within [the Realm of England,<sup>4</sup>] shall be by any Archbishop or Bishop from henceforth ordained to be Collector of any Dismes or Subsidies out of the same County where he is dwelling or conversant. And this Ordinance shall stand in his force till the Parliament which shall be first holden after the King's Return from beyond the Sea into England.

ITEM, Whereas of every Chaldron of Sea Coals which be or shall be sold to People not franchised in the Port of the Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Twopence be due to the King of Custom, and in the same Port be certain Vessels called Keels, by which such Coals be carried from the Land to the Ships in the said Port; and every of the said Keels ought to be of the Portage of Twenty Chaldrons, and according to the same Portage, the (<sup>1</sup>) Custom is thereof taken to the King's Use; there be now certain People that of late have made such Keels of the Portage of Twenty-two or Twenty-three Chaldrons, whereof the Custom hath been taken according to the Portage of Twenty Chaldrons only, in Deceit of our Lord the King, as he hath perceived by Complaint in this Parliament; [It is therefore<sup>6</sup>] ordained and established against such Deceit, that all the Keels which now be, and hereafter shall be in the said Port, shall be measured by certain Commissioners thereto (<sup>7</sup>) assigned by the King, and marked of what Portage they be, before that any Carriage be made by the same, upon Pain of [Forfeiture<sup>8</sup>] to the King all the Vessels called Keels, by which any such Coals shall be carried, before that they be marked in the Manner aforesaid.

ITEM, To avoid the Perils and Deceits which long have continued within the Realm by Washers, Clippers, and Counterfeiters of the Money [of the Realm] of England, to the great [Loss<sup>9</sup>] and Damage of all the People of the same Realm; the King, by the Advice and Assent of all the Lords and Commons assembled in this Parliament, hath ordained and established, That from Christmas Even next coming, none of the King's liege People shall receive any Money of English Gold in Payment, but by the King's Weight thereupon ordained. And because a great Part of the Gold now current in Payment is not of rightful Weight nor of good Alloy the same [shall<sup>10</sup>] be sent to the [Coine,<sup>11</sup>] to the Intent it shall be newly coined of just Weight and of good Alloy, and [because that shall be<sup>12</sup>] to the great Loss and Costs of the King's Subjects, unless it please him to relieve them in this Case,

<sup>1</sup> anon MS. Tr. 2.    <sup>2</sup> damages MS. Tr. 2.    <sup>3</sup> Troubles  
<sup>4</sup> the said Realm    <sup>5</sup> said MS. Tr. 2.    <sup>6</sup> He hath MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>7</sup> to be    <sup>8</sup> forfeiting    <sup>9</sup> mischief  
<sup>10</sup> must    <sup>11</sup> Coinage    <sup>12</sup> this will be

p' le temps esteant de mesme l'utlagarie; et q' mesme le Chancelier s' cett certification eu, face banner maintenant & sanz difficulte tieux utlages hors de mesme l'universite s' peine q' appent: Et q' cest ordinance durera tanq' a pechein plement a tenir puis le revenue de n're dit f' le Roy en Engleterre de pdela.

Item p' taunt q' les Abbes & Priours Dengleterre ont eu & sustenu g'undex damages pdes costages & disaises av'nt ces heurs, pmy ceo qils ount este p lerchevesques & Esvesques de mesme le Roialme assignes de coiller les dismes g'untez as Roys Dengleterre p les Clergies troÿ longement de leur maisons & auxi en div'ses Diocises & Countes come ils ont monstrez au Roy p leur petition baillez en cest plement; le Roi eiant a ceo consideration ad ordene & estable, q' nulf Abbe ne Priour dedeinz le dit Roialme soit p aucun Ercevesq, ou Ev'esq, desore enav'nt ordeine destre Coillo' dascuna dismes ou subsidies, hors de cett Countee ou il est demurrant ou conversant. Et estoise cest ordinance en sa force tanq' a plement q' ira prudemment tenuz ap's la revenue de n're soverain f' en Engleterre depdela.

Item p' la ou de chescun chaldre de charbons maritimes, q' sont & vront vendus as gentz nient y franchises en le port del ville del Novell Chastell s' Tyne, sont dues au Roy deux deniers de custume, & en mesme le Porte sont ceteinz vesselx appelez Keels, p les queux tieux charbons sont caries de la f're jesques a les naefs en le dit port, & doit chescun des ditz Keels estre del portage de vint chaldres, & solonc mesme le portage la d'ce custume en est pris al oepe du Roy; Sont ore ceteinz gentz qont fait jataud tieles Keels del portage de xxij ou xxij chaldres, dont la custume ad este pris solonc le portage de xx. chaldrez tantseulement, en deceite du Roy, sicome le Roy lad entendu p compleint en cest plement; Si ad il ordeine & establiz encountre tiele deceite, q' toutz les Keels, qore sont & vront en temps avenir en le dit port, soient mesures p ceteinz Comission's a ceo assignerz p le Roy & n'ches de quell portage y soient dev'nt ceo q' aucun cariage soit fait p icelles, s' peine de forfaire au Roy toutz les Vesselx appelez Keels p les queux ascuns tieux charbons vront caries dev'nt ceo q' ils soient n'chez en le man'e av'ntdit.

Item p' ouster piles & deceites queux longement ont contenus dedeinz le Roialme pmy les lavours tousours & contrefaito's de la moneie Dengleterre, a tres g'undes meschiefs & damages a toutz gentz de mesme le Roialme; le Roy p' advis & assent de toutz les f's & Cōes assemblez en cest plement ad ordeinez & estables, q' de la veille del feste de Nouel pchein avenir enav'nt nulf liege du Roy receiv'a aucune moneie dor Engleis en paiement sinon p les pois du Roy sur ceo ordeinez. Et p' tant q' g'unde p'cie del or de p'sent curraint en paiement nest mye de droiturell pois ne de bone allaie, y faute ceo remettre a le cune au syne qil poest estre novelment cunex de joust pois & bone alleie & ceo ira estre a g'unde p'de & costages des subditz du Roy sil ne luy plect eux relever en ceo cas,

N. xij.



si ad le Roi de sa g'ce espiale remis & pardonne a  
tous ses lieges, q' p'entre cy & le dit fest de Nouvel  
feront cuner de novel a le cunage du Roy dedeins  
le Tour de Loundres lo' monie dor q' ne soit de  
joust pois ne de bone allaie, cest assavoir tout ceo  
q' a lay apptient p' cest novell cunage de tiel ore  
come desuis; Salvez a le Mestre del Mynte & as autres  
Offices dicet ceo q' a eux apptient resonablement.

an N. xiiiij.

Item ordeigne est & establis q' tous les briefs p  
les Gardeins de le novell pont de Rouchestre & leurs  
successeurs ap'chacers, ou p autres encoultre eux  
ap'chacers, soient maintenus & sustenus p la ley;  
et combien q' les ditz gardeins ou aucun de eux soit  
ou soient amoves ou expulsez de leur dit office, ou  
devie ou deviont pendanz les ditz briefs, nientmains  
mesmes les briefs estoient & soient bons & effectuelx  
en ley p' tous jo's.

[our Sovereign Lord] the King, of his special Grace,  
hath remised and pardoned to all his liege People,  
which betwixt this and the said Feast of Christmas shall  
cause to be coined of new at the King's Coinage  
within the Tower of London, their Money of Gold  
that is not of just Weight nor of good Allay, that is to  
say, all that to him pertaineth for this new Coinage of  
such Gold as afore: Saving always to the Master of the  
Mint, and to the other Officers of the same, that which  
to them reasonably pertaineth.

ITEM, It is ordained, That all the Writs to be pur-  
chased by the Wardens of the new Bridge of Rochester,  
and their Successors, or by other against them to be  
purchased, shall be maintained and sustained by the  
Law [of England;] and although that the said Wardens,  
or any of them, be removed or expelled from their  
said Office, or do die, hanging the said Writs, never-  
theless the same Writs shall stand and be good and  
effectual in the Law for ever.

XII.  
Of Actions  
against the  
Wardens of  
Rochester  
Bridge.

In Margins  
Rotuli.

### Alia statuta de eodem anno nono.

### OTHER STATUTES OF THE SAME NINTH YEAR.

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. III. m. 1.

**A** Plement tenuz a Westm le priu jour de Decembr  
lan du Regne del Roi Henry quint puis le  
cōqueste noevisme, mesme n're s' le Roi del assent des  
s' espuels & temporels & a la requeste des Cōes  
Dengleterre assemblez en ceo mesme plement, ad fait  
d'ains ordenances p' le cōe bien & pfit du roialme  
en fourme qensuit: Prudemment q' tous les estatuts  
& ordenances, qont estez faits en temps des nobles  
Pgenitours du Roi touchantz le bone & loial gov'nance  
de ses moneies dor & dargent nient repelles, soient  
bien & firmament gardez & tenus en tous points.

Item le Roi ferra ordein en quantq. len poet bone-  
ment ses eschanges de moneie dor & dargent, en la  
Citee de Loundres & aillours deinz le Roialme pur  
laie de son poeple, q' yront tenus en lieux oites en  
hautes rues; Et q' tous ceux q' vorront venir a le  
Tour de Loundres pur y avoir moneie de novel cunee,  
ils y avont moneie cunee & ent yront delivrez dedeins  
sept jours solonc la vrie value de ceo qils apportont  
illoeqes, paiantz pur les seignage & cunage dor laffe-  
rant de v.s. pur la livre de Tour, et pur les Seignage  
& cunage dargent xv d. a la livre de Tour sans plus;  
et q' ceux q' ne vorront approcher a le Tour a ceo  
faire, mes vorront ent estre delivrez a les eschanges,  
paient pur leschange de lafferant dun noble un denier,  
& pur le di noble ob, et pur la quarte pte ferling,  
oveq. les seignage & cunage come devant est dit.

Item q' les Meistres & Ouvours de la Moneie &  
auxi les Exchangeours en toutz lieux ou moneie  
y'a faite ou changee, soient tenuz de delivrer &  
paier a le poeple ceo q' a eux doit apptenir pur  
tiele exchange, de bone & loial moneie Dengleterre  
p & de joust pois ou p nombre, al eleccion de  
cely q' le receiva sanz delais ou difficulte qconq.

### STATUTE THE SECOND.

**A**T the Parliament holden at Westminster the First  
Day of December, in the Ninth Year of the  
Reign of King Henry the Fifth, [It is ordained'] by  
the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and  
at the Request of the Commons [there assembled,']  
That all the Statutes and Ordinances, which have been  
made in the Time of the King's noble Progenitors,  
touching the good and lawful Governance of his  
[Money'] of Gold and Silver, not repealed, be well  
and firmly kept and holden in all Points.

ITEM, The King, in as much as he conveniently  
may, shall do to be ordained his Exchanges of the  
Money of Gold and Silver in the City of London, and  
elsewhere in the Realm, for the Ease of his People,  
which shall be holden in open Places in high Streets:  
And that all they that will come to the Tower of London,  
there to have Money of new coined, they shall (\*) have  
Money coined, and thereof shall be delivered within  
Eight Days, according to the very Value of that that  
they shall bring thither, paying the Seignorage and  
Coinage of Gold, after the Rate of Five Shillings for  
the Pound of the Tower, and for the Seignorage and  
Coinage of Silver Fifteen Pence for the Pound (') and  
no more; and that they that will not approach the Tower  
to do the same, but will be thereof delivered at the Ex-  
changes, shall pay for the Exchange after the Rate of  
a Penny for the Noble, and for the Half Noble a Half-  
penny, and for the Fourth Part of the Noble a Farthing,  
with the Seignorage and Coinage, as afore is said.

ITEM, That the Masters and Workers of the  
Money, and also the [Strangers\*] in all Places where  
Money shall be [coined,] made, or changed, shall  
be holden to deliver and pay (') all that that ought  
to pertain to them for such Exchange of good and  
lawful Money of England, by and of just Weight,  
or by the Number at the Election of him which  
shall receive the same without any Delay or Difficulty.

\* after the Conquest, the same our Lord the King

assembled in this same Parliament, hath made certain Ordinances for  
the common Profit and Weal of the Realm, in Form following: First,

Monies M.S. Tr. 2.

there M.S. Tr. 2.

of the Tower M.S. Tr. 2.

Exchanges

to the People, M.S. Tr. 2.

I.  
Statutes  
concerning  
Money  
confirmed.

II.  
The King's  
Exchanges  
for Money.

Seignorage  
upon Coinage  
of Money.

What shall  
be paid for  
Exchanges.

III.  
The Money-  
ers and Ex-  
changers shall  
deliver good  
Money, or  
it may be  
refused.



And if percase it happen that any notable Default in the Weight [of the Money,] or in the Allay be found, which God defend, upon the Delivery or Payment to be made at the said Tower, or at the Exchanges aforesaid, that then it shall be well lawful to every Person that shall find such Default, to refuse that that is defective before that he depart the Place where he the same shall receive; and that the Master or the [Changers'] be holden to deliver to him sufficient Money for the same, without Delay, and to melt that that shall so be found defective.

IV.  
Exchanges  
shall bring to  
the Tower  
Gold and  
Silver  
received.

ITEM, That they which shall be Wardens and [Surveyors'] and Ministers of the Exchanges out of the Tower, shall be holden and bounden to bring <sup>(1)</sup> all the Gold and Silver that they shall receive by way of Exchange, or shall buy by Colour of their Office, to the Tower of London, there to be molten and made in Money, in Augmentation and Increase of the Money, for the Profit of the Realm and Ease of the People, without being sold, aliened, or put to any other Use.

V.  
Mint at  
Calais.

ITEM, That the King's Mint be coined and made at Calais, in the Manner as it hath been made <sup>(2)</sup> and governed at the Tower of London.

VI.  
Allay and  
Weight of  
Money.

ITEM, That all the Money of Gold and Silver that shall be made at the Tower of London and at Calais, or elsewhere within the Realm of England, by Authority Royal, shall be made of as good Allay, and [good'] Weight, as it is now made at the Tower.

VII.  
Weights for  
Gold Coin.

ITEM, That the King do to be ordained good and just [Weight'] of the Noble, Half Noble, and Farthing of Gold, with the Rates necessary to the same, for every City, Borough, and Market Town of the Realm, to be delivered by the [Chancellor'] of England to them that will have them, to the Intent that they be not deceived by false Counterfeiters, and them that use false [Weight'] in Deceit of the People.

VIII.  
Falsifiers  
of Weights.

ITEM, That the Justices of Peace, Sheriffs, Escheators, and other <sup>(3)</sup> Persons to be assigned by the King, shall have Power by Commission to enquire of [all'] Falsifiers and Counterfeiters of false Weights, and to take them and imprison, and in Prison to hold them without Mainprise, till they be <sup>(4)</sup> acquitted or attainted; and if they be attainted, their Bodies shall abide in Prison till they have made Fines and Ransoms after the Discretion of the said Justices; and that the same Justices have Power thereof to inquire, hear, and determine as often as to them shall seem necessary.

IX.  
Recital of  
the Statute  
14 Ric. II. c. 2.  
concerning  
Exchanges  
made to  
Rome.

ITEM, Whereas in [another Statute'] made the Fourteenth Year of King Richard the Second, It was ordained, That for every Exchange that shall be made by Merchants [in'] the Court of Rome, or elsewhere, that the Merchants be firmly and surely bounden in the Chancery, to buy within Three Months after the Exchange made, Merchandises of the Staple, as Wools, Leather, Woolfela, Lead or Tin, Butter, Cheese, or Cloths, or other Commodities of the Land, to the Value of the Sum so exchanged, upon Forfeiture of the same; and such Merchants said in this present Parliament, That they dare not bind themselves to observe the Effect of the same Statute, because that within Three Months after such Exchanges made, they cannot buy and [make Shipping to pass such Merchandises'] to the Parts beyond the Sea, as afore is said, to the Value of the Sum so changed;

Inconvenience  
thereof.

<sup>1</sup> Exchanger <sup>2</sup> Governors <sup>3</sup> or cause to be brought  
<sup>4</sup> and coined in the Time of his noble Predecessors, in Ease of the People: Also that it be of the Weight and Allay, according to the Form and Manner as it is made, <sup>5</sup> just MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>6</sup> Weights <sup>7</sup> Treasurer MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>8</sup> sufficient MS. Tr. 2. <sup>9</sup> such MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>10</sup> thereof <sup>11</sup> a Statute <sup>12</sup> to

<sup>13</sup> cause to be shipped such Merchandises, to pass

Et si p cas il aveigne q aucun notable defaute en pois ou en allaie soit trovee, q Dieux defende, sur la delivance ou paiement affaire a la Tour susdite ou a leschanges susdites, q bien l'ira a chescun q trova tiel defaute devant q'il passe la place ou il le receiva, de refuser ceo q soit defectif: et q le Meistre ou exchangeour soit tenuz de luy delivrer suffisant moneie pur ycell sanz delaie, & de faire refunder ceo q l'ira ensy troves defectif.

Item q ceux q vront Gardeins & [Govnours'] & Ministres de les exchanges hors del Tour, soient tenuz & obliges d'apporter ou faire apporter tout lor & argent, qils receivront p voie deschange ou achateront p colour de leur office a la Tour de Loundres pur y estre founduz & fait en moneie en augmentation & encre de la moneie, pur pfit du roialme & aise du poeple, sanz estre venduz alienez ou mys a nuff autre oeps.

Item q la mynte du Roi soit cunez & fait a Caleis en maniere come ad estee fait & cunez en temps de ses nobles pgenitours, en aise du le poeple: Auxi q'il soit del pois & allaie solonc la fourme & maniere come il est fait & govne a la Tour de Loundres.

Item q tout la moneie dor & d'argent q l'ira fait a la Tour de Loundres & a Caleis, ou aillours deinz le Roialme Dengleterre p auctorite roial, soit fait de auxi bone allaie & de joust pois come il est a la Tour au pient fait.

Itē q le Roi ferra ordeins bones & joustz pois del noble, demy noble & ferling dor, ovesq, les rates a ceo necessaries pur chescun Citee Burgh & Ville michee du Roialme, a delivrez p le Tresorer Dengleterre a ceux q les vorront avoir a fyn qils ne soient deceux p faues Controvours & ceux q usent fauzes pois en deceit de le poeple.

Item q les Justices du pees, les Viscounts Eschetours & auis suffisantz peones a assignerz p le Roi, aient poair p comission denquerrir de tieux fauzeours & Controvours de fauze pois, & de les prendre & emprisoner & en prison detenir sanz mainprise tanq, ils soient ent atteintz ou acquitez; et s'ils soient atteintz demurgent leur corps en prison tanq, ils eient faitz fynes & ranceon solonc la discrecion des ditz Justices; et q mesmes les Justices aient poair dent enquerer oier & delminer a tant de foitz come leur semblera plus bosoignable.

Item come en un estatut fait lan du regne del Roi Richard Seconde quatorzisme, ordeignee soit q pur chescun eschange q l'ira fait p Merchants a la Courte de Rome ou aillours, q les ditz mchants soient fermement & seurement liez en la Chancellerie d'achater deins trois mois ap's le dit eschange fait mchandises de lestaple come lains quirs peaux lanutz & plumbe ou estein bure furmage draps ou auis comodites de la p're a la value de la sōme issint eschangee, sur forfaiture dicell; et disoient en cest p'sent plement tieux mchants qils n'osoient soi obliger pur observer leffect du dit estatut, a cause q dedeinz trois mois ap's tiele eschange fait ils ne p'roient achater & faire eskipper pur passer as p'ties pdela tielx mchandises come desuis a la value de la sōme ensy changee;

<sup>1</sup> Surveours Old Printed Copies.



& ensy pur defaute des tielx changeours y duist avoir faille tiele exchange, & p diverses couleurs & subtilites la monie du Roi feroit vaiseemblablement en privitee apportee as ptes pdela, & tielx richandises come desuis ne feroient achatiez p tielx richants changeours, a g'unde damage du Roi & de son roialme si en cest p'ent plement ne fuisse p'veu de remedie: Sy est il pur tant ordeigne en cest p'ent plement pur pfit du Roi & du Roialme q' tous richants q' feroient autieux exchanges a la Courte suiedite ou ailleurs, qils & chescun de eux soient & soit obliges p'onelement en la Chancellerie suiedite p reconissance dachater deinz noef mois ap's mesmes les exchanges faits semblables richandises & comodites come desuis est dit, a la value de les s'omes tant exchanges, sur peine de forfaiture dicelles, le dit estatut fait le dit an quatorziesme non obstant. Et que tous les ordonances suiedites dureront tanq' au plement p'achement a tenir.

Item p la ou diverses Collectours des dismes & quinzimes grantees au Roi des biens temporelz, ont estez assignez en chescun Countee du roialme, aucuns de eux ont p'posez a rendre loialment leur accompte & aucuns nemy, passint q' quant briefes du Roi ont issuez as Viscounts pur faire venir les ditz Collectours en leschequer pur accompter illoeqs, les loialx de eux ont venuz & portez la rate de leur collect, & les auts p brogag & subtilite soi ont absentez & ne voidrent venir ne paier leur rate illoeqs, & ensy les loialx ne p'roient estre descharges mes entierment charges des s'omes q' leur compaignons absentez duissent avoir paie, & auxi mys en prison sovent foiz & leur f'res & teiltz seiez es mains du Roi, tanq' ils ussent paie au Roi la rate de la Collect de leur ditz compaignons a l'eg'unde mieschief & destruction des plusieurs loialx lieges du Roi, come ad este entendue a la grevous complaint fait p la C'oe Dengleterre cy en cest p'ent plement: Si est pur mettre remedie en le cas, ordeinez en ceo mesme plement de l'assent des f's espuels & temporelz esteantz en ycel & a la requeste de la d'ce C'oe, q' les Collectours des tiex dismes & quinzimes aient recover p action de dette en f's leur compaignons de les s'omes queux ils ont ensy paie & paieront p' eux, ensemblement overq' leur doubles damages. Et durera cest darrein ordenance tanq' au plement q' f'ra p'riedement tenuz ap's la revenue du Roi en Engleterre.

\* Item come monstre fuist en cest plement p la d'ce C'oe p leur c'oe petition, coment le chemyn q' soi extende de la Ville de Abendon v's Dorchestre en le Countee Doxenford outre lacue de Thamysse p les lieux de Burford & Culhamford, pentre les d'ces Villes de Abendon & Dorchestre pny les soil & franchises & deinz les boundes & franchises del Abbe de Abendon, de son Manoir de Culham en droit de sa Eglise de n're Dame de Abendon, p quelz les lieges du Roi & de ses pgenitours illoeqs passantz ont euz leur cariage & franc passage, sibien ove charettes come ove leur

and also for Default of such Changers [there ought to be made such Exchange,'] and by divers Colours and Subtleties the King's Money shall be of great likelihood privily carried to the Parts beyond the Sea, and such Merchandises as afore shall not be bought by such Merchants Changers, to the great Damage of the King and of his People and the Realm, if in this present Parliament Remedy be not provided: Therefore it is ordained in this present Parliament for the Profit of the King and of [his'] Realm, That all Merchants that shall make such Exchanges [at'] the said Court of Rome, or elsewhere, and every of them, shall be bound personally in the said Chancery by Recognisance, to buy within Nine Months after the same Exchanges made, like Merchandises and Commodities, as afore is said, to the Value of the Sums so changed, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same, notwithstanding the said Statute made the said Fourteenth Year. And that all the Ordinances aforesaid shall endure until the Parliament next to be holden.

ITEM, Whereas divers Collectors of Dimes and Quinzimes granted to the King, of Temporal Goods, have been assigned in every County of the Realm, and some of them have purposed lawfully to yield their Account, and some not, so that when the King's Writs have issued to the Sheriffs to cause the said Collectors to come to the Exchequer, there for to account, the honest true Men have come in, and brought the Rate of their gathering, and the other by Brocage and Subtlety have absented them, and will not come and pay their Rate there, and so the lawful may not be discharged, but wholly charged of the Sums which their Companions absent ought to have paid, and also oftentimes put in Prison, and their Lands and Tenements seised into the King's Hands, till they had payed to the King the Rate of the gathering of their Companions, to the great Mischief and Destruction of many of the King's lawful Subjects, as [the King hath conceived'] at the grievous Complaint [of'] the Commons (\*) made here in this present Parliament: [Our said Sovereign Lord,'] by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the said Commons [hath ordained,'] That the Collectors of such Dimes and Quinzimes, shall have Recovery by Action of Debt against their Companions, of the Sums which they have so paid, and shall pay for them, with their Double Damages. And this (\*) Ordinance shall endure till the Parliament which shall be first holden after the Return of the King our Sovereign Lord into England.

ITEM, Whereas it hath been shewn in this Parliament by the said Commonalty by their common Petition, how the Road, which extends from the Town of Abingdon towards Dorchester in the County of Oxford, over the Water of Thames by the Places of Burford and Culhamford, between the said Towns of Abingdon and Dorchester, through the Soil and Franchises and within the Bounds and Franchises of the Abbot of Abingdon, of his Manor of Culham in Right of his Church of our Lady of Abingdon, along which the liege Subjects of the King and of his Progenitors there passing have had their Carriage and free Passage, as well with Carriages as with their

The Time for buying Merchandises extended to Nine Months.

X.  
Remedy for Collectors of Dimes against each other; by Action of Debt and double Damages.

XI.\*  
For the Repair of Roads and Bridges at Burford and Culhamford between Abingdon & Dorchester.

\* such Exchange must fail      \* the MS. Tr. 2.      \* to  
\* hath been understood      \* by MS. Tr. 1.      \* of England  
\* It is, to provide Remedy in this Case, ordained in this same Parliament,  
\* Omit these Words.      \* last MS. Tr. 2.

\* The following Chapter is not inserted in any of the Old Printed Copies, nor in any former printed Translation: It was first printed in Hawkins's Edition, from the Statute Roll. An imperfect Translation of this Chapter is inserted in Old Printed Copies, as Chapter XXVIII. of the Statute 8 Henry VI.



Horses, Goods, Chattels, and Merchandizes, from Time whereof Memory runneth not, was lately by the Increase of Water so much surrounded, that no one could pass there, nor make any such Carriage there without Danger of losing their Lives, Goods, Chattels, and Merchandises, until certain Persons of the said Town of Abingdon, of their own proper Goods and the Alms of Persons inhabiting round about, have made a Bridge over the said Place called Burford, and another Bridge over the said Place called Culhamford, and have also, with the Assent of the said Abbot and his Convent, enlarged, enhanced, made, and repaired the said Road between the Places and Bridges aforesaid, in Breadth, with the Ditches of the same Road on both Sides, of Four Perches and Eight Feet in the whole, and have also planted and fixed upon the Banks of the said Ditches nearest to the Road, certain Trees called Poplars and Willows now growing, for the Amendment and Reparation of the said Road, upon necessary Occasions in Time to come: Whereupon, In Consideration of the great Ease and Profit which will accrue to the liege Subjects of the King from those Bridges and the Road, if they could be continued, with the Assent of the said Lords, and at the Request of the said Commonalty, It is ordained and established in this same Parliament, that the said Bridges and the Passages over the same, and also the said Road between the said Bridges of the Breadth as afore is said, shall be and remain for ever common Bridges and Passages, and a common Road to all Persons whatsoever there passing or desiring to pass, as well on Horseback as on Foot, and in other Manner, and with all manner of Carriages; and that it be lawful to all the liege Subjects of the King, the said Bridges, Passages, Road, and Ditches, in the Breadth and Form aforesaid, to make, repair, enhance, renew and scour, and other such Trees upon the said Banks anew to plant and fix, and in the said Ditches, Clay, Marle, Gravel, and Earth, to dig and take, and of such Trees the Branches and Shoots, as well of those which are now there planted as of those which shall there be planted, at necessary and seasonable Times to cut and take, for the Reparation of the Bridges, Road, and Passage aforesaid, as often as they please, for ever, without the Impediment or Impeachment of any one; any Title or Interest whatever, of the said Abbot and Convent in the Soil of the Water, Passages, Road, and Ditches aforesaid, or in the Soil or Water in which the said Bridges are or shall be built in the said Places, or in any Parcel of the same, notwithstanding. Saving always the Right of the King; and Saving also to the said Abbot and Convent, and to their Successors, their Liberties and Franchises within and upon the Bridges, Road, Passages, Waters, and Ditches aforesaid, as they had before in the said Road, Soil, and Water, and also all the Fishery in the Water beneath the said Bridges, and in the Ditches aforesaid for ever.

chivalx biens chateux & richandises du temps dont memorie ne court, fuit jatar d p cretein de eue a tant surunduz q nuff purroit illoeqs passer ne tieux cariage sanz pñl de pdre lour vies biens chateux & richandises illoeqs faire, tanq ðeins gentz du dite Ville de Abendof de lour ppre biens & dalmoige des gentz la entour enhabitantz ont faits un pont outre la dite lieu appelle Burford & un autre pont outre le dit lieu appelle Culhamford, & eient auxi del assent de dit Abbe & son Covent enlargetz enhances faitz & reparailes le dit chemyn pentre les lieux & pontes suisdits en laeure ove les fosses de mesme le chemyn de ambedeux parties quatre perches & oept pees entout & eient auxi plantes & fichez sur les ripes des ditz fosses plus pachein a chemyn ðeins arbres appellez Poplers & Wyllughes ore creceantz pur amendement & reparation du dit chemyn as heurs & temps besoignables en temps avenir: Sur qoi considerez les grandes aise & pñt q aviendront a les lieges du Roi pmy ceux ponts & chemyn si q ils purront continuer, del assent des ditz f's & a la requeste de la dñe Cðe ordeignez est & establiez en ceo mesme plement, q les ditz ponts & passages outre ycelles, & auxi le dit chemyn pentre mesmes les ponts de la laeure come dessus est dit soient & remaignent a toutz jours cðes ponts passages & chemyn as qconques illoeqs passants ou passer voilants sibien a chival come a pee & en aut manie & ove toutz manie des carriages; et q hñc a toutz lieges du Roi les ditz ponts passages chemyn & fosses en la laeure & forme suisditz faire reparailler enhancer de novett edifier & escurer, & auts teux arbres sur les ditz ripes de novett planter & fichez & en les ditz fosses argill marle gravell & fre fower & pñdre, & de autieux arbres les branches & gmines, sibien de ceux queux sont ore illoeqs plantes come de ceux qiloeqes vront planter, as temps besoignables & sasonables couper & pñdre pur la reparation des ponts chemyn & passage avantditz, si sovent come lour pierre pur toutz jours, sanz impediment ou empeschement de nully; aucun title ou intresse qiq soit des ditz Abbe & Covent en le soil de les eue passages chemyn & fosses avantditz, ou en le soil ou leaue en quett les ditz ponts sont ou vront edifiez en les ditz lieux, ou en aucun pcell dicett nient obstantz. Salve toutfoitz le droit du Roi, & salvez auxi as ditz Abbe & Covent & a lour successours lour libtees & franchises dedeinz & en les ponts chemyn passages eues & fosses avantditz, sicome ils avoient a devant en les ditz chemyn soil & eue, & auxi toute la pescherie en leaue desoutz les ditz ponts & en les fosses suisdits ppetuelment.

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End of the Statutes of King Henry the Fifth.

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## STATUTES OF KING HENRY THE SIXTH.

Anno 1<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VI. A.D.1422.

Rotul' Statutor' de annis primo &amp; secundo R. Henr' sexti.\*

ROLL OF THE STATUTES  
OF THE FIRST AND SECOND YEARS OF K. HENRY VI.*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. IV. m. 12.*Statute de Anno  
primo.

**A**U Plement tenuz a Westm le lundy pecheyn devnt le fest de Seint Martyn lan de regne du Roy Henry sieme puis le conquest prin<sup>o</sup>, mesme le Roy de ladvis & assent des f's espuels & temporels & a les especials instance & request de Cōes Dengleterre esteantz en mesme le plement fist faire ordiner & establire diverses ordnances & estatutz en la fourme qensuit.

En primes ordeines est p' le pfit du Roy & laies de son poeple, q' les f's de le Counseil du Roy p' le temps esteantz purront assigner p' autorite du dit plement, Masters & operers affaire moncoie dor & dargent & a tenir les eschaunges de moncoie sibien en la Citee De'wik come en la ville de Bristuit, & auxi es tants des lieux come semblera as ditz f's bone & necessarie selonc leur bone avis & discrecions, aucun estatutz ou ordonnance fait au contr'ie non obstant.

Item q' tousz les estatutz & ordnances faits des purveyours & achatours & nient repelles soient gardez & executz en tousz pointz & auxi p'clamez en tousz Countes pmy le roialme p' mandementz du Roy. Et q' chescun Viscont dengleterre s'p's ceo q'il est reacion les ditz estatutz pur ent faire p'clamacion p' tiel mandement les face p'clamer chescun an quatre foitz pmy sa baillie sur peine de paier au Roy a chescune foitz q'il ent faille Cent souldz; et q' sur mesme la peine chescun des ditz Visconts face deliv'ance du dit mandement a son successeur enmediate p' endenture en<sup>o</sup> eux affaires pont il poet faire semblable p'clamacion pur le temps q'il estoie en son office p' le aise & seurte de le poeple; et q' chescun tiel successeur s'p's cest maundement p' luy receu face autiel p'clamacion quatre foitz p' an & autiel deliv'ance du dit mandement ferra a son successeur come dessus sur le peine av'ndite.

**A**T the Parliament holden at Westminster, the Monday next before the Feast of Saint Martin, the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King Henry the Sixth (\*); the same King, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Instance and Request of the Commons [of the Realm] of England, being [assembled] in this present Parliament, hath caused to be (†) ordained and established divers Ordinances and Statutes in the Form following.

FIRST, It is ordained [and established,] for the Profit of the King, and the Ease of his People, That the Lords of the King's Council for the Time being may assign, by Authority of the said Parliament, Masters and Workmen to make Money of Gold and Silver, (‡) to hold the Exchanges of Money as well in the City of York as in the Town of Bristol, and also in as many Places as to the said Lords shall seem (¶) necessary, according to their good Advice and Discretion, any Statute or Ordinance made to the contrary notwithstanding.

ITEM, That all the Statutes and Ordinances made of Purveyors and Buyers, and not repealed, be kept and executed in all Points, and also proclaimed in all Counties through the Realm by the King's Commandment. And that every Sheriff [of the Realm] of England, after that he hath received the said Statutes thereof to make Proclamation by such Commandment, shall cause them to be proclaimed every Year four Times through his Bailiwick, upon Pain to pay to the King at every Time that he thereof fails, an Hundred Shillings; and that upon the same Pain every of the said Sheriffs shall deliver the said Commandment to his Successor immediately by [Indenture †] to be made betwixt them, whereby he may make like Proclamation for the Time that he continueth in [the said †] Office, for the Ease and Surety of the People; and that every such Successor, after such Commandment by him received shall make such Proclamations Four Times in the Year, and shall make such Deliverance of the said Commandment to his Successor, as above is said, upon the Pain aforesaid.

Statutes  
of the  
First Year.I.  
Mints and  
Exchanges  
in York,  
Bristol, &c.  
under Orders  
of the  
Council.II.  
Sheriffs shall  
proclaim the  
Statutes of  
Purveyors.

\* after the Conquest MS. Tr. 2.    † made,    ‡ and  
 † goods and MS. Tr. 2.    † indentures MS. Tr. 2.  
 † hi

\* This is an Indorsement at the Bottom of Membrane 10. of the Statute Roll, which is the last of the Three Membranes whereon the Statutes of these Two Years are entered.



III.  
All Irishmen  
shall depart  
out of the  
Realm, &c.

Excepting  
Graduates,  
Beneficed  
Clergy, &c.  
who shall  
find Surety.

Irishmen shall  
reside on their  
Benefices in  
Ireland.

See Statute  
1 Hen. V. c. 3.

Graduates,  
&c. shall not  
be Principals  
of any Hall,  
&c.

Scholars  
shall find  
Surety, and  
produce  
Testimonials  
of their being  
of the King's  
Obeisance.

IV.  
The Master  
of the Mint  
may hold  
the King's  
Exchange  
in London.

ITEM, Forasmuch as divers Manslaughters, Murders, Rapes, Robberies, and other Felonies, Riots, Conventicles, and [divers other] Offences now late have been done in divers Counties [of the Realm] of England, by People born in [the Country of] Ireland, repairing to the Town of Oxenford, and there [resiant and] dwelling under the Jurisdiction of the University of Oxenford, to the great fear of all Manner of People [in the Realm of England] dwelling thereabout, as by all the Commons of the same Realm assembled in [the said] Parliament it was (\*) grievously complained ('); [our said Lord] the King by the Assent aforesaid, and at the Request of the same Commons hath ordained [and stablished,] That all People born in Ireland shall depart out of the Realm within a Month (\*) after Proclamation made of this Ordinance, upon Pain to lose their Goods, and to be imprisoned at the King's Will; except Graduates in the Schools, and Men having Benefice of Holy Church in England, and Men of Law in England, and those which be inherit in England, and those that have Father and Mother being English People, religious Persons professed, Merchants, Burgesses, and other Inhabitants within Cities [or] Boroughs of good Fame, which can find Surety of their good Bearing, and [Irish Women (\*)] married to English Men, and (\*) Irish Men married to English Women, which be of good Fame; and that all [these (\*)] Irish People which have Benefices or Offices in the Land of Ireland shall abide there upon their Benefices and Offices, upon Pain to lose and forfeit the Profits of their Benefices and Offices, for the Defence of the Land of Ireland aforesaid, according to the Ordinance made in the Time of King Henry the Fifth, the First Year of his Reign; And that the Graduates and beneficed Men shall find Surety of their good Bearing, and that they take not upon them the Principality of any Hall or Hostel, but [to (\*)] remain amongst the English Scholars under the Principality of others. Moreover, that [these (\*)] Scholars of Ireland which be no Graduates, and be of the King's Obeisance, shall find Surety of their good Bearing in the Manner as the said Graduates should do, in such Sort and Form as is aforesaid; and that all the Scholars of Ireland being now in England, which will here dwell, every of them shall bring to the Chancellor of England for the Time being, before the Feast of Saint John Baptist next coming, Letters under the Seal of the Lieutenant or [Justices (\*)] of Ireland, testifying that they be of the King's Obeisance; and (") of them that bring not such Letters betwixt this and the said Feast of Saint John the Baptist, it shall be done as of Rebels to our Lord the King; and that from and after the said Feast of Saint John, no Persons born in Ireland shall enter the Realm of England to dwell in the said University of Oxenford or of Cambridge, or elsewhere within the Realm of England, unless he bring to the said Chancellor of England such Letters Testimonials, upon Pain to be punished as a Rebel to our Lord the King.

ITEM, Though it hath been [well (\*)] ordained in Times past, That he that shall be Master of the Mint shall in no wise hold the King's Exchange; Nevertheless our Sovereign Lord the King, by the [Advice and] Assent of the Lords [Spiritual and Temporal,] and [at the Request] of the Commons aforesaid, will and granteth, That the Master of the Mint at the Tower of London, which now is, and which for the Time shall be, may have and hold the King's Exchange in the City of

1 this MS. Tr. 2.

2 next MS. Tr. 2.

3 those

4 that

5 thereof

6 and

7 do

8 MS. Tr. 2. omits this Word.

9 in the same MS. Tr. 2.

10 Women

11 also

12 Justice MS. Tr. 2.

Item par tant q̄ diverses homicides murders rapes roberies & autres felonies riotes conventicles & male-faitz jatarde ount estez faitz en diverses Countees Dengleterre, p̄ gentz neez en Irlande reparantz a le Ville de Oxenford & illoques demurrantz desoutz la jurisdiction del Univ'site Doxenford, a g'nde poure de tout man'e poeple demurrant la environ come p̄ toute la Cōe du roialme assemblez en cest plement fuist grevousment de ceo compleint en le mesme; le Roy del assent av'ntdit & a la requeste de mesme la Cōe ad ordeinez, q̄ toutz gentz neez en Irland soient voides hors de Roialme dedeins le mois pchein ap's le pclamacion fait de ceste ordinance, sur peine de p̄dre leur biens & destre emprisonnez a la voluntee du Roy; forpries graduates en les escolles & hōmes aiantz benefices de Sainte Eglise en Engleterre & hōmes de ley en Engleterre & ceux q̄ sont [enherites (\*)] en Engleterre & ceux qont piere & miere Englois, religieuses p̄fesses, richantz, Burgeois & autres enhabitants deinz Citees & Burghes de bone fame queux purront trover seurte de leur bon port, & fēmes maries as Englois & auxi hōmes Irrois mariez as femmes Engloys, q̄ sont de bone fame; & q̄ toutz ceux Irrois qont benefices ou office en la Yre Dirland dem'gent sur leur benefices & offices illoeqs sur peine de p̄dre & forfaire les p̄fites de leur benefices & office p' le defens de la Yre Dirland av'ntdit, accordant al ordinance fait en temps du Roi Henry quint lan de son regne prin'; et q̄ les g'duates & hōmes benefices trovent seurtee de leur bone port & qils ne p̄ignent sur eux la principatee dascune Sale ou Hostell mes demurgent ils en' autres Escolers Englois desoutz la principatee dautres; & outre ceo q̄ ceux Escolers Dirland q̄ ne sont my graduates & sont del obeisance de Roy trovent seurte de leur bone porte en man'e come lez ditz g'duates ferroient en la fo'me av'nt-dite; et q̄ toutz Escolers Dirland esteantz en Engleterre a p̄sent q̄ vorront dem'er icy, facent apor'te chescun apluy au Chaunceller Dengleterre p' le temps esteant der'nt le fest de Saint John le Baptre pchein avenir l'ies dessoutz le Seal de le lieuten'nt ou Justice Dirland, tesmoignantz qils sont del obeisance du Roy; et q̄ de ceux q̄ nappor'tent mie tieux l'ies pen'cy & le dit fest de Saint John soit fait come des rebelles au Roy; et q̄ de cest fest de Saint John enav'nt nule peone neez en Irland entre le roialme Dengleterre a demurrer en la dite Univ'site Doxenford ou de Cantebri'g ou aillours dedeins le Roialme Dengleterre, sil ne porte au dit Chaunceller autieux l'ies tesmonialx sur peine destre puniz come rebell au Roy.

Item combien q̄ y ad este ordeinez ce enarere q̄ celui q̄ soit Mestre del Minte ne tiendra my leschaunge du Roy; Nientlemains le Roy del assent des f's & Cōes av'ntditz voet & graunte q̄ le Mestre del Minte a la Toure de Loundres qore est & q̄ p' le temps ūra puisse avoir & tenir leschaunge du Roy en la Citee de

1 Interlined on the Roll.



Londres tanq, a le plement pecheinement a tenir; pensé q' mesme le Mestre tout ceo q' viendra a leschange en plate ou en masse ferra envoyer a la Mynt par y estre cunies de temps en temps tanq, a la viadit plement, pgnant p' leschange de le Noble en le dit eschange un denier & male tantoulement.

Item a la supplication de les f's & Capitains q' sont en vie qont endentes ovesq, le p'gracious Roy Henry pere au Roy qorest en tousz sez guerres, & les executours auxi de ceux q' sont a Dieu comandés q' avoient endentes ovesq, le dit Roy le pere, fait p' leur petition bailles en cest plement, le Roy del assent de toutz les f's espuels & temporels & auxi de toutz les cōes esteants en ceo mesme plement voet & grante, q' les tierces & tierces del tierce de toute manie dez gaignes gaignes p' voie de guerre, au dit Roy le pere app'ten'ts jour de son moriant, alieu des prison's prises come dautres gaignes de guerre, purront estre deducts & rebatus p' loiale accompte en leschequer du Roy sur les sōmes des gages a eux dues p' le dit Roy le pere selonc leffect de les endentures ent faitz. Purvien toutz foitz q' de ceo q' sur le dit accompt soit trovez dues p' les ditz accomptantz outre les gages suindits soit p' eux paiement fait p' mesme l'accompt, adonq's soient les ditz accomptantz leur heirs executours & f'rent'n's ap's celles accomptes & gree faites quitas & descharger pur toutz jours. Et outre ceo le Roy voet & ad ordeine del assent des f's & Cōes av'ntditz, q' toutz ceux as queux le dit Roy le pere avoit gages joialx ou autres choses soient dev'nt le Conseil du Roy dev'nt le fest de Saint John le Bap'tre pechein avenir ovesq, mesmes les choses & joialx; & en cas q'il ne soient satisfies alors de leur dientex celles p'ties ou dedeinz un dimy an (') mesme le fest, qadonq's paiez au Roy p' eux tout ceo q' mesmes les choses & joialx soient trovez de greindre value q'ils ne furent my mises en gage, sient ils en pees & sans empechement du Roy ap's le suadit dimy & toutz icelles joialx & choses, s'ils ne soient auciens joialx de la Corone; & q'ils & leur heirs f'rent'n's & executours & chescun de eux soient & soit de mesmes les joialx & choses, q' ne sont auciens joialx de la Corone, quitas & descharges env's le Roy ap's le dit dimy an toutoutrement.

\* Item come bien q' en lestatuit fait lan du Regne del Roy Richard s'cde quatorzime, ordeinez fuit q' p' chescun eschange q' f'roit (') p' m'chants a la Courts de Rome ou ailoura, les ditz m'chantz f'roient fermement & seurement lies en la Chauncellerie dachater deinz trois mois ap's la dit eschange fait m'chandises de lestaple, come lains quirs peaux lanux & plumbe, ou estein bure furnage draps ou autres cōmoditees de la f're, de la value de la sōme issint eschangee sur forfaiture diceit; Nientlemais en le plement tenuz le prind jour de Decembr lan du regne del Roy Henry quint noevisme

<sup>1</sup> ap's *Rot. Parl. 1 Hen. VI. no. 36.*

<sup>2</sup> fait *St. 14 Ric. II.*

London, till the Parliament next to be holden; so that the same Master do to be sent to the Mint all that shall come to the Exchange in Plate or in Mass, to be (') coined from Time to Time, until the said Parliament; taking for the Exchange of the Noble in the said Exchange i. d. ob. only.

ITEM, At the Supplication of the [said<sup>1</sup>] Lords and Captains that be in Life, which have indented with the gracious King Henry, Father to the King that now is in all his Wars, and also the Executors of them that be commanded to God, which have indented with the said King the Father, made by their Petition delivered in this Parliament, the King by the Assent of all [his<sup>2</sup>] Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and also of all the Commons being in this Parliament, will and granteth, That the Thirds and the Third of the Third of all Manner of Gains, gained by way of War, pertaining to the said King the Father, the Day of his Death, as well of Prisoners taken as of other Gains of War, may be deducted and rebated by lawful Account in the King's Exchequer, [for<sup>3</sup>] the Sums of the Wages to them due by the said King the Father, according to the Effect of the Indentures thereof made. Provided always, That [if<sup>4</sup>] of that which upon the said Accompt (') found due by the said Accomptants above the said Wages, Payment be made by them upon the same Account, then the said [Suppliants,<sup>5</sup>] their Executors, Heirs or Land-tenants after the said Account and Gree made, shall be thereof quit and discharged for ever. And moreover the King will and hath ordained [of the said Assent,<sup>6</sup>] That all they to whom the said King the Father hath [delivered Gages<sup>7</sup>] Jewels, [and<sup>8</sup>] other Things, shall be before the King's Council before the Feast of Saint John Baptist next coming, with the same Things and Jewels; and in case they be not (') satisfied of their Duties ('), or within Half a Year after the same Feast, then they after the said Half Year shall have all the said Jewels and Things in Peace and without Impeachment of the King, paying to the King all that the same Jewels and Things shall be found of greater Value, than that wherefore they were put in Gage; unless they be Ancient Jewels of the Crown; and that they and their Heirs, Land-tenants, and Executors, and every of them, shall be of the same Jewels and Things, which be not Ancient Jewels of the Crown, quit and discharged against the King after the (') Half Year for ever.

ITEM, Whereas in the Statute made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, It was ordained, That for every Exchange that should be made by Merchants to the Court of Rome, or elsewhere, the said Merchants should be firmly and surely bound in the Chancery to buy, within Three Months after the said Exchange made, Merchandises of the Staple as Wools, Leather, Woolfels, and Lead or Tin, Butter, Cheese, Cloths, or other Commodities of the Land, of the Value of the Sum so exchanged, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same; Nevertheless, in the Parliament holden the first Day of December in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth,

<sup>1</sup> *then* <sup>2</sup> *MS. Tr. 2. omits this Word.* <sup>3</sup> *the*

<sup>4</sup> *upon MS. Tr. 2.* <sup>5</sup> *MS. Tr. 2. omits this Word.* <sup>6</sup> *he*

<sup>7</sup> *Accomptants* <sup>8</sup> *by the Assent of the Lords and Commons aforesaid*

<sup>9</sup> *pledged* <sup>10</sup> *or* <sup>11</sup> *then*

<sup>12</sup> *in that behalf* <sup>13</sup> *said*

V.  
Allowances  
to Soldiers of  
K. Henry V.

Provision as  
to Jewels  
mortgaged by  
K. Henry V.

VI.  
St. 14 Ric. II.  
c. 2; recited;

Provision in  
St. 9 Hen. V.  
c. 2. ch. 9. 1  
recited.

\* The following Chapter is not inserted in any of the Old Printed Copies; It was first printed, from the Statute Roll, in Hawkins's Edition; No Translation of it has ever been printed in any Edition of the Statutes.



The last mentioned Provision renewed until the next Parliament.

for certain Causes declared in the same, It was ordained therein, for the Profit of the King and of the Realm, that all Merchants who should thereafter make such Exchanges to the Court above mentioned, or elsewhere, should, they and each of them, be bound personally in the Chancery aforesaid by Recognizance, to buy, within Nine Months after the same Exchanges made, like Merchandises and Commodities, as is aforesaid, to the Value of the Sums so exchanged, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same, the said Statute made in the said Fourteenth Year notwithstanding, and that the same last Ordinance should endure until the Parliament then next to be holden; The King, forasmuch as the said Causes so declared in the said Parliament holden the said Ninth Year have been felt to be reasonable, and also for that the same Ordinance was determined and expired by the Commencement of this last Parliament, hath ordained in this last Parliament, that all the Merchants who shall make such Exchanges to the said Court of Rome, or elsewhere, they and each of them shall be bound personally in the King's Chancery by Recognizance to buy, within Nine Months after such Exchanges made, like Merchandises and Commodities, as is aforesaid, to the Value of the Sums so exchanged, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same, notwithstanding the said Statute made in the said Fourteenth Year; and that this present Ordinance shall endure until the Parliament next to be holden.

p' d'icelles causes declarez en icell' ordenez fuit en le mesme p' p'it du Roy & du Roialme, q' toutz richantz q' delors ferroient autiels eschanges a la Courte suiedite ou ailleurs, qils & chescun de eux vroit & vroient obligez personnelment en la Chauncellerie suiedite p' reconissance dachater deinz noef mois ap'p' mesmes les eschanges faitz semblables richandises & comoditees come dessus est dit, a la value de les s'omes issint eschanges sur peine de forfaiture dicelles, le dit estatut fait le dit an quatorziesme non obstant, et q' celle darrein ordonnance dureroit tank au plement delors pecheinement a tenir; le Roy p' tant q' sentuz furent les ditz causes issint declarez en le dit plement tenuz le dit an noeviesme resonables, & auxi q' mesme lordonnance fuit vminez & expirez p' le comencement de cest darrein plement, ad ordeignez en cest darrein plement, q' toutz les richantz q' ferroient autiels eschanges a la d'ce Courte de Rome ou ailleurs qils & chescun de eux soient & soit obliges personnelment en la Chauncellerie du Roy p' reconissance dachater dedeinz noef mois ap'p' tielx eschanges faitz semblables richandises & comoditees come av'nt est dit, a la value de les s'omes issint eschaunges sur peine de forfaiture dicelles, non obstant le dit estatut fait le dit an quatorziesme; et q' cest p'sent ordonnance durera tanq' au plement pecheinement a tenir.

## Anno 2<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VI. A.D. 1423.

The Second Year.

**H**ENRY by the Grace of God, King of England and France and Lord of Ireland, to the Sheriff of Middlesex, Greeting. Certain Statutes and Ordinances in our last Parliament made, We send to thee in Form Patent, commanding that those Statutes and Ordinances, in the Places within thy Bailiwick where it may be most expedient, thou do cause to be publicly proclaimed on our Behalf, and as far as in thee lieth to be firmly observed, according to the Tenor of the same. Witness myself at Westminster the First Day of July in the Second Year of our Reign.

AT the Parliament holden at Westminster the Twentieth Day of October, in the Second Year of the Reign of King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Instance and Request of the Commons of England being in the same Parliament, certain Ordinances, Declarations and Statutes were made and established to the Honour of God, and for the Wealth of the King and of his Realm, in the Form following.

I. Liberties confirmed.

FIRST, That Holy Church, and all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and all other the King's People, having Liberties and Franchises, and also all the Cities and Boroughs shall have and enjoy all their Liberties and Franchises well used, and not repealed, nor by the Common Law repealable.

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. IV. m. 12, 11, 10.

**H**ENRICUS Dei grā Rex Angl & Franc & Dñs Hiberniæ Viç Midd, salutem. Quedam statuta & ordinacōes in ultimo plamento nro edita tibi mittim<sup>9</sup> in forma patentī, mandantes qd statuta & ordinacōes illa in locis infra ballivam tuam ubi magis expediens fuit publice ex parte nra pclamari, & ea quantum in te est firmi<sup>9</sup> observari fac juxta tenorem eodē. T. me ipso apud Westm̄ primo die Julii Anno r̄ n̄ scdo.

AU Plement tenuz a Westm̄ le xx<sup>m</sup> jour Doctobr lan du regne del Roy Henry le sime puis le conquest Second, p avys & assent des f's espuels & temporelx & a les espales instances & requeste des Cōes Dengleterre en mesme le plement esteantz, d'icelz ordinañces declaracions & estatutz furent faitz & establiez al hono<sup>r</sup> de Dieu & p' le ben du Roy & de son dit Roialme en la forme ensuant.

Et primes q' Seinte Eglise & toutz les f's espuels & temporelx & toutz les autres lieges du Roy aiantz libtees & fraunchises & auxi toutz les Citees & Burghs aient & enjoient toutz lour libtees & fraunchises bien usez & nient repellez ne p la cōe ley repellablez.



Item come l'ospital de Saint Leonard Deſwyk, q̄ est de la fundacion des nobles pgenitours n̄re d̄ le Roy jadis Roys Dengleterre & de son p̄onage, en la prin̄de fundacion dicet̄ estoit endowe p̄ les ditz pgenitours du Roy dun Thraue des bices ap̄ndre amuelment de chescun charue arant deinz les Countees Deſwyk Cuntir Westm̄ & Lancastre deinz la p̄vince Deſwyk, des quels Thraves les Maistre & Frers du dit Hospital & leur p̄decesours ont este seizes du temps dount memorie ne court come p̄cell de la prin̄de fundacion du dit hospital, & icelles ont pris levez & coillez al fest de Saint Martyn en yver chun an, tanq̄ ore tarde que divers gentz des ditz Countees deinz la p̄vince susdite mesmes les Thraves ont detenus, dount les ditz Maistre & Frers nount remediē sufficeant ne covenable a la cōe ley, a ḡunt anientissement du dit hospital & ont subtraction del sustenance des ditz Maistre & Frers si leur ne soit purveu de remediē, come de ceo fuit complaint en le dit p̄lement; le Roy considere les p̄misses del assent & request av̄ntditz ad ordeinez & establiez q̄ les ditz Maistre & Frers & leur Successours pur le temps esteantz puissent lever coiller & p̄ndre les ditz Thraves deinz le p̄vince susdite en les lieux ou il devient de droit & soloient solonc la custume & usage en mesmes les lieux euz p̄dev̄nt. Et auxi q̄ mesme le Maistre & ses successours pur le temps esteantz aient de temps en temps action, p̄ briefs ou pleintz de dette ou de detenu a leur p̄leir, en̄s̄ tous ceux & chescun de eux q̄ mesmes les Thraves ensi de droit au dit hospital duex detiengnent ou ascun p̄tie dicet̄, p̄ recov̄er dēs̄ eux & chescun deuz les ditz Thraves avec leur damages ens̄ cett̄ p̄tie: Purveu toutzfoitz qe les p̄ties avec queux les ditz Maistre & Frers ou leur p̄decesours sont accordez pur diex thraves, p̄ compositions entre eux faitz & ensealez, ne soient chargez de plus q̄ nest compris en mesmes les compositions, p̄ les possessions q̄ les ditz p̄ties avoient al temps del fessance des compositions av̄ntditz.

Item ordinez est & assentuz q̄ John Duc de Bedford uncle a n̄re d̄ le Roy, qest de la le meer es parties de France en le ōvice du Roy, en tous man̄s des p̄leis moeves & amoovers en̄s̄ aucune p̄son ou p̄sones, des f̄res & t̄nt̄s dount la reversion ou la remeindre est au dit Duc joint ou seſſant a son p̄pre oeps, soit p̄ son attourne ou attourneez receu a defendre son droit, & en mesme la man̄e eit & enjoie toutz man̄s benefices & av̄ntages sicome il fuit p̄sent en sa p̄pre p̄sona. Et q̄ ceste ordinance se extende sibiē as recettes des revisions & remeindres apurchacers & againers au dit Duc jointment & seſſalment a son oeps demene, come a recettes des revisions & remeindres qil ad a p̄sent, tancome il ōra en le ōvice du Roy de p̄dela.

Item come le ōnoble Roy Edward puis le conquest tierce ordeina son estaple destre a la Ville de Caleys, & q̄ lentier reparer des lains pealz lanus quirs plumbe estain bure formage & toutz autres m̄chandises, excepts draps lanuz & harank sore, passantz hors du Roialme Dengleterre & ses f̄res de Gales & Dirland & sa Ville de Berwyk sur Twede ōroit a dite Ville de Caleys (');;

<sup>1</sup> See Rot. Parl. 36 Edw. III. no. 1, 7; and Stat. 43 Edw. III.

ITEM, Whereas the Hospital of Saint Leonard of York, which is of the Foundation of the (') Progenitors of our said Lord the King, late Kings of England, and of his Patronage, in the first Foundation of the same was endowed, by the said Progenitors of the King, of a Thraue of Corn to be taken yearly of every Plough caring within the Counties of York, Cumberland, Westmerland, and Lancaster, within the [County'] of York, of which Thraves the Master and Brethren of the said Hospital, and their Predecessors have been seised, (') the Time whereof runneth no Memory, as Parcel of the first Foundation of the said Hospital, and the same they have levied and gathered at the Feast of Saint Martin in Winter every Year, till now late that divers People of the said Counties, within the Province aforesaid, have withholden the same Thraves, whereof the said Master and Brethren have no sufficient nor covenable Remedy at the Common Law, to the great Damage of the said Hospital, and open Subtraction of the Sustenance of the said Master and Brethren, if Remedy be not for them provided, as Complaint was thereof made in the said Parliament: The King considering the Premises, of the Assent and Request aforesaid, hath ordained and stablished, That the said Master and Brethren, and their Successors for the Time being, may levy, gather, and take the said Thraves within the Province aforesaid, in the Places where they ought of Right, and were wont, after the Custom and Usage had in the same Places heretofore. And also that the same [Masters'] and (') Successors for the Time being shall from Time to Time have Actions by Writs or Plaints of Debt or Detinue at their Pleasure, against all them and every of them that detain the same Thraves so of Right due to the said Hospital, or any Part of them, to recover the said Thraves against them, and every of them, with their Damages in this Behalf: Provided always, That the Parties with whom the said Master and Brethren, or their Predecessors, be accorded for such Thraves by Compositions made and sealed betwixt them, shall of no more be charged than is comprised within the same Compositions, for the Possessions that the said Parties had at the Time of the making of the aforesaid Compositions.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That John Duke of Bedford, Uncle to our Sovereign Lord the King, which is beyond the Sea in the Parts of France in the King's Service, in all Manner of Pleas moved and to be moved against any Person or Persons of Lands and Tenements, the Reversion or Remainder whereof is to the said Duke joint or several to his own Use, he shall be by his Attorney or Attorneys received to defend his Right; and in the same Manner shall have and enjoy all manner Benefits and Advantages, as if he were present in his proper Person. And that this Ordinance extend as well to Receipts of Reversions and Remainders, to be purchased and gotten to the said Duke jointly or severally to his own Use, as to Receipts of Reversions and Remainders, which he now hath, as long as he shall be in the King's Service beyond the Sea.

ITEM, Whereas the Noble King Edward the Third (') did ordain his Staple to be [at'] Calais, and that the whole Repair of Wools, Woolfels, Leather, Lead, Tin, Butter, Cheese, and other Merchandise, except Woolen Cloths and Red Herring, passing out of the Realm of England, and his Lands of Wales and Ireland, and his Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, should be at the said Town of Calais;

<sup>1</sup> noble MS. Tr. 2. <sup>2</sup> Province <sup>3</sup> from MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>4</sup> Master <sup>5</sup> his <sup>6</sup> after the Conquest, MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>7</sup> in the Towne of MS. Tr. 2.

II.  
The Hospital of Saint Leonard in York was endowed of a Thraue of Corn of every Plough caring within the Counties of York, &c.

Remedy for Recovery thereof.

Saving for Compositions made.

III.  
John Duke of Bedford being in the King's Service allowed to appear, in Suits by Attorney.

IV.  
Recital of an Ordinance of 36 Edw. III. respecting Merchandise of the Staple;



Recital of an Ordinance of 1 Hen. IV., as to Merchandises of the Staple.

Stat. 2 Ric. II. stat. 1. ch. 3.

Recital of St. 2 Hen. V. stat. 2. c. 6. as to such Merchandises.

All existing Statutes relating thereto confirmed.

All Merchandises of the Staple shall be carried to Calais.

Licences.

And after at a Parliament holden in the First Year of King Henry the Fourth, it was ordained, That the Staple of Wools, Woolfels, Leather, Lead, and Tin, should be wholly at Calais; saving that Merchants of Genoa, Venice, Catalonia, Arragon, and other Realms, Lands, [and'] Countries towards the West, being of the King's Amity, may ship at Hampton in Carracks, Ships, Galleys, and other Vessels, Wools, Woolfels, Leather, Lead, Tin, and other Merchandises of the Staple, and [bring'] them into their Country towards the West, after the Form of the Statute thereof made in the Second Year of King Richard the Second after the Conquest; and also saving to the Burgesses and Merchants of Berwick-upon-Tweed certain Benefits to bring the Wools of the growing between the Waters of Tweed and Cocket, to the said Place of Berwick, and to ship them towards what Parts it shall please them beyond the Sea. And also whereas the said Statutes, in the Parliament holden at Westminster in the Second Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth, Father to our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, were confirmed; and moreover it was ordained in the same Parliament, That no Wools, Woolfels, Leather, Lead, Tin, whole or [founded'] called shotten Tin, nor none other Merchandise of the Staple whatsoever it were, should from [henceforth'] be sent or [brought'] to any Parts beyond the Sea, except they were first carried to the said Staple, after the Form of the said Ordinance made the said First Year, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all the Merchandises in such Manner sent or [brought'] out of the said Realm, unless it be by the King's Licence; and except all Persons, Goods, and Things which be excepted in the same Ordinance made the First Year, as in the said Statutes is more fully contained: Nevertheless, the Leather, and [founded'] Tin, called shotten Tin, bought and provided here in England, have not been [brought'] to the said Staple of Calais, after the Form of the said Statutes, but doth pass into Flanders, Holland, and Zealand, to the great Damage, and diminishing of the Customs and Subsidies due to the King, if they were [brought'] to the Town of Calais; The King willing to eschew [the'] Damage and Diminution, by the Advice and Request aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That all the Statutes thereof made and not repealed, be holden and kept, and put in due Execution; And that the whole Repair of Wools, Woolfels, Leather, Lead, [whole Tin, and'] shotten Tin, and all other Merchandises pertaining to the Staple, passing out of the Realm of England, and of the Countries of Wales and Ireland, be at the said Place of Calais, and at none other Place beyond the Sea, as long as the said Staple shall be at (\*) Calais, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the very Value of the Merchandises, which shall pass elsewhere but to the Parts towards the West, named in the said Statutes thereof made; And that no Licence from henceforth be granted to the contrary, except for Wools, Fells, and Leather of Northumberland, Westmerland, Cumberland, and the Bishoprick of Durham; saving the King's Prerogative. Provided always, That if any Merchants under Colour of any Licence ship any Wools of the growing of any Part of Yorkshire, or of any other Country of the Realm, except of the growing of the same Parts of Northumberland, Westmerland, Cumberland, and the Bishoprick of Durham, they shall forfeit to the King the Value of all the Wools so shipped, and also they shall lose the Benefit of the same

\* or      \* carry      \* molten      \* thenceforth  
 \* carried      \* carried      \* such  
 \* Tin whole, or molten called      \* the same Towne of M8. Tr. 2.

et puis au plement tenuz lan priu du Roy Henry: le quart fuist ordeine q le staple des leins quist peala lanuz plumbe & estaine droit entierment a Caleys; Salve q les richauntz de Janue Venise Cateloigne Aragoine & les autres roialmes Pres ou pais Vs le West esteantz del amities du Roy p'ront eskipper a Hampton en Carrakes niefz Galeys & autres vessels lains quirs pealz lanuz plumbe estaine & autres richaundises de le staple, & les amesner au leur pais Vs le West solonc la forme de lestatut ent fait lan sde du Roy Richard sde puis le conquest; et auxi sauve a les Burges & richauntz de Berwyk sur Twedechein tnfice p' amesner les lains del cresteur pentre les Ewes de Twede et Coket au dit lieu de Berwyk & les eskipper Vs queux pties q leur pierra dela le meer (\*): Et combien q les ditz estatutz en le plement tenuz a Westm lan du Roy Henry le quint pier a nre dit f' le Roy qorest sde furent confermez; & enoutre fuist ordeine en mesme le plement q nulles lains pealz lanuz quirs plumbe estain entier ou founduz appellez Shotentynne nautre richandise de le staple qconq delors enav'nt broient envoiez ou amesnez a nulles parties dela le meer, sans ceo qils soient prindement apportez a le dit estaple solonc la forme du dite ordinaunce fait le dit an priu, sur pain de forfaiture de toutz les richaundises p tel man envoiez ou amesnez hors du Roialme, sil ne soit p licence du Roy, & forspri ceux peons biens & choses q sont forspriees en mesme lordinance fait le dit an priu, sicome en les ditz estatutz est contenuz pluys au plein: Nientleins les quirs & estain founduz appellez Shotentynne achatur & purveux cy en Engleterre nount este amesnez a le dit estaple de Caleys solonc la forme des ditz estatutz, mes passent en Flaundres Holand & Seland a l'agrand damage & amenuement de les custumes & subsidies dues au Roy sils furent amesnez a la Ville de Caleys, le Roy volant yceux damages & amenuement eviter, de lavis & request suds ad ordinez & estables, q toutz les estatutz ent faitz & nient repelles soient tenuz & gardez & mys en due execucion; et q lentier repair des lains pealz lanuz quirs plumbe estain entier ou founduz appellez shotentynne & de toutz auts richandises appten'ntz a le staple passantz hors de roilme Dengleterre & des pais de Gales & Irland, soit au dit lieu de Caleys & a null lieu ailours dela le mere, tantcome la dce estaple bra a mesme la Ville de Caleys; sur peine de forfaiture del vraie value de les richandises q passent aillo's forspri a les parties deVs le West en les ditz estatutz ent faitz nomez; et q null licence desorenav'nt soit g'ntez au contrie, except p' les lains pealz lanuz & quirs de Northumbr Westm Cumbr & leveschee de Duresme, salve la p'rogative du Roy. Purveux toutz foitz q ai ascuns richantz sousz colour dascune licence eskippent ascuns lains, del cresteure dascune partie del Counte DeWyk ou daut pais du roialme, sinon de la cresteure de mesmes les pties de Northumbr, Westm, Cumbr & leveschee de Duresme ils forfairont au Roy la value de toutz les leins ensy eskippez, & auxi ils pdront le tnfice du mesme

M. 11.

\* See Rot. Parl. 1 Hen. IV. no. 87.



no.

la licence, et q̄ celui q̄ l'espiera & est fait notice au  
Tresorer Dengleterre p' le temps estant a' la quart  
partie de la forfaiture p' luy ensi notifiā. [Item ordeign-  
nes est q̄ null licence soit faite a nully de carier les  
eleighes laines des Countees de Sufft, Kent, Sussex,  
& De'wyk a nullyes ptes dep dela forey, a Caleys, tanq  
al pachein plement: Salvez auxi la p'rogative du Roy.]

Item p' ceo q̄ un novell eskippeson est troye a le  
Peele de Foddray en le Counte de Lancastre, de la  
quelle peeles & dauts criks deins le Roialme plusieurs  
lains sont amenez a Ernemutha en Seland & a plu-  
sours auts lieux dep dela, sanz custume ou subsidie  
ent duement paier au Roy, et les m'chaunts veignent  
a Develyn en Irland & illeco' pignent lo' Coketes &  
paient p' chescune peer des lains a lo' ppre [dit']  
ij. d. sicome le Roy ad este de ce pleinement enforme  
en le dit plement, a l'egund desceit & fraude du Roy,  
ordeignes est & estables q̄ si aucune poone amene ou  
face amesner aucune lains ou peals lanuz nient custumes  
hors du Roialme, au auts lieux q̄ a la dite estaple de  
Caleys, qil forface au Roy la value de les m'chaun-  
dies ensi eskippes, & son corps au prisone tanq il  
ad fait & paiez fyn & raunceon; et q̄ cely qent face  
notice a Tresorer Dengleterre p' le temps estant & le  
p'passour de ceo duement convict a'ra la quartie partie  
de la forfaiture au Roy duex celle pte.

Item come p le Roy Henry le quint pier a n're  
f' le Roy qorest estoit ordeignes q̄ un Mynst dor &  
dargent broit tenus dedeins en Ville de Caleys p la  
quell g'unde substance de monoye dor & dargent ad  
este apportez deins le Roialme, la quelle monoye p  
divers poones ad este & est de jour en aut asportez  
hors dicell a Burdeaux & Flaundres & aillo's, encontre  
lestatur fait & purveux celle pte daunciens temps,  
come de ceo ad este grevousment compleint en cest  
plement: Ordinez est & assentuz q̄ mesme lestatur  
soit tenus & gardez & mys en due execution; & en  
outre ordinez est & estables q̄ null or ou argent soit  
asportez hors du Roialme au contraire du dit estatut,  
sil ne soit p' paiement des guerres & soudiours du  
Roy dep dela, sur paine de forfaiture de la value de la  
somme del monoye qenai soit apportez hors de Roialme,  
destre levee de celui q̄ la mesnera asportera ou en-  
voiera hors dicell; et q̄ celluy q̄ l'espiera & ferra ent  
notice au conseil ou au Tresorer Dengleterre a'ra la  
quart partie de la forfaiture ensy duex au Roy; forspis  
les raunceons p' finance des prisoners englois prises  
& apprendres dep dela, & la monoye q̄ les soudeours  
emporteront avec eux p' lo' resonables costages, &  
auxi p' chivalx boefs barbeis & auts choses achatez  
en Eacoe apporterez ou amenez as ptes adjoiningz;  
issint q̄ la monoye a envioier p' finance des ditz prisoners  
ou a emporter p les ditz Soudeours as ptes dep dela  
ne soit fait sanz especiale licence du Roy. Et p' ceo qil  
est supposez q̄ la monoye & lor du Roialme est asportez  
hors dicell p m'chaunts aliens [ordeines est & estables  
q̄ les m'chaunts aliens] trovent seurtes en la Chaun-  
cerie chescune compaigne p' ceux de sa compaigne,

<sup>1</sup> Old Printed Copies omit this Sentence.

<sup>2</sup> oeps Old Printed Copies.—*Rot. Parl.* 2 Hen. VI. no. 41  
reads as in the Text.

<sup>3</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

Licence; and he that the same espieth, and thereof  
giveth Knowledge to the Treasurer of England for the  
time being, shall have the Fourth Part of the Forfeiture  
so by him notified.

Also, It is ordained, That no Licence be made to any  
one to carry the slight Wools of the Counties of South-  
ampton, Kent, Sussex, and York, to any Parts beyond Sea,  
except to Calais, until the next Parliament: Saving also the  
King's Prerogative.

ITEM, Because that a new Shipping is found in the  
Pille of Foddray in the County of Lancaster, out of  
which Pille and other Creeks within the Realm much  
Wools be [brought'] to Ernemouth in Zealand, and to  
many other Places beyond the Sea, without Custom or  
Subsidy thereof duly paying to the King, and the Mer-  
chants come to Dublin in Ireland, and there take their  
Cockets, and pay for every Stone of Wool [to their  
proper Use'] ij. d. as the King hath been thereof credibly  
informed in the said Parliament, to the King's great De-  
ceit and Fraud: It is ordained and established, That if any  
Person [bring'] or cause to be [brought'] any Wools or  
Woolfels not customed out of the Realm, to other Places  
than to the said Staple (\*) he shall forfeit to the King the  
Value of the Merchandises so shipped, and his Body to  
Prison, till he hath made and paid a Fine and Ransom;  
And that he that thereof giveth Knowledge to the Treas-  
urer of England for the time being, and the Trespasser  
for the same duly convict, shall have the Fourth Part of  
the Forfeiture due to the King in this Behalf.

ITEM, Whereas by King Henry the Fifth, Father to  
our Lord the King that now is, It was ordained, That a  
Mint of Gold and Silver should be holden within [the']  
Town of Calais, whereby great Substance of Money of  
Gold and Silver hath been brought within the Realm,  
which Money by divers Persons hath been, and is daily  
carried out of the same to Burdeaux, Flanders, and  
other Places, against the Statute in old Times made and  
provided in this Behalf, as hath been grievously com-  
plained in this Parliament: It is ordained and assented,  
That the same Statute be holden and kept, and put in  
due Execution; And moreover, It is ordained and esta-  
blished, That no Gold nor Silver shall be carried out  
of the Realm contrary to the said Statute, unless it be  
for Payment of [Wars, and the King's Soldiers']  
beyond the Sea, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Value  
of the Sum of Money so carried out of the Realm, to  
be levied of him that shall bring, carry, or send it out  
of the same Realm; and that he which espieth it, and  
thereof giveth Knowledge to the Council, or to the  
Treasurer of England, shall have the Fourth Part of the  
Forfeiture so due to the King; Except the Ransoms  
for Fines of English Prisoners taken and to be taken  
beyond the Sea, and the Money that the Soldiers shall  
carry with them for their reasonable Costs, and also for  
Horses, Oxen, Sheep, and other Things bought in  
Scotland, to be sent and carried to the Parties adjoining;  
so that the Money to be sent for the Fines of the said  
Prisoners, or to be carried by the said Soldiers to the  
Parties beyond the Sea, be not done without the King's  
special Licence. And because it is supposed that the  
Money [of'] Gold of the Realm is carried out of the  
same by Merchants Aliens, it is ordained and established,  
That the Merchants Aliens shall find Surety in the  
Chancery, every Company for them of their Company,

V.  
Penalty for  
exporting  
Wools or  
Fells not cus-  
tomed, to any  
Place, except  
to Calais.

VI.  
The Statute  
9 Hen. V. st. 1.  
c. 6. for a Mint  
at Calais,  
confirmed.

No Gold or  
Silver shall be  
carried out  
of the Realm,  
except for  
Soldiers.

Reward to  
Informers.

Exceptions;  
Ransoms for  
Prisoners, &c.

Merchants  
Aliens shall  
be bound  
not to carry  
Gold out of  
the Realm.

<sup>1</sup> carried, <sup>2</sup> on their own Word <sup>3</sup> carry <sup>4</sup> of Calais,  
<sup>5</sup> his <sup>6</sup> the Wars and Soldiers of the King <sup>7</sup> and



that none of them shall carry out of the Realm any Gold or Silver against the Form of the said Statute, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Gold or Silver, or the Value of the same; and if any of them do the contrary, and that duly proved, and he so doing be gone over the Sea, then the Pledges of his Company shall pay to the King the said Forfeiture, whereof he that shall espy it, and thereof give Notice to the Treasurer, or to the King's Council, shall have the Fourth Part as is aforesaid.

VII.  
Cordwainers  
shall not be  
Tanners :

Penalty.

Penalty on  
Tanners of  
defective  
Leather.

Recovery  
of Penalties.

ITEM, Because that the Leather tanned by Cordwainers, using the Mystery of Tanners, and also much of the Leather tanned by the Tanners, is so deceitfully tanned, that the Boots, Shoes, and other Necessaries thereof made, be in a small Season wasted and destroyed, because of the evil Tanning of the said Leather, to the great Deceit and Loss of (') the Commonalty of the Realm : It is ordained and established, That if any Cordwainer [dwelling in the Realm of England,'] use the Mystery of Tanner, during the Time that he useth the Mystery of Cordwainer, that he shall forfeit to the King for every Hide by him, or by any other to his Use tanned vj. s. viij d; and that if the Cordwainers find any notorious Default in the Leather, tanned by the said Tanners, or to be tanned, that the Tanner of the same Leather so defective, shall forfeit to the King in the same Manner for every Hide so defective vj. s. viij d. and that he that will sue shall have the one Half for his Labour, and the King the other Half; and that the Justices of the one Bench and of the other, Justices of Assises, Justices of Peace, the Justices of Chester and Lancaster, and Mayors of Cities and Boroughs, having Power as Justices of Peace, shall have Power to enquire, hear, and determine the Articles and Matters aforesaid, as well at the King's Suit as the Party's, or to attain them by Examination, as well at the Suit of the King as of the Party, by the Discretion of the Justices and Mayors aforesaid; and that this Ordinance and Statute begin to hold Place and be put in Execution at the Feast of Christmas next coming.

VIII.  
The Statute  
1 H. VI. c. 3.  
touching  
Irishmen,  
in England,  
recited.

ITEM, Whereas it is ordained in the last Parliament amongst other Things, That all People born in Ireland shall depart out of the Realm within [a'] Month next after Proclamation made of the said Ordinance, upon Pain to lose their Goods, and to be imprisoned at the King's Will, except certain Persons in the same Ordinance excepted, and that the Graduates and Beneficed Men should find Surety of their good abearing, and that they should not take upon them the Principality of any Hall or Hostel, but to remain amongst other English Scholars under the Principality of other, and also (') those Scholars of Ireland that be not Graduates, and be of the King's Obeisance, shall find Surety of their good abearing in the Manner as the said Graduates shall do in the Form aforesaid; and that all the Scholars of Ireland being [elsewhere'] in England, that will here abide, shall bring every of them by himself to the Chancellor of England for the Time being, before the Feast of Saint John Baptist last past, Letters under the Seal of the Lieutenant or [Justices'] of Ireland, witnessing that they be of the King's Obeisance; and that [all of them'] that bring not those Letters before the (') Feast of Saint John, it shall be done as of Rebels to the King; and (') from [this'] Feast of Saint John forward, no Person born in Ireland shall enter the Realm of England to abide in

' all  
' that  
' of them

' of the Realm  
' then  
' said

' the MS. Tr. 2.  
' Justice MS. Tr. 2.  
' that MS. Tr. 2.

q̄ null deux namesnera hors du roialme null or nargent contre la forme du dit estatut, sur la peine de forfaiture dicell or ou argent ou de la value dicell; & si aucun de eux face la contrie & ceo duement pves, & celuy ensy fessont soit alez outre le meer, adonq̄ les plegges de sa compaignie paieront au Roy la forfaiture suiddite, dont celly q̄ l'avra espies & le done a conestre au Tresorer ou a conseil du Roy avra la quart partie come desuis.

Item p' ceo q̄ les quirs p les Cordewaners q̄ usent la mistere de Tanners & auxi plusours des quirs p les Tanners tannes sont cy deceivablement tannes q̄ les botes solers & auts necessaries ent faits sount en troppoy de temps gastes & destruits a cause de la male tanner de les quirs suidditz, a g'und deceit & pde de tout la comonalte du roialme : Ordeigne est & establez q̄ si aucun Cordewaner du Roialme use le mistere de Tanner, duraunt le temps qil use la mistere de Cordewaner, qil forface au Roy p' chun quir p luy ou p aucun autre a son oepe tannez vj' viij'; et si les Cordewaners trouvent notoire defaute en les quirs p les ditz Tanners tannez ou atanners, q̄ le Tanner dicelles quirs enoy defectifs forface au Roy en mesme le maner p' chescun quir issint defectif vj' viij'; et q̄ celuy q̄ ceo voet suier est lunc moite p' son travaille & le Roy lautre moite; et q̄ les Justices de lunc Bank & de laut', Justices des assises, Justices de Pees, Justices de Centre & de Lancast', Maires des Citees & des Burghes eiantz poiar come Justices de pees, eient poiar denquerer p' oier & miner les articles & les matiers suidditz, sibien al suite de Roy come de partie, ou eux atteinier p examination sibien al suite de Roy come de partie al descrecion des Justices & Maires suidditz; et q̄ cest estatut & ordeignance comencent a tenir lieu & soient mys en execucion a fest de Nowel pschein avenir.

Item come ordeine soit en le darrein plement entre auts q̄ toutz gents neez en Irland soient voides hors de Roialme dedeins le mois pschein aps la pclamacion fait de celi ordinaunce, sur peine de pdre lour biens & destre emprisonnez a la volente du Roy forsprie stein peones en mesme lordinaunce forsprie; et q̄ les g'duates & hommes benefices trouvent seurte de lo' bon port, et qils ne pignent sur eux la principale dascun Sale ou Hostel moes demoergent ils entre auts escolers engloys desoubz la principale dauts; & oul' ceo q̄ ceux escolers Dirland q̄ ne sont mye g'duates & sont del obeisance du Roy trouvent seurte de lo' bon port en manere come les ditz g'duates feront en la forme av'ntdit; et q̄ toutz escolers Dirland esteantz, alors en Engleterre q̄ vorroient dem'rer ycy ferroient apporter chun a p luy au Chaunceller Dengleterre p' le temps esteant dev'nt le fest de Saint John le Baptistre darrein passez l'es desoubz le Seal de le Lieuten'nt ou Justice Dirland, tesmoignantz qils sont del obeisance du Roy; & q̄ de ceux q̄ n'apportent my tieux l'es dev'nt mesme le fest de Saint John vroit fait come des rebelles au Roy; et q̄ de cele fest de Saint John enav'nt null peone neez en Irland entre le Roialme Dengleterre, a demurter en



la Universite Doxenford ou de Cantebrigg ou ailleurs dedens le Roialme Dengleterre, al rapport au dit Chaunceller autieux lres tesmoignals sur peine destre puniz come rebeſt au Roy : Et p' tant qen la dce ordinaunce ne fuit pas mencion faite dev'nt q' ne en quele maniere la seurte de bon port come desuis ſra trove ; Ordeignez est & establiez q' les Chauncellers des Univerſitees Doxenford & de Cantebrigg p' le temps esteantz chun deux dedens sa jurisdiction pigne les seurtes apndrez des Escolers deinz mesmes les Univerſitees & les ſtiefent en la Chauncellerie de Roy ; et q' les Justices du pees es Countees & Mairs & Baillifs deinz Citees & Burghs enfranchisez aient poiar de prendre dev'nt eux tiel maniere seurtes de bon port & defaire execution envs eux q' demorgent ou facent encontre le dce ordinaunce de cy enav'nt.

Item ordeinez est & establiez q' pclamacion soit fait p' toutes les Countees Dengleterre deins franchises & dehors & deins Citees Villes Burghs & ailleurs, q' tout la monie appelle Blankes soient en tout oustes & voides hors du Roialme dev'nt le feste de Saint John le Baptiste pchein avenir ; & en outre qe nult homme aps le dit fest paie ou receve p' paiement en aucun maniere deins le dit Roialme le dit Monie appelle Blankes sur mesme la peine contenue & ordeinez p' estatut fait lan tierce le Roy Henry pier nre dit e' le Roy, encontre tous ceux q' paient ou receivent [p' paiement'] le monie appelle Galyhalpens Suskyns & Dodekyns deins le Roialme Dengleterre suedit.

\* Item pur ceo q' diverses defautes sont troves en lovaigne de diverses peones occupantz le mistier de Brouderie ordeinez est & assentuz q' tout lovaigne & Stuffle de Brouderie dor ou dargent de Cipre ou dor de luke mellee avec laton de Spayne & mys a vent en deceit des lieges du Roi, soit forfait au Roy ou as e's & autres aiant franchises dautielx forfaiturs, ein quy franchise autiel ovaigne soit trovee ; & durera cest ordinaunce tanq' al plement pcheinment avenir.

Item ordeinez est & assentuz q' si aucun utlagarie sur aucun homme estaunt hors du Roialm en le vice de Roy avec luy mesmes ou desoubz aucun Capitain soit pnuicie, & sur ceo le Roy ou le Capitain morege dev'nt q' tiels utlagaries soient revsees, & la partie q' pursue de revser aucune tiel utlagarie a cause suedit voet allegg son Capitain destre mort q' adonq' se demoeure al temps des ditz utlagaries soit ſtiefiez p' les executours ou ministours des tiels Capitains ou Clerkes de leurs monstres, ou aucun autre notable peone selonc la discrecion des Justices, en mesme le maniere come le Capitain ceo deust avoir ſtiefiez al feust en vie ; Purveux toutfoitz q' lavrement soit receu p' nre e' le Roy q' le Capitain est en plein vie & auxi qe la partie feust en Engleterre en temps de tiels utlagaries pnuicies, si av'nt come ad este fait dev'nt ces heures, en cas q' le Capitain fuist en plein vie : et durera cest ordinaunce tanq' al plement pcheinment avenir.

\* Interlined on the Roll.

the University of Oxford or Cambridge, or elsewhere within the Realm of England, unless he bring to the said Chancellor such Letters testimonial, upon Pain to be punished as [Rebels'] to the King : And Forasmuch as in the said Ordinance no mention was made, before whom nor in what Manner the Surety of good abearing as before, shall be found ; It is ordained and established, That the Chancellors of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge for the time being, every of them within his Jurisdiction, shall take the Sureties to be taken of Scholars within the same Universities, and certify the same into the King's Chancery ; and that the Justices of Peace within the Counties, and Mayors and Bailiffs within Cities and Boroughs enfranchised, have Power to take before them such manner of Surety of good abearing, and to do Execution upon them which shall abide or do against the said Ordinance from henceforth.

ITEM, It is ordained, That Proclamation be made through all the Counties of England within Franchises and without, and within Cities, Towns, Boroughs, and elsewhere, that all the Money called Blanks shall be wholly out and voided out of the Realm, before the Feast of Saint John Baptist next coming ; and moreover that no Man after the said Feast pay or receive for Payment in any manner within the said Realm, the said Money called Blanks, upon the Pain contained and ordained by a Statute made the Third Year of King Henry, Father to our Lord the King, against all that pay or receive for Payment the Money called Gally Halfpence, Suskins, and Dotkins within the Realm (\*).

ITEM, For that many Defaults be found in the Work of divers Persons occupying the Craft of Embroidery ; It is ordained and assented, That all the Work and Stuff of Embroidery [of Gold, or of Silver, of Cipre, or of Gold of Luk mixed with Spanish Laton,\*] and exposed to Sale in Deceit of the King's liege Subjects, shall be forfeited to the King, or to the Lords and others having Franchises of such Forfeitures in whose Franchise such Work shall be found ; And this Ordinance shall endure until the Parliament next to come.

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That if any Outlawry upon any Man, being out of the Realm in the King's Service, with the King himself or under any Captain, be pronounced, and thereupon the King or the Captain die before such Outlawry be reversed, and the Party who sues to reverse any such Outlawry for the Cause aforesaid, will alledge that his Captain is dead, that then his abiding at the Time of the said Outlawries be certified by the Executors or Administrators of such Captains, or by Clerks proved to be theirs, or any other well known Person, according to the Discretion of the Justices, in the same Manner as the Captain should have certified the same, if he had been alive ; Provided always, That Averment may be received for our Lord the King, that the Captain is in full Life, and also that the Party was in England at the Time of such Outlawries pronounced, so far as heretofore hath been done in case that the Captain were in full Life : And this Ordinance shall endure until the Parliament next to come.

\* a Rebel

\* of England aforesaid

\* See *Rat. Parl. 2 Hen. VI. an. 49.* ; the Petition in English.

By whom the Sureties under that Statute shall be taken.

IX. The Money called Blanks abolished.

Penalty on paying or receiving thereof ; as under Statute 3 H. V. c. 1.

X. Deceitful Works of Embroidery of Gold and Silver shall be forfeited.

XI. Concerning the Reversal of Outlawries pronounced against Persons whilst abroad in the Service of the King.

\* The Three Chapters following now numbered X. XI. and XII. were first printed, from the Statute Roll, in Hawkins's Edition : No Translation of them has ever been printed in any Edition of the Statutes.



XII.  
The Justices  
of the Peace  
of certain  
Counties shall  
enquire of  
Weirs, &c.  
upon the  
Thames.

Upon the  
Inquisitions  
certified into  
the King's  
Bench, the  
Judges shall  
award  
Process;

and the  
Nuisances to  
be removed.

ITEM, Because that due Search and Correction hath not been made in the Water of Thames, without the Bounds of the Franchise of London in the Counties of Surrey, Kent, and Essex, many Mischiefs now of late have been done in Destruction of People, Ships, and Merchandises, and of the Fry of Fish, by the Weirs, Kydells, and Trunks there being Nuisances; It is ordained and assented, that several Commissions be made to the Justices of the Peace of the said Counties, for the Time being, to inquire of such Nuisances out of the said Franchise of London, so often as Need may be, and to certify from time to time in the King's Bench what shall be thereof found by the Inquisitions so to be made, and the Justices of the said Bench shall make upon the said Certifications such Processes against those who shall be so found to be Trespassers, as to them best shall seem according to Law, and shall cause them to remove their Nuisances so made: Saving to every one his Right and Title in the Weirs, Kydells, and Trunks aforesaid: And this Ordinance shall endure until the Parliament next to come.

[X.]  
XIII.\*  
All Patent-  
Officers in  
the King's  
Courts shall  
be sworn  
to appoint  
sufficient  
Clerks.

ITEM, To the Intent that better and more sure Government be had within the Courts of our Lord the King, for his Profit, and Ease of his People, which have to pursue and to do in the same; It is ordained and stablished, That all the Officers made by the King's Letters Patents Royal within the said Courts, which have Power and Authority, by virtue of their Offices of old Times accustomed, to appoint Clerks and Ministers within the same Courts, shall be charged and sworn to appoint such Clerks and Ministers, for whom they will answer at their Peril, which be sufficient, faithful, and attending to that which pertaineth to them in Performance of the Business, as well of the King as of his People.

[XI.]  
XIV.  
Ancient Con-  
tents of the  
Tun, &c. of  
Wine; Barrel  
of Herring,  
and Butt of  
Salmon.

ITEM, Whereas in old Time it was ordained and lawfully used, That Tuna, Pipes, Tertians, Hogsheds of Gascoign Wine, Barrels of Herring and of Eels, and Butts of Salmon, coming by way of Merchandise into this Land out of strange Countries, and also made in the same Land, should be of certain Measure; that is to say, The Tun of Wine CC. lii. Gallons, the Pipe C. xxvj. Gallons, the Tertian lxxxiv. Gallons, the Hogshede lxiiij. Gallons, the Barrel of Herring and of Eels xxx. Gallons fully packed, the Butt of Salmon lxxxiv. Gallons fully packed; nevertheless, by Device and Subtilty now late such Vessels have been of much less Measure, to the great Deceit and Loss of the King and of his People, whereof special Remedy was prayed in [the'] Parliament; It is ordained and stablished, That no Man, after the End of Twelve Months from the Feast of Easter next coming, shall bring into the Realm of England, from what Country soever it be, nor make within the same Realm, a Tun of Wine, except it contain of the English Measure CC. liij. Gallons, the Pipe C. xxvj. Gallons, and so after the Rate the Tertian and the Hogshede of Gascoign Wine, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Wine; nor Barrel of Herring, nor of Eels, unless they contain xxx. Gallons fully packed; nor Butt of Salmon, unless it contain lxxxiv. Gallons fully packed; nor Kinderkins, Tertians, and Firkins

\* this

No Tuna,  
Barrels, &c.  
shall be made  
of less Con-  
tents on Pain  
of Forfeiture.

Item pur ceo q̄ deu serche & correccion nest pas fait en leawe de Thamise dehors les boundes de la fraunchese de Loundres, en les Countes de Surf Kent & Essex, plousours meschiefs ore tarde ount estes faits de destrucciom des gentz niefz & m̄chandises & frie de peeson, p̄ les Werres kydelles & trimkes la esteantz noesantz, ordeinez est & assentuz q̄ sevalx cōmissions soient faitz as Justices de Pees des ditz Countez p̄ le temps esteantz, denquerrer des tieux noi-santz dehors la dite Fraunchise de Londres, si sovent come besoigne soit, & de cūfier de temps en temps en le bank le Roy ceo q̄nt ūra trovee p̄ les inqui-sicions ensi affaires, et facent les Justices de dit Banke sur les ditz cūfications autielx p̄cesses enŵs eux q̄ensi ūront trovez trespassours come leur meulx semblera p̄ la ley, & facent eux amoever leur anoesantz ensy faits: Salvez a chescun son droit & title en les Werres Kydelx & Trymkes av'ndits: & durera celle ordinaunce tanq̄ al plement pecheinement avenir.

Item al entent q̄ le plus bone & seure gov'n'nce soit euz dedeins les Courtes n̄re d' le Roy a son p̄fit & al ease de son poeple q̄ont ap'suer & affaire en ycelles, Ordeinez est & establix q̄ tous les Offiēs faitz p̄ l'ies patantz roialx deins les ditz Courtes q̄ont poair & auctorite p̄ ūtue de leur office dauncien temps accustumes defair Clercs & Ministres deins meemes les Courtes, soient chargez & jurrez de faire tielx clercs & ministres, pur quels ils voillent respoudre a leur pill, q̄ soient sufficeantz foialx & entendantz a ceo q̄ a eux ap̄piert, en exploit sibien de les besoignes du Roy come de son poeple.

Item combien q̄en auncien temps fuist ordeinez & loialment usez q̄ toneux pipes ūcians hoggeshedes de vyn de Gascoigne, barelles de Harank & dangouilles & buttes de Samon, veignant p̄ voie de m̄chandise en cest ūre hors des estraunges pais & auxi faitz en meisme la ūre, ūroient de ūein mesure cest amavoier, le tonell de Vyn de xij<sup>m</sup> & xij galons, le pipe de vj<sup>m</sup> & vj galons, la ūcian de iij<sup>m</sup> & iij galons, le Hoggeshede de lxiiij galons, le Barell de Harank & dangouilles de xxx galons pleinement pakkez, le butte de Samon de iij<sup>m</sup> & iij galons pleinement pakkez; nientlemains p̄ ymaginacion & subtilite ount jatard estee faitz tieux vesseux de plus petite mesure, a g'unde p̄de & desceit au Roy & de son poeple, dount en ceste plement fuist priez esp̄alment de remedie: Si est ordeinez & establix q̄ null hōme, ap̄s le fyn de xij moys le fest de pasq̄, pechein avenir pecheinement ensuantz, apporte en le royaume Dengleterre de quel pais q̄ ceo soit ne face deins meisme le Royaume tonell de Vyn sil ne conteigne del mesure Dengleterre xij<sup>m</sup> & xij galons, le Pipe vj<sup>m</sup> vj galons & ensy solonc l'afferant le ūcian & le Hoggeshede de Vyn de Gascoigne, sur peine de forfaiture de meisme le Vyn; ne barell de Harank ne dangouilles sils ne conteignent xxx Galons pleinement pakkez, ne butte de Salmon sil ne conteigne iij<sup>m</sup> & iij galons pleinement pakkez, ne Kynderkyna, ūcians & Ferdekynga

M. 10.

\* The Chapters now numbered XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, were in former Editions numbered X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV. See Note to Chapter X.—Page 221.



de Harank, ne danguilles, ne de Samon forsq, solonc l'asseraunt pleinement pakkez, puis le fest de Nativitee de Seint John le Baptistre pechein avenir, sur peyne de forfaiture de les Harank anguilles & Samon av'nditz ensy apportez ou faitz au contrie de cest ordin'nce, en quel Citee Burgh & Ville du Roialme ou en aucune partie Dengleterre qe tieux defautez soient trovez, au f' de mesme la Ville; et q' celluy q' voet suer & p'ver les ditz defautez av'a la quart partie de mesme la forfaiture; et q' les Justices du Pees en toutz les Countes Dengleterre Mairs and Bailiffs aiantz poair denquerer de peax, enquergeroient & yminent toutz iceux defautz; et q' cest ordeign'nce soi extende & eit force sibien dedeins le Countee de Cestre come aillours.

Item a l'entent q' le plus greindre bullion puisse estre apporte a le Mynte & le greindre plente de blank money estre faitz & currant deinz le Roialme, p' le aise & pfit du Cōalte dicelle, Ordeinez est & establiz q' le Maistre del Mynt garde son allaie en la fesance de la blank monoie solonc la forme de sa endenture; et q' mesme le Maistre receive de chescun hōme q' porta aucun argent a la Mynt mesme l'argent a la v'roie value come il vult solonc mesme l'albaie, sur peine de paier le double damage a la partie. Et auxi a l'entent q' cest ordeign'nce puisse le meulx & plus joustement estre gardez, Ordeinez est q' l'assaieur du Roy q' est p'sone indifferent pentre le Maistre del Mynt & le mīchant & auxi le Controllour del Mynt soient p'sentes quant aucun tiele bullion d'argent soit porte a le Mynte, a l'entent q' le dit Assaieur puis droitement mettre le value dicell solonc l'albaie, en cas del variaunce pentre le Maistre et le mīchant, et le Controllour a controuiller sibien l'argent qest apportez en la dit Mynt come asportez hors dicell, chun deux jurrez de faire foialment & endefferelement leur devoir, sanz aucun regarde prendre autre q' le fee qils p'gnont du Roy sur la peine de paier double damage come desuis; et q' ceux Assaio' & Countroullour soientz vaillantz crediblex & exptz p'ones aiantz notoier science en le mistier & dorfeo' & de Mynt. Et auxi q' le Maistre del Mynt ne le Chaungeo' pur le temps esteant vende ne face vendre, ne aliene a nult autre oeps forsq, a le coigne, nult māt dor ne d'argent o'ee ou nient o'ee coignee ou nient coignee ou bullion qest portez a la Mynt ou a leschaunge, mes icell applie tousoulment a le Monoie solonc la forme de l'indenture av'ndite, sur la peine contenuz en mesme l'indenture: Et q' mesme le Maistre del Mynt face ferire de temps (') demy nobles ferlynges dor, grosses, demy grosses, deniers, males & ferlynges p' leiaie du poeple solonc le tenour del dite Endenture fais pentre le Roy & luy, sur la peine contenuz en ycell, issint q' le cōe poeple puis avoir recours a leschaunge p' petit or & blanke monoie come ils resonablement bosoigneront.

Item p' ceo q' g'unde escarcite de blank monoie est dedeins le Roialme a cause q' argent est achatuz & venduz nient coigneez a la price de xxxij s. la li. du troie, la ou mesme le li. nest plus de value a le coigne

of Herring, nor of Eels, nor of Salmon, but after the Rate, fully packed, after the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist next coming, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the said Herring, Eels, and Salmon, so brought or made contrary to this Ordinance, in what City, Borough, and Town of the Realm, or in any Part of England, that such Defaults be found, to the Lord of the same Town; and that he which will sue and prove the said Defaults, shall have the Fourth Part of the same Forfeiture; and (') the Justices of Peace in all the Counties of England, and Mayors and Bailiffs, having Power to inquire of the Peace, shall inquire, hear, and determine all the same Defaults; and that this Ordinance extend and have Strength, as well within the County of Chester, as elsewhere.

ITEM, To the Intent that the more Bullion may be brought to the Mint, and the greater Plenty of white Money be made and current within the Realm, for the Ease and Profit of the Commonalty of the same; It is ordained and stablished, That the Master of the Mint shall keep his Allay in the making of white Money according to the Form of his Indenture; and that the same Master receive of every Person, that shall bring any Silver to the Mint, the same [Money \*] at the true Value as it is worth according to the same Allay, upon Pain to pay to the Party his Double Damages. And also to the Intent that this Ordinance may the better and more justly be observed, It is ordained, That the King's Assayer, which is a Person indifferent betwixt the Master of the Mint and the Merchant, and also the Controller of the Mint, shall be present when any such Bullion of Silver is brought to the Mint; to the Intent that the said Assayer may rightfully set the Value of the same [according to the Law,'] in case of Variance betwixt the Master and the Merchant, and the Controller to controul as well Silver that is brought to the said Mint, as carried out of the same; [every Two Days,'] faithfully and indifferently to do their Duty, without taking any Reward other than the Fee which they shall take of the King, upon Pain to yield Double Damages, as afore is said; and that the Assayer and Controller be credible, substantial, and expert Men, having perfect Knowledge in the Mystery (') of Goldsmiths, and of the Mint. And also that neither the Master of the Mint, nor the Exchanger for the Time being, sell nor cause to be sold, nor aliene to any other Use but to the Coin, no Manner of Gold nor of Silver, wrought or unwrought, coin'd or not coined, or Bullion which is brought to the Mint or to the Exchange, but apply the same only to the Money, according to the Form of the said Indenture, upon the Pain contained in the same Indenture: And that the same Master of the Mint cause to be stricken from Time to Time, Half Nobles, Farthings of Gold, Groats, Half Groats, Pence, Half-pence, and Farthings, for the Ease of the People, according to the Tenor of the Indenture made betwixt the King and him, upon the Pain contained in the same, so that the common People may have Recourse to the Exchange for small Gold and white Money, as they reasonably shall need.

ITEM, Forasmuch as great Scarcity of White Money is within the Realm, because that Silver is bought and sold not coined, at the Price of xxxij s. the Pound of Troy, whereas the same Pound is no more of Value at the Coin

Justices of the Peace may enquire and determine Offences.

[XII.]

XV. The Master of the Mint shall keep his Allay in making of white Money;

and shall receive Silver at the Mint at the true Value.

The King's Assayer and Controller shall be present;

Their Oaths & Functions.

The Master of the Mint and the Exchanger shall convert into Coin all the Gold and Silver which they receive.

The Master of the Mint shall make small Money.

[XIII.]

XVI.

\* that \* Silver, MS. Tr. 2. See Rot. Parl. 2 H. VI. nu. 55.

after the Alay Rot. Parl. nu. 55.

\* eche of hem sworne Rot. Parl. nu. 55.

\* hab

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The Price of  
a lb. of Silver  
Troy Weight  
fixed at 30 s.  
over the  
Fashion.

Saving as to  
the Master  
of the Mint.

[XIV]  
XVII.  
None shall  
sell any Work  
of Silver,  
unless it be  
as fine as the  
Sterling;  
nor until it  
be touched  
with the Leo-  
pard's Head,  
and the Gold-  
smith's Mark.

The Penalty  
on the Keeper  
of the Touch,  
who toucheth  
any Vessel  
not sufficient  
in Finesse.

Several Cities  
and Towns  
shall have  
their several  
Touches.

In Places  
where there  
is no Touch  
ordained, the  
Goldsmith  
shall set his  
Mark.

Justices of  
the Peace,  
Mayors, &c.  
may inquire  
of, hear, and  
determine the  
Offences  
aforesaid.

than xxxij. s. abated for the Coinage Twelve-pence; It is ordained and established, for the Increase of (¹) White Money, That no Man, of what Estate or Condition that he be within [the '] Realm, shall buy or sell no Silver in Plate [Piece'] nor in Masse, being as good of Allay as the Sterling, above Thirty Shillings the Pound of Troy, over the Fashion, upon the Pain of Forfeiture of the Double Value of as much as he buyeth or selleth contrary to this Ordinance; and that the one Half be forfeit to the King's Use, and the other Half to the Use of him that will sue and prove the same Forfeiture. Provided always, That they which go to the Coin, may have and take of the Master of the same Coin, according as is lawfully contained in the Indentures thereof made betwixt the King and him; And also the Master of the said Mint for the Time being, may take and deliver as is contained in the said Indentures, without taking more, for the Ease and Profit of the common People.

ITEM, That no Goldsmith, nor Worker of Silver within the City of London, sell any Workmanship of Silver, unless it be as fine as the Sterling, except the same need Souder in the making, which shall be allowed according as the Souder is necessary to be wrought in the same. And that no Goldsmith nor Jeweller, nor any other that worketh Harness of Silver, shall set any of the same to sell within [the '] City, before that it be touched with the Touch of the Leopard's Head, if it may reasonably bear the same Touch, and also with the Mark or Sign of the Workman of the same, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Double, as afore is said; and that the Mark and Sign of every Goldsmith be known to the Wardens of the same Craft. And if it may be found, that the said Keeper of the Touch touch any such Harness with the Leopard's Head, except it be as fine in Allay as the Sterling, that then the Keeper of the Touch, for every Thing so proved not as good in Allay as the said Sterling, shall forfeit the Double Value to the King and to the Party, as is above recited. And also it is likewise ordained in the City of York, Newcastle upon Tyne, Lincoln, Norwich, Bristow, Salisbury, and Coventry, that every one shall have divers Touches, according to the Ordinance of the Mayors, Bailiffs, or Governors of the same Towns; and that no Goldsmith, nor other [Workers'] of Silver, nor Keeper of the said Touches within the same Towns, shall set to Sale, or touch any Silver in other Manner than is ordained before within the City of London, upon Pain of the said Forfeiture. And moreover that no Goldsmith, or other Worker of Silver within the Realm of England, where no Touch is ordained as afore is said, shall work any Silver, except it be as fine in Allay as the Sterling, and that the Goldsmith or Worker of the same Silver set upon the same his Mark or Sign before he set it to Sale; and if it be found that it is not as fine as the Sterling, that then the Worker of the same shall forfeit the Double Value, in Manner and Form as before is recited within the City of London. And (²) the Justices of Peace, Mayors and Bailiffs, and all other having Power as Justices of Peace, shall hear, inquire, and determine, by Bill, Complaint, or in other Manner, of all that do contrary to the said Ordinances, and thereof [to '] make due Execution by their Discretions:

¹ the saide MS. Tr. 2.

² broken *Vide Rot. Parl. no. 54.*

³ Worker MS. Tr. 2.

⁴ that

⁵ do

q̄ xxxij s. abatus p' le cunage xij d. : Ordeinez est, & establiz pur l'encrece du la dit blank monioie, q̄ null homme de quell estate ou condicion qil soit. deinz le dit Roialme enechate ne vende null argent en plate depesse ne en masse esteant si bone dallaie come le Sterling, outre xxx s. le livre du troie outre la facion, sur le peine de forfaiture de le double value datant come il achate ou vende en contraire de ceste Ordinance; & q̄ lun moit soit forfait al oeps du Roy & lautre moite al oeps de celui q̄ voet suer & pver meisme la forfaiture. Purveux routz foitz qe ceux qi alent a le coigne puissent avoir & prendre del Maistre de meisme le coigne solonc ceo q̄ est loialment contenuz en les endentures pentre le Roy et le dit Maistre ent faitz : Et auxi le Maistre de la Mynt susdit p' le temps esteant puis pndre & deliver sicome il est contenu en les ditz endentures saunz plus pndre, p' laise & pfit de le cōe poeple.

Item q̄ null Orfeour ne O'our dargent deinz la Citee de Loundres vende null o'aigne dargent sil ne soit auxi fyne come le s'lyng, sorpris ceo q̄ bosoigne soudure en la fesance, le quell soit alowe solonc ceo q̄ la Soudour soit necessarie p' estre o'ee en ycell. Et q̄ null Orfeour ne Juellour nautre homme q̄ oepere harnois dargent, mette null dicet a vendre deinz la dite Citee devnt ceo q̄ soit touchee avec le touche del test de libarde, ceo q̄ puisse resonablement porter meisme le touche, & auxi ove un marque ou signe del o'our dicet, sur peine de la forfaiture de la double come dessus est dit, et qe le marque ou signe de cheacun Orfeour soit conuz a les Gardeins de meisme le mistier. Et sil poet estre trove qe le dit Gardein de la touche suidite touche aucun del finoyz ovek le test del libard sil ne soit auxi fyne en allaie come lesterlyng, q̄ adonq̄ le dit Gardein de le touche, p' chescune chose ensy pve nient si bon en alaye come le dit estlyng, forface la double value au Roy & a la pte come il est ycy dessus recite. Et auxi semblablement est ordeine en la Citee De'wyk, Novet Chastell sur Tyne Lincoln Norwice Bristowe Salesbury & Coventre q̄ chescun ait divēes touches solonc lordinance des Mairs Baillifs ou Govnours de mesmes les Villes; Et q̄ null Orfeour nautres O'ours dargent, ne Gardeyn des ditz touches dedeins ycelles Villes, mette a vent ne touche null Argent en autre manē q̄ nest ordeine pdevnt deinz la Citee de Loundres sur peine del forfaiture avntdit. Et enoutre q̄ null Orfeour nautre O'our dargent dedeinz le Roialme Dengleterre, ou null touche est ordine come dessus est dit o'ee null argent sil ne soit auxi fyn en alaie come lesterlyng, Et q̄ lorfeour ou lo'our dicet argent mette sur ycell son marque ou signe devnt ceo q̄ le mette a la vent; et sil soit trove q̄ ne soit auxi fine come lesterlyng q̄adonq̄ le O'our dicet forface le double value, en manē & forme come il est devnt recitez deinz le Citee de Loundres. Et q̄ les Justices de la Pees, Mairs & Baillifs & toutz autres aiantz poiar come Justices de Pees, oient enquerger & del'minent p bille plaint ou en autre manē de toutz ceux q̄ facent le contrair de mesmes les Ordinances, & ent facent due execution solonc leur discretions :



Purveux tous foitz q̄ ai le Maistre del Mynt qore est ou quy p' le temps ūra offende ou ad offenduz en son office du dit Mynte q̄adonq̄s soit il correcte & justifie solonc la forme de les endentures av'nditz.

\* Item come en le temps de le noble Roy Henry pier a nre Seignour le Roy qore est en son plement tenus a Leycestre lan de son regne s̄de, soit ordeigne q̄ les Justices de Pees en chescune Countee Dengleire duissent examiner tous mañe de ūvantz en leur Countees q̄ pignent Salaries excedaunts la dite ordinance & les punir solonc meisme lordinance; ordeinez est & assentuz q̄ les ditz Justices aient poiar dappeller & defair venir dev'nt eux p venire fac̄ & dist' les Maistres nians & occupantz les ditz ūvantz, & p attach meismes les ūvantz, & ycelles examiner de le doli de leur Salarie & la prise de ceo qils donent a leur ditz ūvantz; Et sil soit trove p examination ou en autre maniere q̄ les ditz Maistres donent plus q̄ accordant au dite ordinance, q̄ adonq̄s les ditz Maistres q̄ plus donent & chun de eux q̄ plus donc paieront & [paiera'] au Roy p' chescune salarie [paie a'] aucun ūvant [cont'rie lexcuse & q̄ [a'] meisme lordinance'] meismes les ūvantz ensi pignantz, & ont p leur conissance ou en autre loial maniere atteints, eient lempriement dun mois sanz baille ou mainprise; et si aucun Viscount Baillif de franchise Gaoler ou aucun autre aiant la garde des prisons deinz franchises ou dehors, ou aucun de leur deputees, mette aucune telle peone au baille ou mainprise q̄adonq̄s il pdra au Roy p' chun tel homme lesse a baille ou a mainprise xx s; et q̄ les ditz Justices de Pees aient poiar dappeller dev'nt eux p attach masons Carpenters Tilers Thakkers daubers & toutz autres laborers & eux examiner, et sils trovent p examination ou en autre maniere q̄ aucune des ditz peones ad pris a contrarie a les leies & ordinances faitz dev'nt ces heures pdev'nt, q̄adonq̄s celluy qest trove ensi pignantz ait lempriement dun mois. Et q̄ meismes les Justices aient poiar dappeller dev'nt eux p attach Taillo's Cordewaners Tanners Bochers Peachours & carieurs de peeson, hostilers & toutz autres artificers & vitailers & de eux assesser & chescun de eux a vendre & prendre solonc les discrecions des ditz Justices; & si aucun de eux pigne le contrarie [a'] meisme laseccion, & de ceo p examination ou en autre maniere soit trove coupable, q̄adonq̄s meismes les peones ensy troves coupables & chescun deux face & facent fyn solonc les discrecions des Justices, & ait lempriement dun mois sanz baill ou mainprise come dessus est dit. Et q̄ cest ordinance extende sibien deinz Citees & Burghs ou ils ount poiar & auctoritee come Justice de Pees come en les Countees suinditz: et endurera cest ordinance tanq̄ al plement pacheynment avenir.

Item ordeignez est & establis q̄ la stacion des Reis & engines appellez Trynkes & de toutz autres maniere reis, q̄ sont & soloient estre ficez & attachez continuellement de noct & jour p c̄ein temps [del an'] as g'untz

Interlined on the Roll.

Transposed for "cont'rie a meisme lordinance lexcuse, & q̄" See *Rot. Parl. 2 H. VI. no. 56*, the Petition in English.

Provided always that if the Master of the Mint which now is, or which for the Time shall be, offend, or have offended in his Office of the said Mint, that then he be punished and justified according to the Form of the said Indentures.

ITEM, Whereas in the Time of the noble King Henry, Father to our Lord the King that now is, in his Parliament holden at Leicester in the Second Year of his Reign, It was ordained, that the Justices of the Peace in every County of England should examine all Manner of Servants in their Counties who should take Salaries exceeding the said Ordinance, and punish them according to the same Ordinance; It is ordained and assented, That the said Justices have Power to call and cause to come before them, by Venire facias and Distringas, the Masters having and occupying the said Servants, and by Attachments the same Servants, and them to examine of the giving of their Salary, and the taking of that which they give to their said Servants; And if it be found by Examination or in other wise, that the said Masters give more than according to the said Ordinance, that then the said Masters who give more, and each of them that giveth more, shall pay to the King, for every Salary paid to any Servant, contrary to the same Ordinance, the Excess; and that the same Servants so taking, and thereof by their Confession or in other lawful wise attained, have Imprisonment of a Month, without Bail or Mainprise; and if any Sheriff, Bailiff of Franchise, Gaoler, or any other having the keeping of Prisons, within Franchise or without, or any of their Deputies, let any such Person to Bail or Mainprise, that then he shall lose to the King for every such Man let to Bail or Mainprise Twenty Shillings; and that the said Justices of Peace have Power to call before them by Attachment Masons, Carpenters, Tilers, Thatchers, Daubers, and all other Labourers, and to examine them; and if they find by Examination, or in other Manner, that any of the said Persons have taken contrary to the Laws and Ordinances afore made, that then he that is found so taking have Imprisonment of a Month. And that the same Justices have Power to call before them by Attachment, Tailors, Cordwainers, Tanners, [Bochers,'] Fishers, and Carriers of Fish, Hostilers, and all other Artificers and Viçuallers, and to assess them and each of them to sell and take after the Discretions of the said Justices; and if any of them take contrary to the said assesseing, and thereof, by Examination or in other wise, be found guilty, that then the said Persons so found guilty and each of them make Fine after the Discretions of the Justices, and have Imprisonment of a Month without Bail or Mainprise, as is above said. And that this Ordinance extend as well within Cities and Boroughs where they have Power and Authority as Justices of the Peace, as in Counties aforesaid: And this Ordinance shall endure until the Parliament next to come.

ITEM, It is ordained, (') That the standing of Nets and Engines called Trinks, and all other Nets, which be and were wont to be fastened and hanged continually Day and Night, by a certain Time in the Year, to great

So *Rot. Parl. 2 Hen. VI. no. 56*, the Petition in English.

and established *MS. Tr. 2*.

Proviso as to the Punishment of the Master of the Mint.

XVIII.<sup>o</sup> Recital of St. 3 Hen V. at 1. ch. 4. respecting Servants and Labourers.

Justices of the Peace empowered to proceed against the Masters as well as the Servants.

Penalty upon Sheriffs, &c. for letting convicted Offenders to Bail.

Justices may call before them Artificers and Viçuallers, and regulate their Wages and Prices.

Continuance of Ordinance.

XIX.<sup>†</sup> The Penalty of fastening Trinks or Nets across any River.

\* The Chapter following now numbered XVIII. was first printed from the Statute Roll, in Hawkins's Edition: No Translation of it has ever been printed in any Edition of the Statutes.

† This Chapter has been numbered XV. in all former Editions.



Posts, Boats, and Anchors, overthrow the River of Thames, and other Rivers of the Realm, which Standing is a Cause of as great and more Destruction of the Brood and Fry of Fish, and Disturbance of the common Passage of Vessels, as be the Wears, Kydels, or any other Engines, be wholly defended for ever; and that every Person that setteth or fasteneth them hereafter to such Posts, Boats, and Anchors, or like Thing, continually to stand as afore is said, and be duly thereof by the Course of the Law convict, shall forfeit to the King C. s. at every Time that he is so proved in Default: Provided always, That it shall be lawful to the Possessors of the said Trinks, if they be of Assise, to fish with them in all seasonable Times, drawing and pulling them by Hand, as other Fishers do with other Nets, and not fastening or tacking the said Nets to Posts, Boats, and Anchors, continually to stand as afore is said; Saving always to every of the King's liege People their Right, Title, and Inheritance in their Fishings in the said Water.

Owners of Trinks may fish with them by Hand.

XX.  
The Statute Westm. 2.  
13 Edw. I.  
c. 3, recited;

The Reversioners, &c. mentioned therein may be received to defend their Right at any Time before Judgment.

Continuance of Ordinance.

XXI.  
St. 25 E. III.  
st. 5. ch. 2.

Escape of Prisoners, committed for High Treason, declared to be Treason.

ITEM, Whereas It was ordained by a Statute made at Westminster, in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of King Edward, Son of King Henry, that if a Writ be brought against the Husband and his Wife, or against Tenant for Term of Life, for Term of another's Life, or by the Curtesy, or Tenant in Tail after Possibility of Issue extinct, and the Husband or such Tenants make Default after Default, or are willing to render to the Demandant his Demand, that if the Wife or those to whom the Reversion belongs come before Judgment given, they shall be received to defend their Right; And because that the King's Justices are now in great Doubt, if the Husband or any of the said Tenants make Default after Default, or render the Action to the Demandant, the which Defaults or Renders be recorded at one Term, and for certain Causes moving the Judges, the Judgment be respited and Day given over to the next Term, if they in Reversion shall be received at that last Term to defend their Right: And to remove such Doubt and Uncertainty, It is ordained and declared by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, That they in Reversion may be received to defend their Right, if they come at any Time before Judgment given in such Cases before declared, according to the Form and Words in the said Statute contained. And that this Ordinance do extend to Writs now pending, and the Judgment not yet given, as in Actions hereafter to be moved. And this Ordinance shall endure until the Parliament next to come.

ITEM, Forasmuch as in the Time of the noble King Edward, the Third after the Conquest, at his Parliament holden at Westminster, it was declared by Statute what Things ought to be called Treason, among which, if a Man was indicted, appealed, or taken for Suspicion of High Treason, and for that cause committed and detained in the King's Prison, and afterwards such Prisoner escaped out of the King's Prison, Declaration hath not been made before this Time, whether such Escape should be adjudged Treason or not; It is ordained and declared by the Authority of this present Parliament by Statute, That if any Person be indicted, appealed, or taken for Suspicion of High Treason, as afore

postes, batels & anchres as travers la riye de Thamise & autres rivières du Roialme, quele stacion est cause & occasion del auxi g'und & plus destruccions del brode & frie de poisson, & destourbanche del cōe passage del vesseulx, come sont les weres kydelx ou nulles autres engines, soit toutoutrement defenduz p' tout temps avenir; et q' chescun q' les mette ou fiche desoren'av'nt as tielx postes batelx & anchres ou chose semblable p' continuelment estoier come dit est, & ent soit dument & p' cours de ley convict, forfais au Roy C. s. a checun temps qil est ensi p'vee en default. Purveux toutfoitz q' bien line as possesseurs des ditz Trynkes s'ils soient d'assise pechier avec eux en tout temps seisonable, les entrahantz & conviansz p' main come autres pechours font ove autres Reys, & non fichantz & attachantz les ditz Reyes as postes batelx & anchres pur continuelment estoier come dit est; Salvant toutfoitz a chun liege du Roy leur droit tite & enheritaunce en lo' pecherie en la ewe av'ndit.

\* Item come ordeigne soit p' estatut fait a Westm lan du Regne le Roy E. fiz le Roy H. trezime, q' si b're soit porte vs le Baron & sa f'me, ou en vs ten'nt a l'me de vie a terme d'autre vie ou p' le Curtesie ou ten'nt en le Tail ap's possibilite d'issue exteint, & le baron ou tielx ten'nts souat default ap's default ou voient rendre al demand'nt son demande, q' si le femme ou ceuz a q' le rev'sion est veignent dev'nt jugement rendu qils vront receuz a defendre leur droit; Et p' ceo q' les Justices du Roy sont ore en g'unt awereustee, si le Baron ou aucun des ditz ten'ntz font default ap's default ou rendent l'accion as demand'nt, les queux defaultz ou reddicions sont recorderz a un l'me, & d'eins des causes les Justices moevantz le jugement mis en respite & jo' don outre tanqal pechein l'me, si ceuz en la rev'sion vront receuz a celle darrein l'me a defendre leur droit: Et pur oustier tiel awerouste & doute, Ordeinez est & declarez p' ladvis & assent faditz q' ceuz en rev'sion purront estre receuz a defendre leur droit, s'ils veignent a aucun temps dev'nt jugement rendu en tielx cases dev'nt declarez accordant a les forme & polis en le dit estatut contenuz. Et q' yceste ordin'nce se extende as briefs unqore pendantz & le jugement unqore nient r'eduz come en accions desore enav'nt amovers. Et durera ceste ordinance tanqal plement pechinement avenir.

Item come en le temps le noble Roy E. tiers ap's le conquest lan de son Regne xxv. a son plement tenuz a Westm, furent declarez p' estatut en le dit plement quelles choses duissent estre ditz traison, entre queux si hom fust enditez appellez ou pris p' suspesion de g'und traison & pur ceste cause cōmise & detenuz en prison du Roy, et puis tiel prisone echape hors de prison de Roy, declaracion ne fust faite av'nt ces heurs le quele tiel echape vroit adjudge traison ou nient; ordeinez est & declarez p' auctorite dicest p'sent plement p' estatut, q' si aucune p'sone soit endite appellee ou pris pur suspesion de g'unt traison come av'nt

\* The Two following Chapters now numbered XX, XXI. were first printed, from the Statute Roll, in Hawkins's Edition; In Cay's Edition they were numbered XVI. and XVII. No Translation of them has ever been printed in any Edition of the Statutes.



est dit et soit cōmy & detenus en prisone du Roy pur celle cause & eschape voluntierement hors du dit prisone, qe tel eschape soit adjudge & declare traison si tel peone ont soit dūement atteint solonc le ley de ceste lre : Et eient les f's du fee en tel cas les eschetes & forfeitures des lres & tenementz de eux tenus de tielx peones issint atteints, come de ceux q̄ sont atteints de petite traison ; et teignent cest ordinance & declaracion lieu & effect del xx jour Doctoſr darrein passe tanq̄ au plement pecheinement avenir.

is said, and be committed and detained in the King's Prison for that Cause, and escape voluntarily out of the said Prison, that such Escape be adjudged and declared Treason, if such Person be thereof duly attainted, according to the Law of this Land. And the Lords of the Fee shall in such Case have the Escheats and Forfeitures of the Lands and Tenements of them holden, of such Persons so attainted, as of those who are attainted of Petit Treason: And this Ordinance and Declaration shall have Place and Effect from the Twentieth Day of October last past until the Parliament next to come.

The Lords of the Fee shall have the Forfeitures.

Continuance of Ordinance.

## Anno 3° HENRICI, VI. A.D. 1425.

### STATUTES OF THE THIRD YEAR OF K. HENRY, VI.

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. IV. m. 9.*

A. 3.

**N**ŕe f' le Roy p advys & assent des f's espuels & temporels & a lespecial request des Cōes en ceste plement, tenus a Westm le darrein jour Davill lan de son regne tierce, ad ordinez & establiz deins ordinances & estatutz a lonour de Dieu & p' le bien de son roialme en la forme ensuant.

En primes come p les annuels congregacions & confederacies, faitz p les Masons en leur gēiaix Chapitres assemblez, le bon cours & effect des estatutz de Laborers sont publiquement violez & disrumpz en subvſion de la ley & grevouise dāmage de tout le Cōe ; Nŕe f' le Roi voillant en ceo cas p'voir de remedie, p advis & assent suisditz & a la especial request des ditz Cōes ad ordinez & establiz, q̄ deus Chapitres & Congregacions ne soient desore tenus ; et si ascuns tielx soient faitz soient ceux q̄ fount faire assembler & tenir iceux chapitres & congregacions s'ils ent soient convictz adjudgez p' felons ; et q̄ toutz les aut's masons q̄ veignent as tielx chapitres & congregacions soient puniz p emprisonnement de leur corps & facent fyn & raunceon a la volonte du Roi.

Item pur ceo q̄ plusours divſes peones amesment hors du roialme de temps en temps grande nombre des berbees lanutz en Flaundres & aut's pais dep dela le meer, & la ils fount eux tonder & vendent sibien mesmes les berbees come les laines dicelles as hōmes de mesme la pais, issint q̄ p tielx peones les berbees deins mesme la pais de Flaundres & aut's pties deins brief temps sont Paisemblablez destre g'ndement encreceez & multipliez, a l'eg'nde deceit pde & damage nŕe dit f' le Roi de ses custumes (¹) subsidies des ditz laines, & auxi g'nde arerissement de tout le Roialme & amenusement & defasion de la price des lains sibien a lestaple de Caleis come cy en Engleŕre, sil ne soit p'veu de remedie celle partie ; Nŕe dit f' considerant les pmisses de ladvisement & request f'ditz ad ordinez & g'ntez p auctorite du dit plement, q̄ nūſt mal de peone de quele estat ou

**O**UR Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Request of the Commons, assembled in this Parliament, holden at Westminster the last Day of April, the Third Year of his Reign, hath ordained and established certain Ordinances and Statutes, to the Honour of God, and for the Weal of his Realm, in the Form following :

FIRST, Whereas by the yearly Congregacions and Confederacies made by the Masons in their general Chapters [and Assemblies,'] the good Course and Effect of the Statutes of Labourers be openly violated and broken, in Subversion of the Law, and to the great Damage of all the Commons: Our said Lord the King willing in this Case to provide Remedy, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, and at the special Request of the said Commons, hath ordained and established, That such Chapters and Congregacions shall not be hereafter holden ; and if any such be made, they that cause such Chapters and Congregacions to be assembled and holden, if they thereof be convict, shall be judged for Felons ; and that all the other Masons that come to such Chapters and Congregacions, be punished by Imprisonment of their Bodies, and make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will.

ITEM, Because that divers Persons do from Time to Time carry out of the Realm great Number of Sheep [with Fleeces,'] into Flanders, and other Countries beyond the Sea, and there they shear them, and sell as well the same Sheep, as the Wools of the same, to Men of the same Country, so that by such Persons the Sheep within the said Country of Flanders, and other Parts, in short Time be likely to be much increased (¹) to the great Deceit, Loss, and Damage of our (²) Lord the King, of his Customs and Subsidies of the said Wools, and also to the great Hindrance of all the Realm, and Diminution and Abatement of the Price of Wools, as well at the Staple at Calais, as here in England, unless Remedy be provided in this Behalf ; Our said Lord the King, considering the Premises, by the Advice and Assent, and at the Request aforesaid, hath ordained and granted by the Authority of the said Parliament, That no manner of Person, of what Estate or Condition that he be,

The Third Year.

I. Confederacies of Masons forbidden.

Punishment of Procurers, and of the confederators.

II. Mischiefs arising from the Exportation of Sheep with Fleeces.

No Sheep shall be exported without the King's Licence ;

¹ et Printed Copies.

¹ assembled  
² and multiplied

¹ willed Rot. Parl. m. 45.  
² said



Punishment  
of Offenders.

hereafter be suffered to ship (¹) within the Realm [of England] any Sheep, fleeced or shorn, into the said Country of Flanders, or to any other Parts beyond the Sea, except it be to victual the Town of Calais and the Marches thereof; and that every Man that may be espied, which under the Colour of victualling of the same Town and Marches of Calais, passeth into any other Places than to the same Town and Marches with any Sheep fleeced or shorn, except he have the King's Licence, shall forfeit to the King the same Sheep, or the Value thereof, as oftentimes as he shall be found in Default.

III.  
Penalty on  
Customers  
&c. conceal-  
ing the King's  
Custom.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That if any Customer, Collector, or Controller of the King's Customs of Cokettes of Cloths, of Subsidies of Tonnage or Poundage, in any Port or Place of England, be duly (²) attainted or convict at the King's Suit (³), of false concealing of the King's Custom or Subsidy duly entered and paid by any Merchant, that then the said Customer, Collector, or Controller so duly attainted or convict by the Law, shall lose and forfeit to the King the treble Value of the Merchandises so duly customed, and make Fine and Ransom: And he that will sue, shall have the Third Part for his Labour.

IV.  
Chancellor  
may grant  
Licence to  
export Butter  
and Cheese to  
other Places  
than to the  
Staple.

ITEM, Whereas by a Statute made in the Time of the Noble King Edward the Third, (⁴) it was ordained, That the Staple, and the Merchandises of the Staple should be carried to Calais, amongst which Merchandises it was ordained by the same Statute, That Butter and Cheese should be Merchandises of the Staple; by which [Ordinances (⁵)] divers Persons of the Realm of England have had great (⁶) Damage, because that the said Butter and Cheese be so tender Merchandises that they cannot [tarry their Merchants, (⁷)] as our Lord the King hath perceived by the grievous Complaint of his said Commons; The same our Lord the King, willing to provide Remedy in this Behalf, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That he that will carry Butter and Cheese to any other Parts than to the said Staple, shall sue to the Chancellor of England for the Time being to have Licence in this Behalf; and that the same Chancellor have Power to make to him such Licences under the King's Great Seal, if it like him so to do by his Discretion.

V.  
Chancellor  
may award  
Commissions  
to reform the  
River Lee.

ITEM, Whereas in the last Parliament it was granted, That a Commission for the Water called the Ley, one of the great Rivers which extendeth from the Town of Ware till the Water of Thames, in the Counties of Hertford, Essex, and Middlesex, to survey, redress, and amend all the Defaults in the said Water, for the Passage of Ships and Boats, as in the Ordinances and Statutes (⁸) of the King's Noble Progenitors is contained: And Forasmuch as the same Commission was directed to divers great Men, Lords and other Persons, which thereto might not attend; It is ordained and established, That the Chancellor of England (⁹) shall have Power to grant such Commissions at all Times needful to such indifferent Persons dwelling thereabout, which thereto best can and may attend, to inquire, redress, and amend all the Defaults being in the said Water, as well by divers Trenches made out of the said Water, as of all other manner Stanks, (¹⁰) Kideis, Weirs or Mills, being or made to the Annoyance of the Passage of Boats in the said Water, according to the Purport and Tenor of the Statutes in this Case provided and ordained.

¹ or comes to be shipped      ² and lawfully Rat. Parl. m. 50.  
³ or at the Suit of any other Person for the King's Advantage,  
⁴ after the Conquest MS. Tr. 2.      ⁵ Ordynance MS. Tr. 2.  
⁶ Loss and      ⁷ wait for Buyers      ⁸ in tyme MS. Tr. 2.  
⁹ for the Time being      ¹⁰ Stakes

condition qil soit de cy enav'nt soit suffres deskipper ou faire eskipper deins le roialme aucunes berbees lanutz ou tonduz en la d'ce pais de Flaundres ou auts parties dep dela le meer, sil ne soit p' le vitailier de la Ville de Caleys & les Marches dicelles; et q' ctun hōme q' poet estre espiez q' soubz colour de vitailier du d'ce Ville ou Marches de Caleys qil passe a aucun auts lieu q' a mesmes les Ville & Marches oveq, aucuns berbees lanutz ou tonduz, sil ne ait licence roiale, qil forface au Roi mesmes les berbees ou le value dicelles si sovent defoitz come il soit trove defectif.

Item ordinez est & establi q' si aucune Customer Collectour ou Countrollour des custumes du Roi, de Cokettes de Draps del subsidies del tonage ou pondage en aucun port ou lieu Dengleire soit duement & loialement atteinte ou convictz al suyte du Roi, ou al suyte d'aucune autre p'one p' l'avantage du Roi, de faux concelement de custume ou subsidie du Roi duement entre & paie p' aucune m'chant, qadonques le dit Customer Collectour ou Countrollour ensi duement atteint & convict p' la Ley pde & forface au Roi le treble value des m'chandises ensi duement custumex & face fyn & raunceon; et si aucun hōme le voet suer ait le tierce partie pur son labour.

Item [p p'] un estatut fait en temps de le Vanoble Roi E. tierce puis le conquest, ordinez estoit q' le staple & les m'chandises de le staple v'roient meunex a Caleys, entre queux m'chandises ordinez fust p' meunex lestatut q' bure & formage v'roient m'chandises de le staple; p' quelle ordynance plusors p'ones du Roialme Dengleire ont euz g'unde pde & damage, p' ceo q' les ditz bure & formage sont si tendre m'chandises qils ne parront attendre leur m'chantz, sicome n're f' le Roi ad conceu a la grevous complaint de ses Cōes des ditz: Meunex n're f' le Roi voillant purvoir de remedielle celle partie p' advis & assent suisditz ad ordonne & establie, q' celui q' voet amener bure & formage as aucunes auts pties q' a le dit estaple, suu au Chaunceller Dengleire pur le temps esteant p' licence avoir celle partie; et q' mesme le Chaunceller ait poiar de luy faire autielles licences desoubz le g'unde seal du Roi si lui semblera affaire solonc sa discreccion.

Item come en le darrein plement fust g'unte q' un Cōmission p' la eawe appelez la Ley, une des g'undes rivs q' s'extende de la Ville de Ware jeaq, al eawe de Thamise en les Countes de Hertf Essex & Midd p' surveiier redresser & amender toutz les defaults en la d'ce eawe p' le passage des niefs & batelx, si come en les ordynances & estatuts en temps des nobles p'genitours n're dit f' le Roi est contenuz (¹); et pur ceo q' la d'ce cōmission fust directe as div'ses g'undes f's & auts p'ones q' a ceo ne poient entendre; ordinez est (²) establi q' le Chaunceller Dengleire p' le temps esteant ait poiar de g'unter tielx cōmissions a tout temps q' besoigne v'ra, as tielx p'ones indifferents dem'rantz la environ q' a ceo melx savent & poient entendre, de enquerer redresser & amender toutz les defaultz en la d'ce eawe esteantz, sibien p' div'ses trenches hors du d'ce eawe faitz come de toutz auts man's estankes estakes kideix goors ou moleyns anusantz de passage des batelx en la d'ce eawe esteantz ou faitz, solonc le p'port & tenure des estatuts en ceo cas p'veux & ordinez.

¹ come per Printed Copies.

² See Rat. Parl. 2 Hen. VI. m. 57.      ³ et Printed Copies.



Anno 4<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VI. A.D. 1425-6.

STATUTES OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF K. HENRY, VI.

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. IV. m. 9, 8.*

**C**EUX sont les estatutz & ordinances faitz p nre  
 Psovain & le Roi p advia & assent des & espuex  
 & temporelz & a le escale request des Cōes de son  
 roialme, en son plement tenuz a Leycestre le xvij<sup>e</sup> jour  
 de Fev<sup>r</sup> lan de son regne quart esteantz a lonour de  
 Dieu & p' le bien ease & pfit de son roialme.

En primes pur ceo q grevouise complainte ad este  
 fait a nre & le Roi p les Cōes de son Roialme en ceste  
 plement, q la ou dīves briefs al seute de partie sont  
 sevalment directz as Viscounts du roialme p' prendre  
 dīves pones p lour corps, mesmes les Viscounts ap's  
 les briefs a eux ensi directz pignent g'ndes sōmes de  
 moneye des parties q sont ensi p'suez p' lour main-  
 prise; et enoutre les ditz Viscounts pignent g'ndes  
 sōmes de moneye p' embesiler (¹) du Roi en dīves  
 cases, a grande impediment & arrierissement des parties  
 p'suantz & g'nde opp'sion & empov'issement de la cōe  
 poeple du roialme: Et la ou briefs sont directz as  
 ditz Viscounts p' empaneller dīves pones p' passer en  
 enquestes pentre parties, & lour nouns retourner & dīfier  
 en les Courtes du Roi, mesmes les Viscounts retour-  
 nent & dīfiont p l'ue des ditz briefs les nouns des  
 dīves hōmes empanellez sanz aucun garnisement a eux  
 ent fait a lour g'nde pde & damage: Ordinez est &  
 assentuz q chescun Viscount p' le temps esteant re-  
 tourne les briefs a lui directz en les Courtes du Roi as  
 tielx jours come ils sont retournables; et q mesmes  
 les Viscounts facent garnir en temps resonable toutz  
 ceux pones empanellez p' passer en enquestes en les  
 Courtes du Roi, qils puissent apparer a tielx jours come  
 ils ont p les briefs du Roi: Et si aucun Viscount face  
 le cont'rie dascune des ditz articles, adonques la partie  
 q se sente greve puisse suer p bille ou brief sur son  
 cas affaire & le Viscount si bien en leschequer come en  
 aucun autre court du Roi; en queux seutes si le dit  
 Viscount soit convicte q la partie q sue reco'ne en  
 mesme la seute double damage: Et q les Justices de  
 Pees, Seneschalz des Leetes & Hundredes eient poiar  
 denquerrer de tielx mesprisions & defaults des ditz  
 Viscounts & de dīfier lour ditz enquerrez dev'nt les  
 Justices de delivance, isint qils purrent mettre les  
 parties a respounce; sur quele respounce sils soient  
 trove coupables ils facent fyn & raunceon a nre & le  
 Roi: Et endurent cest ordinance tanq al p'schein ple-  
 ment: Et quant a les lessiz au mainprix soient les  
 estatutz faitz p dev'nt & nient repelles esteantz en  
 lour force & tenuz & gardez en toutz points.

¹ les briefs Printed Copies.

**T**HESE be the Ordinances and Statutes made by  
 our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and  
 Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the  
 special Request of the Commons of his Realm, in his  
 Parliament, holden at Leicester, the Eighteenth Day of  
 February, the Fourth Year of his Reign, being, to the  
 Honour of God, and for the Weal, Profit, and Ease  
 of his Realm.

FIRST, Whereas grievous Complaint hath been  
 made to the King by [his Commons'] in this Parlia-  
 ment, That where divers Writs at the Suit [of the Par-  
 ties'] be severally directed to Sheriffs of the Realm, to  
 take divers Persons by their Bodies, the same Sheriffs,  
 after the Writs to them so directed, take great Sums of  
 Money of the Parties which be so pursued, for their  
 Mainprise; and moreover the said Sheriffs do take great  
 Sums of Money, to embeszie the King's Writs in divers  
 Cases, to the great Impediment and Hinderance of the  
 Parties pursuing, (¹) to the great Oppression and Im-  
 poverishing of the common People of the Realm: And  
 [whereas'] Writs be directed to the said Sheriffs to  
 impanel divers Persons to pass in Inquests betwixt Par-  
 ties, and to return and certify their Names in the King's  
 Courts, the same Sheriffs do return and certify by  
 virtue of the said Writs, the Names of divers Men im-  
 paneled, without any Warning thereof made to them,  
 to their great Loss and Damage: It is ordained and  
 [established,'] That every Sheriff for the Time being,  
 shall return the Writs to him directed [in'] the King's  
 Courts, at such Days as they be returnable; and that  
 the same Sheriffs in reasonable Time warn all the Per-  
 sons impanelled to pass in Inquests in the King's Courts,  
 that they may appear at such Days as they have by the  
 King's Writs: And if any Sheriff do the contrary of  
 any of the said Articles, then the Party that seeleth  
 himself grieved, may sue by Bill or Writ (²) upon his  
 Case against the Sheriff, as well in the Exchequer as in  
 any other of the Kings Courts; in which Suits if the  
 (³) Sheriff be convict, the Party that sueth shall recover  
 in the same Suit his Double Damages: And that the  
 Justices of Peace, Stewards of Leets and Hundreds,  
 have Power to enquire of such Misprisions and Defaults  
 of the said Sheriffs, and to certify their said Inquiries  
 before the Justices of Deliverance so that they may put  
 the said Parties to answer; upon which Answer if they  
 be found guilty, they shall make Fine and Ransom to  
 the King: And this Ordinance shall endure till the next  
 Parliament: And as to the letting to Mainprise, the Sta-  
 tutes made in Times past and not repealed, being in their  
 [own] force shall be holden and kept in all Points.

¹ the Commons of his Realm

² of parties Rot. Parl. 4 Hen. VI. m. 32.

³ and where Rot. Parl.

⁴ assented MS. Tr. 2.

⁵ into Rot. Parl. ⁶ to be framed ⁷ said Rot. Parl.

L  
 Misconduct  
 of Sheriffs,  
 in taking  
 Bail, not  
 returning  
 Writs, &c.

Sheriffs shall  
 duly return  
 Writs, and  
 warn Jurors  
 impanelled.

Action  
 against the  
 Sheriff by  
 the Party  
 grieved;  
 with Double  
 Damages;

and Penalty  
 of Fine and  
 Imprison-  
 ment.



## II.\*

## III.

Recital of the Statute 9 Hen V. st. 1. ch. 4. reciting Stat. 14 Edw. III. st. 1. c. 6 for Amendment of Errors in Process, by Misprision of Clerks, as well after Judgment as before :

ITEM, Whereas at the Parliament holden at Westminster, the Second Day of May, the Ninth Year of the Reign of King Henry Father of our Lord the King that now is, it was rehearsed, how that at the Parliament holden at Westminster the xiv. Year of King Edward the Third, it was ordained by the Authority of the said Parliament, That for Misprision of a Clerk, in whatsoever Place it be, no Process or Plea should be undone nor discontinued, by Oversight in Writing a Letter or Syllable too much or too little, but as soon as the Thing were perceived by Challenge of the Parties, or in other Manner, it should be hastily amended in due Form, without giving Advantage to the Party that challengeth the same because of such Misprision ; the said late King Henry, considering the Diversities of Opinions which Men had upon the said Statute, and to put the Thing in more open Knowledge, did declare and ordain by Authority of the said Parliament holden the said Ninth Year, That the Justices before whom such Plea or Record is [made<sup>1</sup>] or shall be depending, as well by Adjournment as by Way of Error or otherwise, shall have Power and Authority to amend such Record and Process, [as well after Judgment given as before,<sup>2</sup>] by Force of the said Statute made in the Time of the said King Edward (<sup>1</sup>) ; which Ordinance should endure till the next Parliament, which should be first holden after the Return of the said King Henry the Father into England from beyond the Sea, and which now is determined by the Death of the said late King Henry the Father : Our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That the said Statute, and the Effect of the same, made the said Ninth Year, shall hold Strength, Force, and Effect, in every Record, and Process [of the same,] as well after Judgment given upon a Verdict passed, as upon [a Matter<sup>3</sup>] in Law pleaded, as a Statute available and effectual in Law to endure for ever. Provided always, That this Statute do not extend to Records and Processes in the Parts of Wales, nor to Records and Processes whereby any Person is or shall be outlawed at any Man's Suit.

The said Statutes confirmed, as well after Judgment on Verdict as on Demurrer.

Exception as to Wales, and Records of Outlawry.

## IV.

Certain Writs not abateable by Knight-hood of the Parties.

ITEM, Our said Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid hath ordained and established, That all the Writs, Suits, and Processes, which all the Knights that were made Knights by the King in the Time of this Parliament holden, have depending, and which every of them hath depending, not determined, be good and effectual, not abateable by the Law because that they be made Knights, or because that any of them is made Knight.

## V.

Recital of the Statute 17 Ric. II. chapter 7. respecting Exportation of Corn.

ITEM, Whereas the noble King Richard the Second after the Conquest, at his Parliament holden at Westminster the Fifteenth Day of Saint Hilary, the Seventeenth Year of his Reign, at the special Request of the Commons of the same Parliament, did grant Licence to all his liege People of his Realm of England, to ship and carry Corn out of the said Realm, to what Parts them pleased, except to Enemies, paying the Subsidies

\* as afore is said, according to the Form of the same Statute, as well after Judgment in any such Plea, Record, or Process given, as before Judgment given in any such Plea, Record, or Process, as long as the same Record and Process is before them ; in the same Manner as the Justices had Power to amend such Record and Process before Judgment given, See St. 9 Hen. V. st. 1. c. 4.

<sup>1</sup>, *made*, <sup>2</sup> as above, *MS. Tr. 2.* <sup>3</sup> matter *MS. Tr. 2.*

Item come au plement tenuz a Westm le ij. jour du Maij lan du regne le Roi Henri pier nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roi qorest ix<sup>e</sup>, reherce fuist coment au plement tenuz a Westm lan du regne le Roi E. tierce xiiij<sup>e</sup>, ordeigne fuit p auctorite du dit plement q pur mesprison de clerc en qconq place ceo soit, ne soit pcesse de plee aniente ne discontinue p mesprendre en escrivant une lre trop ou trop poy, mes sitost come le chose lra apceiue p chalange des parties ou en autre manere soit hastivement amende en due fourme, sanz doner avntage a partie q ceo chalange p cause de tiel mesprison ; le dit nadgairs Roi Henri considerant la diverse dopinions q lem avoit sur le dit estatut, & p mettre le chose en pluie ovt conysauns declara & ordina p auctorite du dit plement tenuz le dit an ix<sup>e</sup>, q les Justices devnt queux tiel plee ou recorde est fuit ou lra pendant, sibien p ajo'nement come p voie derrouer ou autrement, eient poiar & auctorite. damender tielx recorde & pcesse come devnt est dit, solonc la fourme de mesme lestatut, sibien aps juggement en tiel plee recorde ou pcesse renduz come devnt le juggement renduz en tielx plee recorde ou pcesse, tantcome lez ditz recorde & pcesse soient devnt eux, en mesme le manere come Justices avoient poiar damender tielx recorde & pcesse devnt juggement renduz p force du dit estatut en temps le dit Roi E. fait come desuis ; la quele ordinance endureroit tanq al pochein plement q lroit priment tenuz aps le revenue du dit Roi Henri le pier en Engleterre dep dela, et la quele ore est delmine p la mort du dit nadgairs Roi Henri le pier : le Roi nre sovein f<sup>r</sup> p advis & assent editz ad ordine & establee q le dit estatut & effect dicest fait le dit an ix<sup>e</sup>, teigne force vigo<sup>r</sup> & effect en chun recorde & pcesse sibien aps juggement renduz sur vdit passe come sur matire en leie plede, come estatut vaillable & effectuell en ley a toutz jours adurer. Purveu toutz foitz q cest estatut ne se extende as recordes & pcesses es parties de Gales ne as recordes & pcesses p queux aucune poone est ou lra utlage al suyt dascun.

Item nre dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roi de ladvis & assent suisditz ad ordine & establee, q toutz les briefs suites & pcesses q toutz [les<sup>1</sup>] Chivalers, qi furent faitz Chivalers p le Roi en temps de cest plement tenuz, ont pendantz & q chescun de eux ad pendantz nient delminex soient bones & effectuelx nient [abatalex<sup>2</sup>] p la ley, p cause q sont faitz Chivalers, ou p cause q aucune de eux est fait Chivaler.

Item come le noble Roi Richard sde puis le conquest, q Dieu assoill, a son parlement tenuz a Westm al quinzaine de Saint Hilla<sup>r</sup> lan de son reigne xvij. a la espale request des Cues de mesme le plement graunta licence a toutz ses lieges de son roialme Dengleterre deskipper & amesner blees hors du dit roialme as queux parties q lour plerra horspris as enemys, paiautz

<sup>1</sup> Interlined above the word 'tout' erroneously written after 'toutz' <sup>2</sup> abatalex *MS. Parl. m. 36.*

\* What has been usually classed as Chapter II. follows on the Roll immediately after Chapter V. See post p. 231.



les subsides & devoirs ent d'ores nient contristeant aucun ordonnance pclamation ou defense fait dev'nt a contrarie; Nientmoins meme le nadgairs Roi vouloit q son Conseil purroit restreindre le dit passage quant leur sembleroit besoignable par pfit du roialme; Nre & le Roi a la esuale request des Cōes de cest pient plement, & de ladvis & assent suiaditz, voet & g'unte q le dit estatut soit tenuz & gardes en toutz points; Isint q son Counseil puisse restreindre le dit passage quant leur semblera pur pprofit du roialme.

Item come au plement tenuz a Westm le sde jour de Maj lan de regne le Roi Henri quint puis le conquest, piere a nre & le Roi qorest ix, pur ceo q la prise des assises gēralment fuit longement cesses p tout le roialme a cause dune ordonnance fait p le dit nadgair [Roi;] (\*) considerant les deseases & damages queux plusours de ses lieges avoient euz & sustenus pmy celle cesser, cōmaunda q les Justices teignerent les assises p my son roialme p manie accustume: Et pur éviter deshitaunces des psones q lors feurent passez & passerent en le viage du dit nadgairs Roi, & auxi (\*) les psones q furent dem'rants en le vice mesme le Roi es parties de Normandie & de Fraunce, ordinez estoit & purveux qen chescun pteccion ove la clause, Volumus, affaire pur qconq de mesmes les psones, vroit en la clause d'exception contenuz en icelle omission de cestes poles assise nove disceise; et q tous ceux pteccions soient allowables & allowez pur eux & chun de eux, en toutz les Courtes du Roi & aillours ou tiele pteccion soit mis av'nt pur aucune tile peone en toutz ples d'assises sibien de novell disceise come de fresh force sanz aucun difficulte; purveu touts foitz q les juggements arendrez delors enav'nt en tielx assises arrainiez ou arrainiez ne vroient mye pjudiciels ne aucuns des ditz psones isint dem'rants en le vice du Roi pdela, come dev'nt est dit, qavoient aucun chose en reversion ou en remaindre en lres ou tefts dont tieux assises furent ou vroient arrainiez, als qavoient en reversion ou en remaindre en tielx lres ou tefts ne vroient nomez en mesmes assises, mes qels vroient en lres eux tout voides; et durerait ceste ordonnance tanqal plement q vroit pntement tenuz puis la pachein revenue du dit nadgairs Roi en Engleterre; Et si mesme lordonnance touchant les ditz psones (\*) q lors furent passez ou passerent en le dit viage ne fuit my suffisant pur lease & seurte de eux, Accordes fuit auxi & assentuz q les & du counseil du Roi pur le temps esteantz avoient plein poiar p auctorite du dit plement de mettre ordif & purvoir suffisant remede, pur lease & seurte de touts mesmes les psones come pur eux & chun de eux sembleroit as ditz & le plus vailable & expedient en la cas solonc leur bone avis & discrecions;

\* Interlined on the Roll.

o la Roi

de

issint demurrants en le vice du Roy } Stat. 9 Hen. V. c. 3.  
pdela, & auxi touchant les ditz psones } as recited in Rot. Parl.  
4 H. VI. no. 38.

and [Devoyres<sup>1</sup>] thereof due, notwithstanding any Ordinance, Proclamation, or Defence made before to the contrary; Nevertheless the same late King [willing<sup>2</sup>] that his Council might restrain the said Passage when to them seemed needful for the Profit of the Realm; Our Sovereign Lord the King, at the especial Request of the Commons of this present Parliament, and by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, will and granteth, that the said Statute be holden and kept in all Points; so that his Council may restrain the said Passage when to them shall seem necessary for the Profit of the Realm.

ITEM, Whereas at the Parliament holden at Westminster the Second Day of May, the ix. Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth, (3) Father to our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, because that the taking of Assises [was generally<sup>4</sup>] ceased through the Realm, by reason of an Ordinance made by the said late King; [our Sovereign Lord the King<sup>5</sup>] considering the Dis-eases and Damage, which many of his liege People [have<sup>6</sup>] had and sustained by the same ceasing, [commandeth,<sup>7</sup>] That the Justices [shall<sup>8</sup>] hold the Assises through [the<sup>9</sup>] Realm in the Manner accustomed: And for to eschew the Disharison of Persons, which then were passed and should pass in the Voyage of the said late King, and also of the Persons which were abiding in the Service of the said King in the Parts of Normandy and France, It was ordained and provided, That in every Protection with the Clause Volumus to be made for any of the same Persons, there should be in the Clause of Exception contained in the same, Omission of these Words, Assise nove disceisine; And that all those Protections should be allowable and allowed for them and every of them in all the King's Courts and other Places, where such Protections be set forth for any such Persons, in all Pleas of Assises as well of Novel Disceisin as of fresh Force, without any Difficulty; Provided always, That the Judgements to be given from [henceforth<sup>10</sup>] in such Assises arraigned or to be arraigned, [shall<sup>11</sup>] not be prejudicial to any Persons so abiding in the King's Service beyond the Sea, as afore is said, which [have<sup>12</sup>] any Thing in Reversion or in Remainder in Lands or Tenements, whereof such Assises were or should be arraigned, if they which had in Reversion or in Remainder in such Lands or Tenements, should not be named in the same Assises, but that they should be against them wholly void; And [this Ordinance shall<sup>13</sup>] endure till the Parliament which [shall<sup>14</sup>] be first holden after the next Return of the said late King into England; And if the same Ordinance touching the said Persons so abiding in the King's Service beyond the Sea, and also touching the said Persons which then were passed or should pass in the said Voyage, were not sufficient for the Ease and Surety of them, It was also accorded and assented, That the Lords of the King's Council for the Time being, should have full Power by Authority of the said Parliament, to set, ordain, and provide sufficient Remedy for the Ease and Surety of all the same Persons, as for them and every of them should seem to the said Lords most expedient and available in the Case, after their good Advice and Discretions;

The said Statute confirmed.

II.\*  
Recital of the Statute 9 Hen V. st. 1. chap. 3 as to Protections of Persons in the King's Service in War in Parts abroad.

<sup>1</sup> Duties

<sup>2</sup> willed

<sup>3</sup> after the Conquest MS. Tr. a.

<sup>4</sup> generally, had long time

<sup>5</sup> the King

<sup>6</sup> had

<sup>7</sup> commanded MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>8</sup> should

<sup>9</sup> his

<sup>10</sup> thenceforth MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>11</sup> should

<sup>12</sup> had

<sup>13</sup> that Ordinance should

\* See Note before Chapter III. ante pa. 230.



The Statute  
9 H. V. c. 3,  
continued for  
Three Years.

Which Ordinance is determined by the Death of the said late King : Our Sovereign Lord the King considering the good and agreeable Service, which many of his faithful Subjects have done to him, and [daily do'] in the Parts beyond the Sea, in the Company of his dear Uncle the Regent of France Duke of Bedford, and of his Deputies [in the Parts of France,] and for so much willing for their Ease and Surety likewise to ordain and provide in this Case ; of the Assent and Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and also of the Commons in this Parliament assembled, hath ordained, That the said Ordinance made the said ix. Year shall stand as a Statute and Law effectual and available in all Points for all Persons which now be and hereafter shall be abiding in the King's Service in the Company of the said Regent, or of his Deputies in the Parts of France and of Normandy, to endure from the First Day of June, the Fourth Year of the Reign of our said Sovereign Lord the King (\*) till the End of Three Years then next following : Provided always, That all the Entries to be made after the said First Day of June shall not be comprised in this present Ordinance ; and that none, which shall make such Entries after the said First Day of June, shall have any Benefit of the same Ordinance.

\* and do, and it is requisite to do daily, \* that now is, MS. Tr. 2.

la quele ordinance est determinee p la mort du dit nadgairs Roi : Nre s<sup>r</sup> le Roi considerant le bone & greable vice q<sup>i</sup> plusieurs de ses foiaux lieges luy ont faitz, & fount & faire covient de jour en autre, es parties dep dela en le compagnie de son beal uncle le Regent de France Duc de Bedford & de ses Deputees, & voillant pur tant pur leur ease & seurte semblablement ordiner & purvoir en ceo cas, de ladvie & assent des s<sup>r</sup>s espuels & temporels & auxi de Cōes de ceste Parlement, ad ordinez q<sup>i</sup> la dīe ordinance fait le dīe an ix<sup>e</sup> estoise come estatut & ley effectuel & available en toutz pointz, pur toutz peones q<sup>i</sup> sont au p̄sent & ūront enap̄s dem̄rants en le vice du Roi en le compagnie du dit Regent ou de ses deputees es parties de France & Normandie, adurer del primer jour de Juyn lan du regne du nre dit s<sup>r</sup> le Roi quorest quart tanqal fyn de trois ans lors pechein ensuants : Purveu toutz voies q<sup>i</sup> toutz les entrees affairz ap̄s le dit primer jour de Juyn ne soient comprises en ceste p̄sent ordinance ; & q<sup>i</sup> null q<sup>i</sup> ferra autielx entrees ap̄s le dit prim̄ jour de Juyn ait aucun benefice de mesme lordinance.

M. 8.

## Anno 6° HENRICI, VI. A.D. 1427.

### Rot. Stat. de Anno r' r' h. sexti vsq<sup>ue</sup> vsq<sup>ue</sup>.\*

#### ROLL OF THE STATUTES OF THE SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF K. HENRY, VI.

OUR Lord the King at his Parliament holden at Westminster the Fifteenth of Saint Michael, the Sixth Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special [Instance and] Request of the Commons of his Realm in the said Parliament assembled, hath caused to be made certain Statutes and Ordinances, to the Honour of God, and for the Weal and Ease of his People in the [Manner and] Form following :

I.  
Indictments  
found in the  
King's Bench  
by Jurors  
suspected,  
or unduely  
procured ;

FIRST, For that divers of the King's faithful Subjects by false Practice, Covin, and Conspiracy of certain evil Persons be indicted before our Lord the King in his Bench, of divers Felonies and Treasons, by suspect Jurors, hired and procured to the same by Confederacy and Covin of the said Conspirators, by Force of which Indictments a Capias is awarded to the [Sheriffs'] of the County where the said Bench is, returnable within Two or Four Days, at which Day, if the Party so indicted come not, an Exigent is awarded, whereby the Goods and Chattels of such Persons indicted be forfeit to our Lord the King, to the utter undoing of divers of the King's faithful Subjects, as the same our Lord the King hath conceived by the grievous Complaint of the said Commons, made to him in the said Parliament ;

\* Sheriff

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. IV. m. 7.

Nre s<sup>r</sup> le Roy a son plement tenuz a Westm̄ a la quinziesme de Seint Michell lan de son regne vj<sup>me</sup>, p advys & assent de s<sup>r</sup>s espuels & tempels & al esuale request des Cōes de son Roialme en le dit parlement assemblez, ad fait faire c̄teins estatutz & ordinances a lonur de Dieu & pur le bien & ease de son poeple en la forme qensuyt :

En primes pur ceo q<sup>i</sup> dīvs des loialx lieges nre dit s<sup>r</sup> le Roy, p faux ymaginacion comettement & conspiracie des c̄teins malefeso's, sont enditez dev̄nt le Roy en son Bank de dīvs felonies & tresons, p jurro's suspectz & a ceo p confederacie & conjecture des ditz conspirato's lowez & pcurez, p force des queux enditements Capias est agarde al Viscount del Countee ou le dit Bank est, reto'nable deinz deux ou quatre jo's, a quell jo', si la partie endite ne veigne Exigend est agarde, p qoi les biens & chateux des ditz enditz sont forfaitz au Roy, a final destruccion de dīvs des loialx lieges de nre dit s<sup>r</sup> le Roy, si come mesme nre s<sup>r</sup> ad conceu a la grevouse complaint des ditz Cōes a luy faite en le dit plement ;

\* This is a contemporary Indorsement at the Bottom of Membrane 7. of the Roll.



Nre dit <sup>e</sup> le Roi voillant en ceo cas purvoir de remedie ad ordine p advys & assent d'edits, q' av'nt q' aucun exigende soit agardez en'v's tielx enditez dev'nt le Roy en son dit Bank, soient briefs de Capias directz s'ibn al Viscont ou Viscontz del Countee en le quelz ils sont ensi enditez come al Viscount ou Viscountz del Countee dount ils sont nomez en les enditements; aiantz mesmes les Capias l'espace des sys sepmaines au meynes ou plus long temps p les discrecions des Justices si le cas ceo requiert dev'nt la reto'ne dicelles, les queux briefs issint reto'nez pcedent les Justices en manere come ils ont fait dev'nt ces heures; et si aucune Exigend soit agarde ou aucune utlagarie p'uncie en ap's en'v's tielx enditez dev'nt le reto'ne des ditz briefs soit celle Exigend issint agarde avec la utlagarie ent p'uncie voide & tenuz pur null: Et durera ceste ordinance tanq'il pierra a nre <sup>e</sup> le Roy.

Item pur ceo q' d'v's des lieges nre <sup>e</sup> le Roy av'nt ces heures ont cetez desheritz, a cause q'en les es'pales assises les ten'ntz & defendantz ne p'ront my avoir conissance ne copie de la panelle de ceux q' sont empanellez pur passer en les ditz assises, pur eux enformer de lo' droit & titles dev'nt le jo' de la session q' les assises vront demandez: Nre dit <sup>e</sup> le Roy voillant de ceo p'voir de remedie, ad ordine & establie q' les panelles des ditz assises soient arraez, & copie endtee dicelles p le Viscont delivree a les plantifs ten'ntz & defendantz, p vj. jo's ameins dev'nt la Session des Justices si eux les demandent; Et qant a la reto'ne ou respounce des Baillifs des Fraunchises facent ils lo' reto'nez ou respounce as Viscountz en tielx es'pals assises viij. jo's dev'nt la Session en manere come desuis: Et ceo sur peine de xl li. a paiers p les ditz Viscountz ou Baillifs a nre <sup>e</sup> le Roy a tant defoitz come ils ou aucun de eux fount ou face le contr'ie de cest ordinance.

Item come ordine soit en le plement tenuz a Cantebrigge lan xij. le Roy Richard s'ede puis le conquest, com' chescun v'ant de husbondrie pndra p lan pur son v'ice; Et si aucun face le contr'ie de cest ordinance & de ceo soit atteint q'il paie, cestaseavoir s'ibien le donour come le p'our, la value del excesse issint done ou prise; Et al s'ede defaute de lo' atteindre la double value de tiel excesse; Et al tierce defaute la tierce valu; Et si le dit p'our neit dount paiar le dit excesse q'il av'a la prison de xl jo's: Et auxi p un autre estatut, fait al plement tenuz a Westm lan xiiij' de meisme le nadgairs Roy, ordine soit q' les Justices de la peas en chescun Countee, en leur Sessions tenuz en Pasq. & Seint Michell, facent pclamacion p lo' discrecion solonc la chiertee des vitails comebien chescun Mason, Carpenter Teguler & aut's artific's & o'ours & auxint artific's p journee, s'ibn en August come en aut' temps del an solonc lo' degree pndrent le jo', ovesq. maungier & boier ou sauns maungier & boier, en' les sessions susditz come chose p estatut: les queux estatutz ne

Our said Lord the King willing in this Case to provide Remedy, hath ordained, by the Advice and Assent [of the Lords,'] That before any Exigent be awarded against such Persons indicted before the King in his said Bench, Writs of Capias shall be directed, as well to the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County wherein they be (') indicted, as to the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County whereof they be named in the Indictments; the same Capias having the Space of Six Weeks at the least, or longer Time, by the Discretion of the said Justices, if the Case require it, before the Return of the same; which Writs so returned, the Justices shall proceed in the Manner as they have done before this Time; and if any Exigent be awarded, or any Outlawry pronounced hereafter against such Persons indicted, before the Return of the said Writs, the same Exigent so awarded, with the Outlawry thereof pronounced, shall be void and holden for none: And this Ordinance shall endure as long as shall please the King.

ITEM, Because that divers of the King's liege People in Times past have been disherited, for that in special Assises the Tenants and Defendants could not have Knowledge nor Copy of the Panel of them that be impanelled to pass in the said Assises, to inform them of their Right and Titles before the Day of the Session that the Assises should be demanded; Our (') Lord the King, willing thereof to provide Remedy, hath ordained and established, That the Panels of the (') Assises shall be arrayed, and a Copy indented of the same by the Sheriff delivered to the Plaintiffs Tenants and Defendants, (') Six Days at the least before the Session of the Justices, if they the same demand; And as to the Return or Answer of the Bailiffs of Franchises, they shall make their Returns or Answers to the Sheriffs, [of'] such special Assises, [Six'] Days before the Sessions in the Manner aforesaid: And that upon Pain of Forty Pounds to be paid by the said Sheriffs or Bailiffs to our Lord the King, as often as they or any of them do or cause to be done contrary to this Ordinance [or Statute.]

ITEM, Whereas it was ordained in the Parliament holden at [Canterbury,'] the Twelfth Year of King Richard the Second (') how much every Servant of Husbandry shall take by the Year for his Service; and if any do contrary to the same Ordinance, and thereof be attainted, that he shall pay, that is to say, as well the Giver as the Taker (') the Excess so given or taken; and at the Second Default of their Attaindre, the Double Value of such Excess; and at the Third Default, the Treble Value; and if the said Taker have not whereof he may pay the said Excess, that then he shall have Imprisonment of Forty Days: And also by another Statute made at the Parliament holden at Westminster, the Thirteenth Year of the said late King, It was ordained and established, That the Justices of Peace in every County [of England,] in their Sessions holden betwixt [the Feast of] Easter and Saint Michael, make Proclamation by their Discretion, according to the Dearth of Victuals, [how (') every Mason, Carpenter, Tiler, [or any Artificer working (') by the Day, as well in August as in other Times of the Year, after their Degree, shall take (') the Day with Meat and Drink, (') between the said Sessions, as a Thing [by the Statute: (') which Statutes

Before any Exigent for Outlawry, or any such Indictments, Writs of Capias shall be awarded into the Counties where the Party is indicted, and of which he is named.

II  
In Special Assises Copies of the Panels shall be delivered Six Days before the Sittings;

By Bailiffs of Franchises, Eight Days.

Penalty, Forty Pounds.

III.  
The Statutes 12 Ric. II. chap. 4. and 13 Ric. II. stat. 1. ch. 8. relative to the Wages of Servants, &c. recited.

<sup>1</sup> aforesaid

<sup>2</sup> Eight

<sup>3</sup> after the Conquest, MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> how much Stat. 13 Ric. II. st. 1. c. 8.

<sup>5</sup> and other Craftsmen, Workmen, and other Labourers Stat. 13 Ric. II. st. 1. c. 8.

<sup>6</sup> or without meat and drink, Stat. 13 Ric. II. st. 1. c. 8.

<sup>7</sup> done by Statute, Stat. 13 Ric. II. st. 1. c. 8.

<sup>8</sup> said <sup>9</sup> by <sup>10</sup> in

<sup>11</sup> Cambridge MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>12</sup> the Value of MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>13</sup> by Stat. 13 Ric. II. st. 1. c. 8.

<sup>14</sup> by Stat. 13 Ric. II. st. 1. c. 8.

<sup>15</sup> done by Statute, Stat. 13 Ric. II. st. 1. c. 8.



The recited Statutes have not been executed ;

Justices of the Peace in Counties, and in Cities, &c. shall make Proclamation of the Rates of Wages of Servants, Artificers, &c.

Every such Proclamation shall enure as a Statute. Punishment of Servants, &c. offending.

Proceedings against them.

be not kept nor put in Execution, that is to say, the first Statute, because that the Punishment in the same is too hard upon the Masters of such Servants, forasmuch as they shall be destitute of Servants, if they should not pass the Ordinance of the Statute, and the Second Statute, because that no Pain is limited against him that doeth contrary to the same Statute : Our Sovereign Lord the King, willing in this Case to provide Remedy, hath ordained by Authority of this Parliament, that the Justices of Peace in every County for the Time being, and the Mayor of the City of London for the Time being, and the Mayors and Bailiffs in every City, Borough, or Town, (¹) shall (²) have [such] Power and Authority to make Proclamation in their full Sessions once by Year, and so in every Borough and Market Town within their Jurisdiction, how much every Servant of Husbandry shall take for his Service by the Year then next following ; and that they make Two Times Proclamation in Two Sessions, by them to be holden betwixt the [Feast³] of Easter and Saint Michael, and in every Borough and Market Town, how much every Artificer and Workman shall take by the Day, and by the Week with Meat and Drink, or without Meat [or⁴] Drink, as well in August as in other Times of the Year : Provided always, That if any Man be retained by the Week for Husbandry or other Labour, that he shall take nothing for the Festival Days in such Week nor for the Half Days [of⁵] the Evens of such Feasts : And that every Proclamation so to be made be holden as a Thing ordained by Statute. And if any Servant, Artificer, or Workman do the contrary of such Proclamation so to be made, and be thereof attainted at the King's Suit, he shall forfeit to the King every Time the Value of his Wages ; and if he have not whereof to make Gree to the King, he shall have Imprisonment of Forty Days, without being let to Bail or Mainprise in any Manner. And that the Justices of Peace, Mayors, and Bailiffs aforesaid, [then] for the Time being, shall have Power and Authority to hear and determine such Offences, as well at the King's Suit by Suggestion [surmised,⁶] as at the Suit of the Party in such Case grieved ; and thereupon to make and award Writs of Capias, as oftentimes as to them shall seem well to be done against such Servants, Artificers, and Workmen, at every Person's Suit that feeleth him in such Case grieved [or molested,] returnable before themselves, or before any other Justices of Peace, or Mayors and Bailiffs for the Time being, at a certain Day in their Sessions ; at which Day if any such Servant, Artificer, or Workman come before the said Justices [of Peace, or before] Mayors or Bailiffs, by force of any such Writs or in any other Manner, that then the same Justices of Peace, Mayors, or Bailiffs [for the Time being] shall have full Power and Authority to examine by their Discretion [and Knowledge,] as well such Servants, Artificers, and Workmen, as their Masters, how much such Servants, Artificers, and Workmen do take by the Year, by the Day, and by the Week ; and if they find by such [Examination,⁷] or by Plea betwixt the same Servants, Artificers, Workmen, and their Masters, the contrary to be done of such Proclamations so to be made, that the said Servants, Artificers, [and] Workmen, and Labourers shall be punished in the Form aforesaid ; and they shall yield to the Party grieved his Double Damages : And if any of them depart or [void⁸] into another County, that then it be lawful to the said

¹ having such Power and Authority as Justices of the Peace have

² henceforth

³ Feasts

⁴ and

⁵ for

⁶ and surmise

⁷ Examinations

⁸ See MS. Tr. 2.

sount my gardes ne mys en execution, cestaveoir le prin<sup>ci</sup>pal estatut a cause q<sup>e</sup> le punissement en ycel est trop dure s<sup>ur</sup> les Maistres des tielx v<sup>er</sup>ntz, en tant qils v<sup>er</sup>oient destitutz des v<sup>er</sup>ntz sils ne voillent passer lordinaunce del estatut, et le s<sup>ec</sup>nde estatut a cause q<sup>e</sup> null peine est limite encoun<sup>tr</sup>e celuy q<sup>i</sup> face le cont<sup>ra</sup>rie de mesme lestatut : N<sup>ost</sup>re s<sup>on</sup> le Roy voillantz en ceo cas p<sup>ro</sup>voier de remede ad ordine p<sup>ar</sup> auctorite de cest plement, q<sup>e</sup> les Justices de pees en chun Countee p<sup>our</sup> le temps esteantz, & le Mair de Citee de Loundres p<sup>our</sup> le temps esteant, & les Mairs & baillifs en chun Citee burgh & ville eiantz tiel poair & auctorite come out Justic<sup>es</sup> de la peas, qils desore aient poair & auctorite de faire pclamacion en leur plein session un foitz p<sup>ar</sup> an, & ensy en chun Burgh & Ville Marche deins leur jurisdiction, comebien cheescun v<sup>er</sup>nt de husbondre p<sup>ro</sup>ndra pur son v<sup>er</sup>vice p<sup>our</sup> lan adonq<sup>ue</sup> pechein ensuant, & qils facent deux foitz pclamacions en deux sessions, p<sup>our</sup> eux a tel<sup>le</sup> pen<sup>te</sup> les festes de Pasq<sup>ue</sup>, & Seint Michell, et en chun Burgh & Ville Marche, come bien chun artificer & o<sup>u</sup>our p<sup>ro</sup>ndra p<sup>our</sup> le jour & par le sepmayn, ove mang<sup>er</sup> & boier ou saunz mang<sup>er</sup> & boier, s<sup>ib</sup>n en August come en aut<sup>re</sup>s temps del an : Purveu toutz foitz q<sup>e</sup> si aucun soit retenu p<sup>our</sup> le sepmayn p<sup>our</sup> husbondrie ou aut<sup>re</sup> labour qil ne preigne riens p<sup>our</sup> les festivalz jo<sup>ur</sup>s en tiel sepmayn ne p<sup>our</sup> di<sup>er</sup> jour pur les veigles des tielx festes : Et q<sup>e</sup> chun tiel pclamacion issint affaire soit tenuz come chose p<sup>ar</sup> estatut. Et si aucun v<sup>er</sup>nt artificer ou o<sup>u</sup>our face le cont<sup>ra</sup>rie de tiel pclamacion issint affaire, & de ceo soit atteint al suite de Roy, qil forface au Roy chun temps la value de son lower ; Et sil nad dont faire gree au Roy qil ait la prison de xl. jo<sup>ur</sup>s saunz estre lesse a baille ou a maynpris en aucun man<sup>iere</sup>. Et q<sup>e</sup> les Justices de pees Mairs & Baillifs av<sup>er</sup>ntditz pur le temps esteantz aient poair & auctorite doier & v<sup>er</sup>miner tielx offenses, s<sup>ib</sup>n al suit de Roy p<sup>our</sup> suggestion & surmys, come de partie q<sup>i</sup> soit en tiel cas greve, & s<sup>ur</sup> ceo de faire & agarder briefs de Capias a tauntz des foitz q<sup>e</sup> lo<sup>r</sup> semble t<sup>en</sup> affair en<sup>tre</sup> tielx v<sup>er</sup>ntz artificers & o<sup>u</sup>ours, al suite de chun q<sup>i</sup> soi sent en tiel cas greve, reto<sup>ur</sup>nable dev<sup>er</sup>nt eux mesmes ou aut<sup>re</sup>s Justic<sup>es</sup> de la peas Mairs & Baillifs pur le temps esteantz a t<sup>en</sup>in jour en leur session ; a quel<sup>le</sup> jo<sup>ur</sup> si tiel v<sup>er</sup>nt artificer ou o<sup>u</sup>our veigne dev<sup>er</sup>nt les ditz Justices Mairs ou baillifs, p<sup>our</sup> force des tielx b<sup>re</sup>fs ou en aut<sup>re</sup> man<sup>iere</sup>, q<sup>e</sup> mesmes les Justic<sup>es</sup> Mairs & Baillifs aient plein poair & auctorite dexaminer p<sup>our</sup> leur discrecion, s<sup>ib</sup>n tielx v<sup>er</sup>ntz artificers & o<sup>u</sup>ours come leur Maistres, come t<sup>en</sup> tielx v<sup>er</sup>ntz artificers & o<sup>u</sup>ours preignent p<sup>our</sup> lan p<sup>our</sup> le jo<sup>ur</sup> & p<sup>our</sup> le sepmayn ; Et sils trovent p<sup>our</sup> tielx examinacions, ou p<sup>our</sup> p<sup>ro</sup>ce pen<sup>te</sup> mesmes les v<sup>er</sup>ntz artificers & o<sup>u</sup>ours & lo<sup>r</sup> Maistres, le cont<sup>ra</sup>rie estre fait de tielx pclamacions issint affaires, q<sup>e</sup> les ditz v<sup>er</sup>ntz artificers o<sup>u</sup>ours & laborers soient punys en la fourme suiedit ; Et qils rendent al p<sup>ar</sup>tie greve ses damages a double : Et si aucun de eux departe ou enfue en aut<sup>re</sup> Countee q<sup>e</sup> bien l<sup>ie</sup>e as ditz



Jusqu'à Mairs & baillifs p' le temps esteantz de faire & g'antier briefs de Capias, tantz & tielz queux sont besoignables, directz as Viscounts des Countees ou tielz d'vantz artificiers labouers & o'vours enfuent, de p'ndre lo' corps, reto'nable dev'nt eux a quel hoer q' lo' p'lest, issint q' s'ils veignent p' tiel p'cesse q'ils soient mys en prison tanq' ils trouvent suffisant ouerte de bien d'vir lo' Mairs susditz. Et q' cest estatut comence a tenir lieu, qu'nt al punissement des tielz d'vantz retenus p' lan ou p' la di an, ap's la fest de Seint Michell p'chein avenir, p' les offenses en cett partie p' eux faitz ap's mesme la fest. Et q' toutz les Mairs & baillifs, queux sont Gardeins du pees en alcuna Citees Villes ou Burghs du roialme p' le temps esteantz, aient semblable poair correccion & execucion du dit ordinaunce issint affaire, & de toutz estatutz de labouers deinz lez ditz Citees Villes & Burghs come les Justices du pees ont en lo' Countees: Et outz q' les ditz Justiz du pees en chun Countee & les ditz Mairs & Baillifs en cheacun tiel Citee Vilt & Burgh eient poair & auctorite defair p'clamacion & execucion de & en les p'mises si come dev'nt est dite. Et durera cest ordinaunce tanq' al fyn del p'chein plement.

Item come ordeigne soit & estable lan septisme le Roy H. quart aiel n're f' le Roy q'orent, q' Chivalers des Countees p' le parlement soient eslus en mail & fourme qensuite, cestasavoir; q' al p'chein Countee a tenir ap's la li'e de brief de plement p'clamacion soit fait en plein Countee del jo' & lieu de plement, & q' toutz ceuz q' illoes sount p'sentes s'nt seutours duement s'mones p' cest cause come sus entendent a la eleccion de lo' Chivalers p' le plement, & adonq's en plein Countee aient a la eleccion libalment & endiferement non obstant aucun prier ou cōmaundement a contr'ie; & ap's q'ils soient eslus soient les peons eslieux p'sentz ou absentz soient lour nouns escriptz en endentures desoubz les seales de toutz ceuz q' eux eslisount, & tachez au dit brief de plement, quele endenture issint ensealez & tachez soit tenus p' la reto'ne de dit brief qant as Chivalers des Countees; et q' en brief de plement, affair en temps avenir soit mys ceste clause; Et elecōem tuam in pleno Com̄ tuo f'cam sub sigillo tuo & sigillis eoꝝ qui elecōi illi interfuerint, nos in Cancellariā n'ra ad diem & locum p'dctos p'fices indilate: Et pur taunt q' en mesme lestatut nuff paine fuist ordinez ne mys en esp'al sur les Viscounts des Countees s'ils facent aucun reto'ne al contrarie du dit estatut, ordine fuist & estable lan xj' le dit Roy Henry quart, q' les Justices as assises p'ndre eient poair denquerer en lo' sessions des assises de tielz reto'nes faitz; & si p'enquest & due examinacion trove soit dev'nt mesmes les Justices q' aucun tiel viscount eit fait ou face en ap's aucun reto'ne encountre la tenure du dit estatut, q' meame le viscount encourage la peine de C. li. apaiers au n're dit f' le Roy; et outre ceo q' les Chivalers des Countees ensi nient duement reto'nez p'dent lo' gagez de plement auncienment accoustumes; a l'g'und meschief des viscounts & Chivalers

Justices [of Peace,] Mayors, and Bailiffs for the Time being, to make and grant Writs of Capias, as many and such as be requisite, directed to the Sheriffs of the Counties where such Servants, Artificers, (¹) and Workmen be fled, to take their Bodies, returnable before them at what Time shall please them, so that if they come by such Process they shall be put in Prison, till they find sufficient Surety well to serve their said Masters. And that this Statute begin to hold Place, as to the Punishment of such Servants retained by the Year, or by the Half Year, after the Feast of Saint Michael next coming, for the Offences in this Behalf done by them after the said Feast. And that all the Mayors and Bailiffs which be [Wardens] of the Peace in any Cities, Towns, or Boroughs of the Realm for the Time being, shall have like Power, Correction, and Execution of the said Ordinance so to be made, and of all Statutes of Labourers within the said Towns, Cities, and Boroughs, as the Justices of Peace have in their Counties: And moreover, That the (¹) Justices of Peace in every County, and the (¹) Mayors and Bailiffs in every such City, Borough, or Town, shall have Power and Authority to make Proclamation and Execution of and in the Premises as afore is said. And this Ordinance shall endure till the End of the next Parliament.

ITEM, Where it was ordained and established in the Seventh Year of King Henry the Fourth, Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is, that Knights of Shires for the Parliament should be chosen in the Manner and Form following; that is to say, (¹) at the next County to be holden after the Delivery of the Writ of the Parliament, Proclamation shall be made in full County of the Day and Place of the Parliament, and that all they which be present there, as well Suitors duly summoned for this Cause, as other, shall attend to the Election of their Knights for the Parliament; and then in full County they shall proceed to the Election freely and indifferently, notwithstanding any Request or Commandment to the contrary; and that after they be chosen, whether such Persons chosen be present or absent, their Names shall be written in Indentures under the Seals of all the Choosers, and annexed to the said Writ of Parliament, which Indenture so sealed and tacked shall be holden for the Return of the said Writ, as to the Knights of the [said] Shires: And also in the Writs of the Parliament hereafter to be made, this Clause shall be put [in the Manner as followeth:] "Et electionem nam in pleno comitatu tuo factam, distincte & aperte sub sigillo tuo & sigillis eorum qui electioni illi interfuerint, nobis in Cancellaria nostra ad diem & locum in brevi contentos certifies indilate." And for that in the same Statute no Pain was ordained, nor specially set upon the Sheriffs of [the County,] if they make their Return contrary to the said Statute, It was ordained and established the Eleventh Year of the said King Henry the Fourth, That the Justices of Assises should have Power to inquire in their Sessions of Assises of such Returns made; and if it be found by Inquest and due Examination before the same Justices, that any such Sheriff hath made, or hereafter shall make, any Return contrary to the Tenor of the said Statute, that the same Sheriff should incur the Pain of an Hundred Pounds, to be paid to our said Lord the King; and moreover, that the Knights (¹) so unduly returned shall lose their Wages of the Parliament in old Times accustomed; to the great Mischief of Sheriffs and Knights

Commencement of this Act.

Continuance thereof.

IV. Recital of the Statute 7 H. IV. c. 15. relating to Election of Knights of the Shire.

Recital of the Statute 11 H. IV. c. 1. whereby Justices of Assise shall inquire of Returns by Sheriffs, contrary to 7 H. IV. c. 15.

¹ Labourers  
² that

³ Keepers  
⁴ Shires

⁵ said  
⁶ of Shires



The Knights chosen for the Parliament, and Sheriffs of Counties, may have their Traverse of any Office found against them by the Justices of Assize.

V. Commissions of Sewers shall be granted by the Chancellor during the next Ten Years.

The Form of such Commissions.

The Commissioners shall enquire of the Annoyances, and by whose Default they happened. Inquiry who hath Lands, Common, or Fishing there, and who may have Loss by any such Annoyances, or Benefit by the Repair of them.

Distraining for Reparations.

of [the Shire,'] which be forebarred and put out of their Answer against such Inquests of Office taken before the said Judges, because of the Statute and Ordinance aforesaid: Our Lord the King willing in this Case to provide Remedy, hath ordained and established, That all the Knights of the Shires chosen for this present Parliament, and the Sheriffs of the same Counties against whom any Inquests or Offices of undue Election be found before the Justices of Assizes, shall have their Answer and Traverse to such Inquests of Office taken; and also all the Knights from henceforth so to be chosen, and the Sheriffs that shall make such Elections shall have their Answer and Traverse to such Inquests and Offices before any Justices of Assizes hereafter to be taken; and the said Knights and Sheriffs shall not be endamaged unto our said Lord the King, or his Successors, for any such Inquest taken or to be taken, until they be duly convict according to the Form of the Law.

ITEM, Our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, considering the great Damage and Losses which now late be happened by the great Inundation of Waters in divers Parts of the Realm, and that much greater Damage is very like to ensue, if Remedy be not speedily provided, hath ordained and granted, That during Ten Years next ensuing several Commissions of Sewers shall be made to divers Persons by the Chancellor of England for the Time being, to be [sent into'] all Parts of the Realm where shall be needful, according to the Form that followeth:

[HENRY, by the Grace of God, King of England, &c.<sup>1</sup>] To his well beloved and faithful A. B. C. and D. greeting. Know ye, That whereas the Walls, Ditches, Gutters, Sewers, Bridges, Causeys, and Wears by the Coasts of the Sea, and Marsh, within the [Coasts<sup>2</sup>] and Limits of Lindsey in the County of Lincoln, by the rage of the Sea flowing and reflowing, and (<sup>3</sup>) Trenches of fresh Waters by divers Places descending to the Sea, be so decayed and broken, that many inestimable Damages for Default of Reparation of the same Walls, Ditches, Gutters, (<sup>4</sup>) Bridges, Causeys, and Wears, in Times past have happened there, and yet it is to be feared that much more Hurt within short Time will happen, unless that some speedy Remedy be provided therefore: We, Forasmuch as by reason of our regal Dignity We be bounden to have Regard to the Safety of our Realm of England in all Places, willing in this Behalf to provide convenient and speedy Remedy; Have assigned you, &c. of which, &c. We will to be one, our Justices to survey the said Walls, Ditches, Gutters, Sewers, Bridges, Causeys, Wears, and Trenches; and to enquire by the Oath as well of Knights as other good and lawful Men of the said Cotntry, as well within Liberties as without, by whom the Truth of the Matter may be best known, by whose Default such Damages have there happened, and who doth hold Lands and Tenements or hath any Common of Pasture or Fishing in those Parts, or else in any wise have, or may have the Defence, Profit, and Safeguard, as well [in Peril nigh,<sup>5</sup>] as from the same far off, by the said Walls, Ditches, Gutters, Sewers, Bridges, Causeys, and Wears, and also Hurt or Commodity by the same Trenches, and there to distraint all them for the Quantity of their Lands and Tenements, either by the Number of Acres, or by their Plow-Lands,

<sup>1</sup> Shire

<sup>2</sup> Bounds MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Sewers

<sup>4</sup> named, in

<sup>5</sup> the Inundations, and

<sup>6</sup> near unto the Peril

<sup>7</sup> The King

des Countees, q̄ aount forbarres & oustees de lo' respounce encounter tielx enquestes doffice prises dev'nt les ditz Justic, a cause de les statut & ordeign'nce ensuiditz: N're f' le Roy voillant en ceo cas p'voir de remedie, ad ordeigne & estable q̄ toutz les Chivalers des Countees p' cent p'sent plement celuz, & les viscountz dicelles Countees env's queux aucuns enquestes ou offices de noun due election sont trovez dev'nt les Justices d'assises, aient lo' respounces & trav's env's les ditz enquestes & offices (<sup>1</sup>); et auxi toutz les Chivalers desore enav'nt insint a enlirz & les Viscountz q̄ feront tielx eleccions aient lo' respounce & travers env's tielx enquestes & offices dev'nt aucuns Justices des assises desore app'ndrez; Et ne soient les ditz Chivalers & Viscountz endamages env's n're dit f' le Roy ou ses Successeurs par aucun tiel enquest pris ou app'ndre tanq̄ ils soient duement convicts selonc la forme de la ley.

Item n're f' le Roy de ladys & assent f' ditz considerantz les g'undes damages & pdes qore tarde aount avenuz p les g'undes creteines del cawe en di'ves parties du roialme, & q̄ plus'a greindres damages sont v'semblablement avenir si remedie ne soit hastiement p'veu, ad ordine & g'unte q̄ p dys ans pcheinement ensuantz se'valz cōmissions de Sewers soient faits as di'ves psones p le Chaunceller Dengle're par le temps cesteant a nomere en toutz les parties de Roialme q̄ mestier l'ra selonc la fo'rme ensuant:

Rex dilectis & fidelibz suis A, B, & C, salutem. Sciatis qd cum Wallie fossata guttere sewere pontes calceta & gurgites p costeram maris & mariaci infra fines & limites de Lyndesey in Com' Lincoln p impetum maris fluxus & refluxus ac inundaciones & trenchas aquaz dulciū p di'va loca ad mare descendenciū, adeo rupta sint & confracta qd q'mplura dampna inestimabilia p defctu reparaciōis eodē Walliaz fossatoz gutteraz seweraz ponciū calcetoz & gurgitiū temporibz retroactis evenerunt ibidem, & adhuc timendū est qd longe majora infra b're tempus evenient, nisi sup hoc cetius adhibear' remediū oportunū! Nos p eo qd rōne dignitatis n're regie ad pvidendū salvaciōi Regni n'ri Angl circumquaq̄ sum<sup>2</sup> astricti, Volentes in hac parte congruū & festinū remediū adhiberi; Assignavim<sup>3</sup> vos &c. quoz &c. unū eorū volum<sup>4</sup>, Justic n'ros ad p'dca Wallias fossata gutteras seweras pontes calceta & gurgites ac trenchas p'dcas supvidendū, & ad inquirendū p eārm tam Militum q'm alioz p'boz & leg' hoim de Com' p'dco tam infra libertates q'm ext<sup>5</sup>, p quos rei v'itas melius aciri potit, p quoz vel cujus defctū hujusmodi dampna contigerunt ibidem, & qui l'ras & tēl tenent vel cōm pasture seu piscarie in partibz p'dcis tēnt, vel eciam defensionem cōmodum & salvaciōem qualicūq̄ tēnt vel tēre potunt, tam p'iculo p'pinqiores q'm ab eodem remotiores p p'dca Wallias fossata gutteras seweras pontes calceta & gurgites, ac eciam dampnū vel cōmodum p trenchas illas & ad offies illos p quantitate l'raz & tēl suoz sive p num'ū acraz sive p carucatas

<sup>1</sup> prises Printed Copies.



p rata portiois tenure sue seu p quantitate cūe pasture  
vel piscarie sue ibidem distringend, una cum ballivis  
libertatum & alijs locis de Cōm & locis p̄d̄is, & ad  
p̄d̄a wallias fossata gutters seweras pontes calceta &  
gurgites in locis necessarijs repand, & ad ea vel alia  
quociens & ubi necesse fuit de novo faciend ac ad  
trenchas p̄d̄as in locis necessarijs mōdand & si  
necesse fuit obstruend: Ita qd aliquibz tenentibz v̄ra  
seu tēi huiusmodi vel cōm pasture seu piscarie hētibz  
divis vel paup, aut alijs cujuscumqz conditōis status  
vel dignitatis fuit, qui defensionem cōmodum & salva-  
cōem p p̄d̄a wallias fossata gutters seweras pontes  
calceta & gurgites seu etiam dampnū p trenchas p̄d̄as  
qualicūmqz hēat vel hēre pōunt, sive fuerint infra  
libtates sive ext, nullatenus parcat in hac parte; et ad  
agistamenta sup fossata maris p salvacōe parciū p̄d̄as  
juxta numū acrap sive p̄icap, p vos &c. quop &c.  
unū esse volum⁹, de novo numand & quociens & ubi  
necesse fuit de novo faciend; & ad d̄os diligentes &  
fideles Custodes p salvacōe p̄d̄a deputand & ad audiend  
compositū de Collectoribz denarijs quos ex hac causa  
levari & in reparacōe & emendacōe d̄cop wallias fos-  
satoz gutteraz seweraz ponciū calcetoz & gurgitū  
aut obstrucōe trenchaz p̄d̄cop poni contigit; & ad  
distringend p vos &c. quop &c. unū esse volum⁹ vel  
p alios quos ad hoc duxitis deputand p arrearagis hu-  
jusmodi collectōis quociens opus fuit & videritis expe-  
dire: Ac ad statuta & ordinacōes p salvacōe & conser-  
vacōe costere maris & mariaci p̄d̄cop ac parciū adja-  
cenciū necessaria & oportuna, juxta leges & consuetu-  
dines mariaci de Romney faciend & ordinand, & ad  
om̄ia & singula p̄missa tam ad sectam n̄ram q̄m alijs  
quocūqz coram vob in hac parte conqueri volenciū  
audiend & p̄minand, s̄c̄m legem & consuetudinem  
regni n̄ri Angl ac consuetudinem mariaci de Romney  
sup̄d̄c: necnon ad tot fossatores & alios oparios & la-  
boratores quot p opacōibz & reparacōibz p̄d̄is sufficē  
pōunt p competentī salario eis in hac parte solvend  
ob grandem & festinam necessitatem instantem capient  
& in opacōibz & reparacōibz p̄d̄is ponend. Et ideo  
vob mandam⁹ qd ad d̄os dies & loca, quos vos &c.  
quop &c. unū esse volum⁹ ad hoc p̄videritis, p̄d̄a  
wallias fossata gutters seweras pontes calceta gur-  
gites & trenchas supvideatis, & p̄missa om̄ia & singula  
f̄c̄ & expleatis audiat & p̄minetis in forma p̄d̄a:  
Ita qd p defcū reparacōis eodē walliaz fossatoz  
gutteraz seweraz ponciū calcetoz & gurgitū ac ob-  
strucōnū trenchaz p̄d̄cop dampnū vel piculum ali-  
quod non eveniat ullo modo; et om̄es illos quos  
negligentes vel rebelles in reparacōe & facōe porciōnū  
ip̄os inde contingenciū invenitis, p districōes & ar̄cia-  
menta ac alijs vijs & modis quibz m̄t̄is expedire  
videritis ad defcū huiusmodi cēl̄ reficiend & emen-  
dand compellatis; & om̄ia que p vos ordinari & fieri  
contigint in hac parte tam infra libtates q̄m ext  
f̄c̄ firmū observari, F̄c̄uri inde quod ad Justit̄  
p̄tinet s̄c̄m legem & consuetudinem regni n̄ri Angl:

for the Rate of the Portion of their Tenure, or for  
the Quantity of their Common of Pasture or Fishing,  
together with the Bailiffs of Liberties and other  
Places of the Counties and Places aforesaid, to repair  
the said Walls, Ditches, Gutters, Sewers, Bridges,  
Causeys, and Wears, in the Places necessary, and the  
same or other, as often and where shall be needful to  
make of new, and to cleanse the said Trenches in Places  
necessary, and if need be to stop them up; So that no  
Tenants of (') Lands or Tenements, nor any having  
Common of Pasture or Fishing, rich or poor, nor other  
of what Condition State or Dignity, which have or may  
have Defence, Commodity, and Safeguard by the said  
Walls, Ditches, Gutters, Sewers, Bridges, Causeys, or  
Wears, or else any Hurt by the said Trenches, (') whether  
they be within Liberties or without, shall in any wise  
be spared in this ('); and for Agistments upon the Sea  
Banks for Preservation of the said Parts, according to  
the Number of the Acres or Perches by you, &c. of  
whom, &c. We will to be one, newly to number, and as  
often and where shall need of new to make; and to  
depute certain diligent and true Keepers for the said  
Preservation, and to hear the Account of the Collectors  
of the Money which shall (') be levied for this Cause,  
and to be spent in the Reparation and Amendment of  
the said Walls, Ditches, Gutters, Sewers, Bridges, Cau-  
seys, and Wears, and stopping of the said Trenches;  
and to distrain by you, &c. of whom, &c. We will to  
be one, or by other whom ye shall thereto depute for  
the Arrearages of such Collection, as often as need shall  
be, and as ye shall think meet: And to make and ordain  
necessary and convenient Statutes and Ordinances for  
the Defence and Safety of the said Sea [Banks'] and  
Marshes, and the Parts adjoining, according to the Laws  
and Customs of Romney Marsh, and to hear and deter-  
mine according to the Law and Custom of our Realm of  
England, and the Custom of Romney Marsh (') all and  
singular the Premises, as well at our Suit as the Suit of  
any other that will complain before you in this Behalf:  
And to take and put in the said Works and Reparations  
as many Ditchers and other Workmen and Labourers  
for the said Workmanship and Reparations, as may  
suffice for the great, speedy, and instant Necessity, upon  
competent Wages to them in this Behalf to be paid.  
And therefore We command you, that at certain Days  
and Places which you, &c. of whom, &c. We will to be  
one, thereto shall appoint, ye shall survey the said  
Walls, Ditches, Gutters, Sewers, Bridges, Causeys,  
Wears and Trenches, and all and singular the Premises  
do and accomplish, and hear and determine in Form  
aforesaid: So that for Default of Reparation of the said  
Walls, Ditches, Gutters, Sewers, Bridges, Causeys and  
Wears, and stopping of the said Trenches, no hurt nor  
Peril shall in any wise happen; And that ye compel all  
them whom ye shall find negligent or stubbornly denying  
to do Reparation, [or'] making of [their Portions,']  
speedily to reform and amend the same by Distresses  
and Amerciaments, and other Ways and Means which  
to you shall best seem for such Defaults; and that ye  
cause all Things which by you shall be ordained in  
this Behalf, as well within Liberties as without, firmly  
to be observed, doing therein as to Justices pertaineth, ac-  
cording to the Law and Custom of our Realm of England:

None shall be  
spared that  
may receive  
any Benefit  
or Loss.

Taking the  
Account of  
Collectors;

Distraining  
for the  
Arrearages  
of the  
Collection;  
Making of  
Ordinances  
for the De-  
fence of the  
Sea Coasts  
and Marshes;

Taking of  
Labourers to  
work in the  
Reparations;

Penishing  
of Persons  
neglecting to  
repair their  
Proportion.

Proceedings  
shall be  
according to  
the Common  
Law.

<sup>1</sup> such <sup>2</sup> in any manner whatever, <sup>3</sup> behalf  
<sup>4</sup> happen to <sup>5</sup> Coast <sup>6</sup> aforesaid, <sup>7</sup> and  
<sup>8</sup> the Portions thereof to them belonging



Sheriffs shall  
summon  
Juries before  
the Commis-  
sioners.

Saving to Us the Amerciaments and other Things thereof to Us pertaining: We have also commanded our Sheriff of the said County, that at certain Days and Places which you, &c. of whom, &c. We will to be one, shall give him to know, he shall cause to come before you, &c. of whom, &c. [We will to be one,] so many and such good and lawful Men of his Bailiwick, as well within Liberties as without, by whom the Truth of the Matter in the Premises may best be known and inquired: In Witness whereof, &c. Witness, &c.

VI.  
Wool, &c.  
may be  
shipped from  
the Port of  
Melcombe  
for Calais.

ITEM, It is ordained by the Authority of the same Parliament, That every Merchant, as well Denizen as Alien, may freely and safely ship Wools, Leather, Woolfells, and other Merchandises of the Staple, in the Port of Melcomb in the County of Dorset, and from thence [to bring '] them to the Staple of Calais, paying the Customs and Subsidies due to the King. And that no Merchant be impeached, molested, nor grieved by the King nor his Heirs, for any shipping of the Merchandise aforesaid in the said Port, any [Statute, Ordinance'] or Proclamation made to the contrary notwithstanding.

<sup>1</sup> carie MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> Ordinance in Existence

Salvis nob' amerciamenis ac aliis ad nos inde spectantibus: Mandavim' enim Vis nro Com' p'dicti qd ad dies & loca, quos vos &c. quos &c. unū esse volum' ei scire fac', venire fac' coram vob' &c. quos &c. tot & tales p'bos & leg' hōes de balliva sua tā infra libertates q'm ext' p' quos rei v'itas in p'missis melius sciri potit & inquiri. In cujus &c. T. &c.

Item ordeine est p' autorite de meisme le plement q' chescun marchaunt, s'bn denzein come aliene puisse franchement & sauvement eskepper lains quirs pealz lanux & au'is m'chandises de lestaple en le port de Melcombe en le Countee de Dorsete, & dilloeqs les amener a lestaple de Caleys, paiaintz les custumes & subsidies duez au Roy. Et q' null' m'chaunt soit empesches molestes ou greves p' le Roy, ne ses heirs p' null' eskippeson des m'chandises av'nditz en le d'it port, aucun ordinance esteant ou p'clamacion fait au cont'rie nient ostant.

## Anno 8° HENRICI, VI. A.D.1429.

### STATUTES OF THE EIGHTH YEAR OF K. HENRY, VI.

TO the Laud and Honour of Almighty God, and of the Holy Mother the Church, our most noble Christian Lord Henry by the Grace of God, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, in his Parliament holden at Westminster the Morrow after Saint Matthew the Apostle, the Eighth Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Assent of the Prelates (') and Great Men of his Realm of England, and at the special Request and (') Assent of the Commons of the same Realm, being in the said Parliament, hath made certain Statutes and Ordinances for the common Profit of the said Realm, and especially for the good and wholesome Government and due Execution of the Law to be had in the same, in the Form following.

I.  
The Clergy  
of the  
Convocation  
of the Par-  
liament, and  
their Servants,  
shall have  
all such  
Liberties as  
the Lords and  
Commons of  
Parliament.

FIRST, Because the Prelates and Clergy of the Realm of England called to the Convocation, and their Servants and Familiars that come with them to such Convocation, oftentimes and commonly be arrested, molested, and inquieted; Our said Lord the King willing graciously in this Behalf to provide for the Security and Quietness of the said Prelates and Clergy, at the Supplication of the same Prelates and Clergy, and by the Assent of the (') Great Men and Commons aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That [all'] the Clergy hereafter to be called to the Convocation by the King's Writ, and their Servants and Familiars, shall for ever hereafter fully use and enjoy such Liberty or [Defence] in coming, tarrying, and returning, as the (') Great Men and Commonalty of the Realm of England, called or to be called to the King's Parliament, do enjoy, and were wont to enjoy, or in Time to come ought to enjoy.

<sup>1</sup> Nobles MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> Suerte MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> by the

<sup>4</sup> Nobles or MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>5</sup> Not in Original.

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. IV. m. 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

A D om̃ipotentis Dei & S̃c̃e matris eccl̃ie laudem & honorem, Xp̃ianissimus dñs ñr Henricus Dei gr̃a Rex Angl̃ & Franc̃ & Dñs Hib̃n illustris, in parlamento suo apud Westm̃ in Crastino S̃c̃i Marth̃i Apl̃i anno regni sui octavo tento, de avisamento & assensu Prelatoꝝ p̃d̃m & Magnatum regni sui Angl̃, & ad sp̃alem requisic̃ōem ac de assensu Cōltatis ejusdem regni in plamento p̃d̃cō existē, quedam statuta & ordinac̃ōes p' cōi utilitate dñi regni, & p̃sertim p' bona & sana gubernac̃ōe ac debita legis execut̃ōe h̃end in eodem, fecit in forma subsequenti.

A. 8.

In primis quia p̃lati & Clerus regni Angl̃ ad convocac̃ōem evocati, eoꝝq' ṽvientes & familiares qui cum eisdem ad convocac̃ōem hujusmodi veniunt, sepius ac frequen' arestant' molestant' & inquietant': Volens igit' dñs dñs ñr Rex p' securitate & quiete d̃cōꝝ p̃latoꝝ & Cleri in hac parte p̃p̃ide gr̃ise, ad supplicac̃ōem eoꝝdem Prelatoꝝ & Cleri & de assensu p̃d̃m Magnatum & Cōltatis p̃d̃cōꝝ, ordinavit & statuit qd' vocandi in futuꝝ ad Convocac̃ōem Cleri p̃textu b̃ris regii, eoꝝq' ṽvientes & familiares, eadem lib̃tate sive immunitate veniendo expectando & redeundo plene gaudeant & utant' sp̃petuis futuris temporibz, qua gaudent & gaudere consueverunt sive gaudere debent in futuꝝ p̃d̃cō sive Magnates & Cōltas regni Angl̃ ad plamentū dñi Regis vocati sive vocandi.



Item quia carissimus Avunculus Regis Rex Dacie Norwegie & Swecie, sicut ex intimacōe sua idem dñs Rex accepit, considerans multiplicia & g'ndia p'dicōes p'cula damna & dispendia, que tam sibi & suis q'm aliis forinsibz & ext'neis, eciam amicis & sp'alit' subdinis dñi dñi n'ri Regis de regno suo Angl, ex introitu ingressu & t'nitu p'onaꝝ hujusmodi forinsecar' & ext'near', in regnū suū Norwegie & alia dñia districtus p'itoria jurisdicōes & loca sibi subdita & subiecta, p'ertim in Insulas suas de Fymmark & alibi, tam in p'ona q'm in eor' rebz & bonis nup' evenerunt, p' vitandis hujusmodi p'dicōibz p'culis dampnis & dispendiis & ne similia quod absit evenirent in futurū, ordinavit & statuit, q'd omnes & singuli ext'nei tam Anglici q'm alii ad & in regnū suū Norwegie & alia dñia districtus p'itoria jurisdicōes insulas & loca p'dcā, causa optinendi vel t'endi p'ces aut alia quecumq' m'candias sive bona, navigio applicare & accedere volentes, applicent & veniant ad villam suam de Northbarn, ubi dñs Rex Dacie stapulam suam p' concursu ext'neor' & sp'alit' Anglicor' ad exercitum hujusmodi m'candiar' statuit sp'alit' & stabilivit, concedendo dñs Anglicis q'd ipi ibidem gaudebunt in omibz & p' omnia eisdem favoribz privilegiis & p'rogativis quibz gaudebant ipi de Hansa: Volens igit' dñs dñs n'ri Rex dilecōem & unitatem & amicitias, que in p'fatum Avunculum suū incliteq' memorie nobiles p'genitores suos, regna p'ras dñia districtus [p'itoria] jurisdicōes & loca sua p'dcā, ac ipm dñm n'rm regem & inclite recordacōis nobiles p'genitores suos, vasallos subditos regna p'ras & dñia sua abolim & a longinimis retro temporibz coluerunt, firmit' observari, nec aliquid p' dñm n'rm Regem quod absit aut suos attemptari vel fieri p' quod hujusmodi amicitias p'judiciū aliquod irrogari posset vel inferri, aut inimicitie dissensiones vel debate g'bari, de avasamento dñor' sp'ualium & temporalium ac Cōitatum regni sui Angl in p'senti p'liamento congregat' statuit p'hibendo, ne quis ligeor' vel subditos suos de regno suo Angl p'prie t'ntatis ausu, cont' ordinacōem p'hibicōem & int'dcā ipius Avunculi sui sup'ius memorata, & in contemptu eor'dem, regna p'ras dñia districtus p'itoria jurisdicōes & loca dñi Regis Dacie ingredi seu intrare p'sumat, sub pena forisf'ure o'm bonor' suor' mobilium & imprisonmenti p'one sue ad voluntatem Regis.

Item n're & le Roi considerant coment au darrein plement tenuz a Westm lan de son [roialme] sime ordine & g'unte estoit p' auctorite du dit plement q' se'valx commissions de Sewers broient faitz as divers p'ones, p' le Chaunceller Dengleire pur le temps esteant a nomerz en toutz les p'ies de roialme ou mestier broit, sous t'ein forme en les ditz ordinance & g'nte tenuz; p' quelles ordinance & g'unte les ditz Commissioners navoient poair ne auctorite de fair p'fournier ne dexecuter les choses comprizez deinz les ditz cōmissions;

<sup>1</sup> erroneously for p'itoria. . . . <sup>2</sup> reigns Rat. Parl. nu. liij. (34.)

ITEM, Because that the King's most dear Uncle the King of Denmark, Norway, and Sweveland, as the same our Sovereign Lord the King of his Intimation hath understood, considering the manifold and great Losses, Perils, Hurts, and Damage, which of late happened, as well to him and his, as to other Foreigners and Strangers, and also (\*) Friends and [special'] Subjects of our said Sovereign Lord the King of his Realm of England, by the going in, entering, and passage of such Foreign and strange Persons into his Realm of Norway and other Dominions, Streights, Territories, Juradictions, and Places, subdued and subject to him, especially into his Isles of Finmark and elsewhere, as well in their Persons as in their Things and Goods, for eschewing of such Losses, Perils, Hurts, and Damages, and that such like, which God prohibit, should not hereafter happen, [the said Uncle of our said Sovereign Lord the King'] hath ordained and statuted, That all and singular Strangers, as well Englishmen [and'] other, willing to apply by Ship and come into his Realm of Norway and other Dominions, Streights, Territories, Juradictions, Isles, and Places aforesaid, [with their Ships,'] to the Intent to get or have Fish, or any other Merchandises or Goods, shall apply or come to his Town of [Northbarum,'] where the said King of Denmark hath specially ordained and established his Staple for the Concourse of Strangers, and especially of Englishmen, to the Exercise of such Merchandises, granting to the said Englishmen, that they shall there enjoy in and by all Things the same Favour, Privileges, and Prerogatives, which they of the Hanse did enjoy: Therefore our said Sovereign Lord the King, willing the Love, Affinity, and Amities to be firmly observed, which betwixt his said Uncle and his noble Progenitors of good Memory, their Realma, Landa, Dominions, Streights, Territories, Juradictions, and [their said Places,'] and the same our Sovereign Lord the King, and his noble Progenitors of famous Memory, his [great Men,'] Subjects, Realma, Landa, and Dominions, hath been of old Times hitherto continued, nor nothing by our said Sovereign Lord the King (\*) or his People to be attempted or done, whereby [such Amities, by reason of any Dissentions, Enmities, or Discords might be broken,'] by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons of his said Realm of England assembled in this present Parliament, hath ordained, prohibiting that none of his liege People nor Subjects of his Realm of England, by Audacity of their Folly, presume to enter the Realma, Landa, Dominions, Streights, Territories, Juradictions, and Places of the said King of Denmark, against the Ordinance, Prohibition, and Interdiction of the same his Uncle above remembered, and in Contempt of the same, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all their moveable Goods, and Imprisonment of their Person at the King's Will.

ITEM, Our Lord the King considering how at the last Parliament holden at Westminster, the Sixth Year of his Reign, he did ordain and grant by Authority of the said Parliament, that several Commissions of Sewers should be made to divers Persons, by the Chancellor of England for the Time being to be named in all Parts of the Realm where shall be needful, under a certain Form in the said Ordinance and Grant contained; by which Ordinance and Grant the said Commissioners had no Power nor Authority to do, perform, nor execute the Things comprised within the said Commissions;

<sup>1</sup> so

<sup>2</sup> as M.S. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Fairs

<sup>4</sup> to such Amities any Prejudice might be caused or brought, or any Enmities Dissentions or Debates might be generated.

<sup>5</sup> especially to the

<sup>6</sup> North Bergen

<sup>7</sup> which God forbid,

<sup>8</sup> Not in Original.

<sup>9</sup> their Places aforesaid

II.  
The English Merchants shall enter the Dominions of Denmark at North Bergen.

III.  
The Statute 6 H. VI. c. 5. recited; Commissioners of Sewers empowered to execute their own Ordinances.



and therefore he hath ordained and stablished, by Authority of this Parliament, That all such Commissioners shall have Power to do, ordain, and execute the Statutes, Ordinances, and other [Affairs to be made'] according to the Effect and Purport of the said Commissions.

IV.  
For the  
Purpose of  
executing  
the Statutes  
1 H. IV. c. 7.  
7 H. IV. c. 14,  
&c. against  
unlawful  
Liveries,  
Justices of  
the Peace,  
&c. may pro-  
ceed against  
Offenders by  
Attachment,  
Distress,  
Capias, and  
Exigend.

ITEM, Whereas it is ordained by divers Statutes made in the Times of the King's noble Progenitors, that no Knight, nor other of less Estate should give any Livery of Cloths or Hats to other than to his Menials, and his Officers and Men learned in the one Law or the other, upon the Pain of an C. a. to be levied of the Giver, and x. s. of the Taker, as often as they do the contrary, and he that would sue, should have the one Half of the Pain after that they thereof be duly convicted, and that the Justices of Assises, and Justices of Peace in every County of England should have Power from time to time in their Sessions, to enquire of the said Matters, and them to hear and determine, as in the said Statutes and Ordinances fully appeareth; which Statutes and Ordinances have not been duly kept, because that they that do contrary to the said Statutes and Ordinances, before the said Justices may not be indicted, for great Maintenances in this Behalf (\*): Our Sovereign Lord the King, willing to expel such Maintenances, hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Justices shall have Power by the same Authority, as well at the King's Suit as the Parties, to award Writs of Attachment and Distress against all them, which from henceforth do the contrary of the said Statutes and Ordinances, in the Counties where they hold their Sessions, directed to the Sheriffs of the same Counties, returnable before the same Justices or [Justice'] for the Time being in their Sessions; and if the said Sheriffs return, that they against whom such Writs issued, have nothing, then a Capias and Exigend shall be awarded against them in the Manner as shall be done against them that be indicted before Justices of Peace of Trespasses done with Force and Arms against the King's Peace; and if they appear [at'] any of the said Writs, the said Justices shall have Power by Authority aforesaid to examine them of the Matters aforesaid; and they whom they find by Examination, that have done the contrary of the said Statutes and Ordinances, shall incur the Pain comprised in the same Statutes (\*) that is to say, the Giver an C. a. and the Taker x. s. as often as they do the contrary, in the Manner and Form as they ought if they were by Inquest duly before the said Justices convicted, so that the said Statutes and Ordinances [extend them,'] as to Examination, to Liveries for to be given, against the Form of the said Statutes thereof made before this Time, after the Feast of Christmas next coming: Provided that the said [Ordinances'] extend as well [in'] the Counties of Chester and Lancaster by the Examination and Process as afore is said, of the Justice of Chester or his Lieutenant there, as by Examination of the Justices of the County of Lancaster, so to be made against all them which shall do the contrary of the said (\*) Ordinances in Time to come: Provided also, That all the Statutes and Ordinances before made and not repealed, of Liveries of Cloths by Lords given or to be given against the Form of the said Statutes, shall stand in their Force; and that this Statute extend not as to the Execution of Examination to the [Mayor and Sheriffs of London'] for the Time that they shall be Officers,

The Statutes  
extended to  
the Counties  
of Chester &  
Lancaster.

Exception  
as to the  
Sheriffs of  
London,  
Mayors,

\* Things to be done      \* had MS. Tr. 2.      \* the Justices  
\* to MS. Tr. 2.      \* and Ordinances MS. Tr. 2.  
\* shall extend      \* Ordinance MS. Tr. 2.      \* in  
\* statutes and MS. Tr. 2.      \* Sheriffs of London, Mayors

et par ceo ad ordine & establie p' auctorite de ceste p'sent plement q' tous tiels Cōmissions aient poair par fair ordiner & executer estatuits ordinaances & aults affairz selonc leffect & p'port dex Cōmissions av'nditz.

Item come ordine soit p' divers estatuits faitz en temps dex nobles pgenitours n're f' le Roi. q' nult Chivaler ou aucun autre de meindre estate doivoit aucun liées des draps ou des chapons as aults q' a ses menialz & officers & hōmes apprizez d'une ley ou de l'autre, sur peine de C. a. destre levez del donour & x. s. del p'our a tant de foiz qils facent le contr'ie, et celluy q' voet suer eût la moitie du dite peine ap's ceo qils soient ent duement convicts, et q' Justices dex assises pndre & Justices de pais en chescun Countee Dengleterre aient poair de temps en temps en leur sessions denquerer dex ditz matiers & les oier & r'miner, come en lez ditz estatuits & ordinaances pleinement appiert; les queux estatuits & ordinaances ne ount my este duement gardez a cause q' icelz q' facent le contr'ie des ditz estatuits & ordinaances dev'nt les ditz Justices ne poent estre enditez p' grandes maintenances en icell p'tie euz: N're f' le Roi voillant tiel mainten'nce ouster ad ordine p' l'auctorite suisd'ce q' les Justices suisditz aient poair p' mesme l'auctorite, sibien al suite du Roi come del partie, [de garder'] briefs de attachi & distresse en'vs tousz ceuz q' desore enav'nt facent le contr'ie des estatuits & ordinaances suisditz, en les Countees ou ils teignent leur sessions directz as Viscounts de mesmes les Countees reto'nables dev'nt les ditz Justices ou les Justices p' le temps esteantz en leur sessions; et al reto'ne soit p' les ditz Viscounts q' iceux q' queux les ditz briefs issent ne ount riens, adonques soient agardes en'vs euz Capias & exigend en man're come s'ra fait en'vs euz q' sont enditez dev'nt Justices du paiz des Espas fait ove force & armes encountre le paiz n're f' le Roi; et s'ils appgent as aucuns des ditz briefs aient les ditz Justices poair p' auctorite suisd'ce deux examiner dex matiers suisditz, & ceuz qils trovent p' examination q' ont faitz le contrarie dex ditz estatuits & ordinaances encoerger la peine en les ditz estatuits & ordinaances comprieex, cestassavoir le donour C. a. & le p'our x. s. a tant de foiz qils facent le contr'ie, en man're & forme come ils duissent euz ent feussent p' enquestes duement dev'nt les ditz Justices convicts; insint q' les ditz estatuits & ordinaances soy extenderont quant a l'examination as liées depuis le fest de Nowell pechein avenir adonerz encountre la forme des estatuits dev'nt ces heures ent faitz: Purveu q' la d'ce ordinance se extende sibien en les Countees de Cestre & Lancastre, p' l'examination & p'cesse come dev'nt est dit de le Justice de Cestre ou son Lieuten'nt illoeqes, come p' examination de les Justices del Countee de Lancastre ensi affairz, encountre tousz iceuz q' ferront le contr'ie dex ditz estatuits & ordinaances en temps avenir: Purveu auxi q' toutz estatuits & ordinaances dev'nt faitz & nient repelles, dex liveries des draps p' f's donex ou adonerz encountre la forme de mesmes les estatuits, estoient en leur force; et q' cest estatuit ne extende my quant al execution des examinations as Viscounts de Loundres Maiirs p' le temps qils sont officers

\* dagardier Rat. Parl. m. iv. (95.)



Sergeants de ley al temps qils pignent meisme l'estate s'eux, & Comenceours en les Universitees deins le Roialme Dengleterre al temps de leur comencement, ne se ceux q' p les temps suiditz de eux pignent liveries. Et ausi q' tous ceux q' pignent aucuns tielx liveries de draps ou chapons d'aucun f' espuel ou temporel, ou d'aucune dame de ou en Engleterre encourent la forme des estatuits suiditz, soient semblablement examinez & puniz en maniere come ceux q' pignent tielx liveries des Chivalers ou autres de meindre estate come desuis. Purveu touts foiz q'en temps de guerre bien liee as f's Chivalers & Esquiers q' t'veilleront en tiel guerre, de d'oir leur liveries de vesture ou de chapons a leur soudiours tielx & en tiel guise come meulx leur semblera; & q' bien liee a tielx soudiours de p'ndre & user tielx liveries de draps ou de chapons par le temps de tiel guerre, sans aucunement estre molestez en cest p'te p' force ou v'tue de cest Estatuit. Et en outre si aucune p'sone de quelc estate ou condition qil soit ap's le fest de Nowell suidit, de sa auctorite demesme & costages p'pres, achate ou use p' sa vesture aucun draps ou chapons appellez liveries del sort ou seute d'aucun f' Dame Chivaler Esquier ou autre p'sone q'conq, p' avoir de eux supportacion socour ou mainten'nce en aucun quarrell ou autre maniere q'conq, qil ont d'ueement contrivi p' examinacion ou p' aut' maniere av'nt p' estatuits declaree encoerge la peine dev'nt limitee, de ceux q' pignent liveries des f's & aut's p'sones suiditz, et outre ceo eient lemp'risonnement dun an entier sanz estre lesee au baill ou a mainprise, p' leur faulxtee & sotill ymaginacion en cest p'te.

Item come p' la g'unde ch're des lib'tees du roialme & p' estatuit fait lan [xxv] du Roi E. tierce, ordonne soit, & p' estatuit fait lan xiiij du Roi Richard le s'de confermee, q' une pois & une mesure soit p'my tout le Roialme s'ibien hors de lestaple come dedeins; & en meisme lestatuit du dit Roi E. contenue soit q' le pois appellez Auncell, p' g'undes damages & sotill deceites faitz p' icell a le c'oe p'oeple soit tout outrement lessez, et q' [les lains &] touts maniere des choses poissables achatez ou venduz, soient poisez p' la balance, insint q' la lange de balaunce nencline a lune p'te ne a lautre ovesq, poises enscales & accordantz a lestandard de lescheker; et celui q' face le contr'ie al damage del vendour forface au Roi la value des biens ensi poisez ou mesurez, et q' la p'te compleignant ait ses damages au quatreble: Et p' le dit estatuit du dit Roi Richard addex soit q' le p'spassour soit emprisonne p' deux ans, & face fyn & ranceon a la volente le Roi, et q' les Justices du Pees aient poair denquerer des ditz defautes s'ibien al suite du Roi come de partie: N're f' le Roi p' auctorite de ceste plement ad ordonne q' les ditz estatuits soient fermement tenus & gardez & estroitment executez. Et en outre p' eschuer plusours g'undes meschiefs q'ount venus deins le dit roialme p' les ditz Auncelles,

<sup>1</sup> Erroneously for xxv. But *Rot. Parl. nu. v.* (36.) and all Printed Copies read xxvi. <sup>2</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

Sergeants of the Law, at the Time that they take the same Estate upon them, and them that do commence in the Universities within the Realm of England at the Time of their [Commencement,] nor to them which for the Time aforesaid shall take any such Liveries of them. And also that all those that shall take any such Liveries of Cloths or of Hats of any Lord Spiritual or Temporal, or of any [great] Lady in or of England, against the Form of the said Statutes, they shall be likewise examined and punished in Manner as they that take such Liveries of Knights or other of less Estate as before. Provided always, That in the Time of War it shall be lawful to the Lords, Knights, and Esquires, that do travel in such War, to give their Liveries of Clothing or of Hats to their Soldiers, and in such wise as to them best shall seem; and that it shall be lawful to such Soldiers to take and wear such Liveries of Clothing or of Hats for the Time of such War, without being in any wise molested in [this Part] by force or virtue of [the same Statutes.] And that moreover, if any Person, of what Estate or Condition he be, after the said Feast of Christmas, [as] of his own Authority and proper Costs do buy or wear for his clothing any Cloths or Hats called Liveries, of the Sort or of Suit of any Lord, Lady, Knight, Esquire, or other Person, (1) for to have (2) Supportacion, Succour, or Maintenance in any Quarrel, or in any other Manner (3), if he be thereof duly convicted by Examination or otherwise before by the Statutes declared, he shall incur the Pain before limited of them that take Liveries of Lords [or] other Persons aforesaid, and moreover shall have a whole Year's Imprisonment without being let to Bail or Mainprise, for their Falsity and subtil Imagination in this Part.

ITEM, Whereas by the Great Charter of the Liberties of the Realm [of England,] and by a Statute made the [Twenty-fifth] Year of King Edward the Third, it was ordained, and by a Statute made in the Thirteenth Year of King Richard the Second, confirmed, That one Weight and one Measure should be through all the Realm [of England,] as well out of the Staple as within; and in the same Statute of the said [noble] King Edward, it is contained, That the Weight called Auncel, for the great Hurt and subtil Deceits done by the same Measure to the common People, shall be utterly [left, and set apart,] and (4) the Wools, and all other Manner of [Merchandises, and all other] Things weighable, bought, or sold, shall be weighed by the Balance, so that the Tongue of the Balance do not incline more to the one Party than the other, with Weights sealed, and according to the Standard of the Exchequer; and he that doth contrary, to the Damage of the Seller, shall forfeit to [our Lord] the King the Value of the Goods so weighed or measured; and that the Party Complainant shall have his quatreble Damages: And by the said Statute of the said [noble] King Richard, it was added, That the Offender [shall] be imprisoned by Two Years, and make Fine and Ransom at the Will of [our Lord] the King; and that the Justices of Peace should have Power to inquire of the said Defaults, as well at the Suit of [our Lord] the King, as the Parties: Our Lord the King, by the Authority of this Parliament, hath ordained [and established,] That the Statutes [and Ordinances] aforesaid shall be firmly kept and holden, and straitly executed. And moreover, for to eschew divers great Mischiefes which have happened within the [Realm of England] by the said Auncel,

<sup>1</sup> Commencements *MS. Tr. 2.* <sup>2</sup> that behalf <sup>3</sup> this Statute. <sup>4</sup> Not in Original. <sup>5</sup> whatsoever *MS. Tr. 2.* <sup>6</sup> of them *MS. Tr. 2.* <sup>7</sup> and <sup>8</sup> The Translations read variously: See the Marginal Note. <sup>9</sup> putt awe *Rot. Parl. nu. v.* (36.) <sup>10</sup> that <sup>11</sup> should <sup>12</sup> said Realm

Sergeants at Law, &c.

and as to Persons serving in War.

Persons at their own Cost wearing Liveries for Maintenance shall incur the Penalties of the said Statutes.

V. Magna Carta and certain Statutes [See 25 Edw. I. chapter 25; 25 Edw. III. stat. 5. ch. 9; 27 Edw. III. stat. 2. ch. 10; 34 Edw. III. chapter 5; 13 Ric. II. stat. 1. ch. 9] relating to Weights and Measures, confirmed.



Every City  
Borough and  
Town shall  
have a com-  
mon Balance  
and Weights.

No Man shall  
buy Woollen  
Yarn, unless  
to make  
Cloth; nor  
measure nor  
weigh but  
according to  
the Standard.

Penalties  
recoverable  
before  
Justices of  
the Peace.

Penalty on  
City or Town  
not having  
common  
Balance and  
Weights.

VI.  
Burning of  
Houses, by  
Persons send-  
ing Bills to  
appoint  
Money to be  
laid in a  
certain Place,  
made High  
Treason.

and especially for to destroy the Falshood of the Regrators of Yarn, called Yerne Choppers, It is ordained by our said Lord the King, (¹) by Authority aforesaid, That in every City, Borough, and Town of the Realm [of England,] a common Balance shall be, with common Weights sealed, and according to the Standard of the Exchequer, upon the common Costs of the said City, Borough, or Town, in the Keeping of the Mayor or Constable of the same; at which Balance and common Weight, all the Inhabitants of the same City, Borough, or Town, that have not such Weights, and other that have, if they will, may freely weigh without any Thing paying; taking nevertheless of Foreigns for every Draught within the Weight of xl li. a Farthing, and for every Draught betwixt Forty Pound and an Hundred Pound, an Half-penny, and for every Draught betwixt an Hundred Pound and a Thousand Pound, a Penny at the most; whereof the Weights shall be maintained, and the Officer lawfully weighing rewarded, by the Discretion of the chief Men of the City, Borough, or Town, according to his Attendance to his said Business, be it more or less: And that no Man buy Yarn of Wool, called Woollen Yarn, unless he will make Cloth thereof, nor use Weight nor Measure, nor other Thing in the Place of Weight or Measure, that is not sealed (¹) according to the said Standard, nor set any Thing to the same by the Way of [Tacking or Hiding,²] or in any other Manner that may increase the Measure or Weight, or let the Balance to have his natural Course, upon the Forfeiture and Penalty aforesaid. And that the Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, and Stewards of Franchises, have Power by Authority aforesaid to examine the Trespassers in this Case, and to inquire in especial of (¹) Offenders against this Ordinance, and to do Execution of them that be found faulty by Inquests, or by Examination to be made by the said Judges or Officers in this Case, in the Manner as afore is said. And that this Ordinance be holden and observed from the Feast of Easter next ensuing, for ever. And that every City, upon Pain of Ten Pounds, every Borough upon Pain of an Hundred Shillings, and every Town where a Constable is, upon Pain of Forty Shillings, have a common Balance with Weights according to the said Standard, within Two Months after Proclamation made of this Ordinance; which [Penalty³] shall be levied to the Use of [our Lord] the King, as often as they shall be [faulty⁴] after the said Proclamation.

ITEM, Forasmuch as our Sovereign Lord the King, at the grievous Complaint to him made by the Commons of [this⁵] Realm of England in [the full⁶] Parliament, hath conceived, that divers great Mischiefs and subtle Felonies and Robberies now late have been done in the Town of [Cantebridge,⁷] and in other Places in the [County of Kent⁸] and Essex, and in other Places [in the Realm] of England, by People Offenders unknown, which make divers Bills, directed to divers People of the same [Towns,⁹] Counties, and other Places [of the Realm] of England, commanding them to put divers great Sums of Money in certain Places, where the said Offenders might [lightly¹⁰] carry the same away, without being taken or perceived, certifying in the said Bills, that if they put not the same Money in the Places by the said Bills assigned at a certain Day, that the said Offenders would do the greatest and most outrageous Vengeance that they might to all them that would not [set¹¹] such Sums there:

¹ and ² hongyng or keveryng *Rat. Parl. nu. v.* (36.)

³ all ⁴ Penalties ⁵ founde defectif *Rat. Parl. nu. v.* (36.)

⁶ his *MS. Tr.* 2. ⁷ this ⁸ Cambridge

⁹ Counties of Cambridge ¹⁰ Town ¹¹ easily ¹² put

et espalment p' destruer la fauzetee de les regratours du file appellees Yernchoppers, ordinez est p nre dit f' le Roi & p auctorite suisdte, q en chescune Citee Burgh & Ville du roialme soit une cõe balance, avec poises ensealez & accordants a lestandard de lechequer, sur la cõe costage du dite Cite Burgh ou Ville, en la garde del Mair ou Constables dicell; as queux balaunces & cões poises toutz les enfutantz de mesme la Citee Burgh ou Ville q nount tielx poises, & auts qount sils voillent puissent fraunchement poiser sanz rien ent paier; pig-naunt nientmeins dez foreins pur chescune trait dedeinz le pois de xl li. j q. & p' chescun treit pentre xl. et C. li, j oti. & p' chescune treit pentre C. et M. li. j d. a la plus; dont les poises vront maintenuz & lofficer loialment poisant regardez, p la discrecion des Chiefs dicell Citee Burgh ou Ville solonc sa entendance a la dõe occupacion soit il plus ou meins: et q null hõe achate file de laine appelle Wollenyern sil ne voet ent fair draß, ne use pois ne mesure ne autre chose en lieu de pois ou mesure q ne soit ensealez & accordant a le dit estandard, ne mette aucun chose a icell p voie de pendure ou covtue, ou en aucun aut man q puisse encrecer la mesure ou le pois, ou empедier la balaunce p' avoir son naturel cours sur les sorfature & peine desuidditz. Et q les Justices de Pees Mairs Baillifs & Seneschalx des Fraunchises aient poair p auctorite suisdte dexaminer les spassours en ceo cas, & p' enquerer en espial de toutz spassours encoutre cest ordinance, & a fair execucion diceux q sount trovez defectifs, p enquestes ou p examinacion affair p lez ditz Juges ou Officer en ceo cas en man come desuis est dit. Et q ceste ordinance soit tenuz & observez de le Fest de Pasq, pschein ensuant pur toutz jours. Et q chescun Citee sur peine de x. li, chescune Burgh sur peine de C. s, & chescune Ville ou un Conestable est s' peine de xl. li, ait une cõe balaunce avec poisez accordantz a le dit estandard, dedeinz deux mois aps pclamacion faite de ceste Ordinance; les quelles peines vront levez al oeps de Roi a tant de foitz qils vront trovez defectifs depuis la pclamacion dessus dõe.

Item p'ceo q nre f' le Roi, a la grevous complaint a luy fait p les Cõues de son roialme en cest plement, ad entendu q divses g'undes meschiefs & subtilx felonies ou robbies ore tarde sont avenuz & faitz, en la Ville de Cantebrigge & aillours en lez Countees de Cantebrigge & Essex & en auts lieux Denglefre, p gentz malefessours desconuz, queux fount divses billes directz as divses gentz de mesmes les Ville Countees & auts lieux Denglefre, lour comaundant de mettre divses g'undes sõmes d'argent en ñeins lieux, ou lez ditz meffaisours se p'ront legierment emporter sanz estre prizez ou apceux, tñfiantz en lez ditz billes q sils ne mettent les deniers en les lieux p lez ditz billes assignez as ñein jour, q les ditz meffaisours ferount le plus g'unde & outrageous vengeance qils poient a toutz iceux q ne voudrent my tielx sõmes illoeqes mettre:



Et parceo q̄ tielx s̄mes nount pas este mys en di⁹ses lieux solonc le purport de mesmes les billes plusours measons biens & chateux de di⁹ses p̄ones out este felonousement & traierousement au Cantebrigge & ailours en les countees & lieux suisditz, arcz & tout-ou⁹ment saientes, pount le poeple de les Ville Countees & au⁹s lieux suisditz sont g'undement empoe⁹es & en point destre finalement destruits; mesme n̄re f̄ le Roi voillant en ceo cas purvoir de remedie ad ordinee p̄ auctorite de cest plement, q̄ toutz tielx arsures des measons de quicq̄ p̄one soient adjudgez haut treason. Et q̄ ceste ordinance s'extende auxibien a tielx arsures faiz puis le prin⁹ jour du regne de n̄re f̄ le Roi tanq̄ en cea, come as arsures affairz en temps avenir: Salvant toutez foiz as toutz f̄s & au⁹s p̄ones leur libtees & franchises sicome ad este fait & use dev⁹nt ces heures en cas de forfaiture de felonie.

M. 5.

Item come les eleccions des Chivalers des Countees esalz a venir as plements du Roi en plusours Countees Dengleterre, ore tarde out este faiz p̄ tro⁹ g'unde & excessive nombre des gentz dem'antz deinz mesmes les Countes, dount la greindre p̄tie estoit p̄ gentz sinon de petit avoir ou de null valu, dount chescun p̄tende d'avoir [voice'] equivalent quant a tielx eleccions faire ove les plus valantz chivalers ou esquiers demurrantz deinz mesmes les Countes; dount homicides riotes baties & devisions entre les gentiles & autres gentz de mesmes les Countes visiblement sourdront & bront, si co⁹table remedie ne soit p'veu en celle p̄tie: N̄re f̄ le Roy considerant les p̄misses ad p'veu & ordene p̄ auctorite de cest plement, q̄ les Chivalers des Countes deinz le Roialme Dengleterre, a esliers a venir a les plements en ap̄s atenirs, soient esalz en chescun Counte p̄ gentz dem'antz & receantz en icelles, dount chescun ait frank teit a le valu de x l s. p̄ an al meins outre les reprises; & q̄ ceux q̄ bront ensy esalz soient dem'antz & receantz deinz mesmes les Countes; & ceux q̄ out le greindre nombre de yeulx q̄ poient expendre p̄ an x l s. & outre come desuis est dit, soient retournez p̄ les Viscontz de chescun Countee Chivalers pur le plement, p̄ indentures ensealles pentre les ditz Viscountz & les ditz esalis ent affaires; & eit chescun Vicont Dengleterre poair p̄ auctorite suisdite d'examiner sur les seintz Ev⁹gelies chescun tiel esliour, comebn il poet expendre p̄ an: Et si ascun Viscount reto'ne Chivalers pur venir au plement au contr'ie de ycest ordinaunce, q̄ les Justices des assises en leur sessions des assises aient poair p̄ auctorite suisdite de ceo enquerer; Et si p̄ inquest ceo soit trove dev⁹nt mesmes les Justices, & le Viscount de ceo duement atteint, qadonq̄ le dit Viscount encourage la peine de C. l. apaiers a n̄re f̄ le Roy; Et auxi qil ait imprisonment p̄ un an saunz estre lesez au baille ou mainprise; Et q̄ les Chivalers p̄ le plement au contr'ie la dite ordinaunce reto'nez p̄dent leur gages. Purveu toutfoiz q̄ celluy q̄ ne poet expendre x l s. p̄ an come desuis est dit ne soit en

And for because that such Sums have not been put in divers Places, according to the Purport of the same Bills, many Houses and Goods and Chattels of divers Persons have been feloniously and traiterously, at [Cantebridge'] and elsewhere in the Counties and Places aforesaid, burnt and utterly destroyed, whereby the People [and the Towns,'] Counties, and other Places aforesaid, be greatly impoverished, and in Point to be finally destroyed; the same our Sovereign Lord the King, willing in this Case to provide Remedy, hath ordained by Authority of this Parliament, That all such Burnings of Houses of any Person shall be judged High Treason. And that this Ordinance extend as well [in'] such Burnings made after the First Day of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King till this Time, as to Burnings to be made in Time to come: Saving always to all Lords and other Persons their Liberties and Franchises as hath been done and used before this Time, in case of Forfeiture of Felony.

ITEM, Whereas the Elections of Knights of Shires (\*) to come to the Parliaments of [our Lord] the King, in many Counties of [the Realm of] England, have now of late been made by very great, [outrageous,] and excessive Number of People dwelling within the same Counties [of the Realm of England,] of the which most Part was [of'] People of small Substance, [and'] of no Value, whereof every of them pretended a Voice equivalent, as to such Elections to be made, with the most worthy Knights and Esquires dwelling within the same Counties; whereby Manlaughters, Riots, Batteries, and Divisions among the Gentlemen and other People of the same Counties, shall very likely rise and be, unless convenient [and due] Remedy be provided in this Behalf: Our Lord the King, considering the Premises, hath provided, [ordained, and stablished,'] by Authority of this present Parliament, That the Knights of the Shires to be chosen within the same Realm of England to come to the Parliaments [of our Lord the King] hereafter to be holden, shall be chosen in every County [of the Realm of England,] by People dwelling and resident in the same [Counties,] whereof every one of them shall have free [Land or] Tenement to the Value of Forty Shillings by the Year at the least above all Charges; and that they which shall be so chosen shall be dwelling and resident within the same Counties; and such as have the greatest Number of them that may expend Forty Shillings by Year and above, as afore is said, shall be returned by the Sheriffs of every County, Knights for the Parliament, by Indentures sealed betwixt the said Sheriffs and the said Choosers so to be made; And every Sheriff [of the Realm] of England shall have Power, by the said Authority, to examine upon the (\*) Evangelists every such Chooser, how much he may expend by the Year: And if any Sheriff return Knights to come to the Parliament contrary to [the said'] Ordinance, (\*\*) the Justices of Assises in their Sessions of Assises shall have Power by the Authority aforesaid, thereof to inquire; and if by Inquest the same be found before the (\*\*) Justices, and the Sheriff thereof be duly attainted, that then the said Sheriff shall incur the Pain of an Hundred Pounds to be paid to our Lord the King, and also that he have Imprisonment by a Year, without being let to Bail or Mainprise; and that the Knights for the Parliament returned contrary to the said Ordinance shall lose their Wages. Provided always, that he which cannot expend Forty Shillings by Year, as afore is said shall in

VII.  
Electors of  
Knights of  
the Shires  
shall have  
40 s. a Year  
Freehold,  
and be  
resident.

The Knights  
elected shall  
be resident.  
Returns of  
Elections by  
the Sheriffs  
by Indenture.

Sheriffs  
empowered  
to examine  
Electors on  
Oath as to  
their Estates.  
Justices of  
Assise may  
inquire of  
undue  
Returns.

Penalty on  
Sheriff and  
Knights in  
cases of undue  
Returns.

\* Interlined on the Roll.

\* Cambridge

\* chosen MS. Tr. 2.

\* and ordained

\*\* that MS. Tr. 2.

\* of the Town,

\* by MS. Tr. 2.

\* holy

\*\* same MS. Tr. 2.

\* to

\* or

\* this MS. Tr. 2.



Writs of Election to the Sheriff shall notice this A.D.

VIII.  
The Statute  
6 H. VI. c. 3,  
respecting  
Wages of  
Labourers,  
&c. continued.

IX.  
Recital of  
the Statute  
15 R. II. c. 2,  
against  
Forcible  
Entries;

Defects of  
that Statute;

no wise be Chooser of the Knights for the Parliament; and that in every Writ that shall hereafter go forth to the Sheriffs to choose Knights for the Parliament, Mention be made of the said Ordinances.

ITEM, Whereas in the last Parliament a good and notable Statute (¹) was ordained of Labourers, Servants, Artificers, and Workmen, how much they and every of them should take by the Year, Half Year, Day, or Week, and of other Things comprised in the same Statute and Ordinance, which now be expired, because that they were not ordained to endure but to the next Parliament then after to be holden; Our Sovereign Lord the King, considering that the said Statute and Ordinance was [in other Time²] made for the Weal and common Profit of the Realm of England, and that they should be much profitable to the same Realm, if they might endure and be observed, hath ordained by Authority of this Parliament, that the said Statute and Ordinance be holden and kept, and put in due Execution till the King hath otherwise declared his Will in the full Parliament.

ITEM, Whereas by the [noble] King Richard late King of England, after the Conquest, the Second, at his Parliament holden at Westminster the Morrow after All Souls, the Fifteenth Year of his Reign, amongst other things, It was ordained and established, That the Statutes and Ordinances made, and not repealed, of them that make Entries with strong Hand into Lands or Tenements, or other Possessions whatsoever, and them hold with Force, and (³) of them that make Insurrections, Riots, Routs, Ridings, [and⁴] Assemblies, in Disturbance of the Peace, or of the common Law, or in Affray of the People, should be holden and fully executed; And moreover it is ordained by the same Statute, That at all Times that such forcible Entries be made, and Complaint thereof come to the Justices of Peace, or any of them, that the same Justices or Justice shall take the Power of the County, and shall go, or one of them shall go, to the Place where such Force is made; and if they find, or he findeth, any holding such Place forcibly, after such Entry made, they should be taken and put in the next Gaol, there to remain convict by the Record of the same Justices or Justice, until they have made Fine and Ransom to the King; and that all the People of the County, as well Sheriffs as other, shall be attending to the said Justices, and to assist them to arrest such Malefactors, upon Pain of Imprisonment, and to make Fine and Ransom to the King; And that in the same Manner be done of them that make forcible Entries into Benefices or Offices of Holy Church; as in the same Statute is contained more at large: And for that the said Statute doth not extend to Entries [in¹] Tenements in peaceable Manner, and after holden with Force, nor if the Persons which enter with Force into Lands [and²] Tenements, be removed and voided before the coming of the said Justices or Justice, as before, nor any Pain ordained if the Sheriff do not obey the Commandments and Precepts of the said Justices for to execute the said Ordinance, many wrongful and forcible Entries be daily made [in¹] Lands and Tenements by such as have no Right; and also divers Gifts, Feoffments, and Discontinuances sometimes made to Lords, and other puissant Persons, and Extortioners within the [said] Counties where they be conversant, to have Maintenance, and sometimes to such Persons as be unknown to them so put out, to the Intent to delay and defraud such rightful Possessors

aucun manie elisor des Chivalers pur le plement; Et q̄ en chescun bre q̄ issira en ap̄s as viscount p' eslier Chivalers pur le plement soit mencion fait des ditz ordinances.

Item come en le darrein plement ordine estoit un bon & notable estatut & ordinance, des v̄ntz artificers o'ours & laborers, come en chescun deux p̄ndroit p lan dymy an jour ou sepmayn, & dautres choses comprises deinz meames lestatut & ordinance, les quelles ore sont expires a cause qils ne furent ordines a durer forsq̄ au pechein plement delors a tenir; Nre s̄ le Roi considerant q̄ les ditz estatutz & ordinantz furent a lors faitz pur le bien & pfit de son roialme, & qils v̄ront molt pfitables a mesme le Roialme sils purroient endure & estre observez, ad ordinez p auctorite de cest plement q̄ les ditz estatut & ordinance soient tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution, tanq̄ le Roy ad autrement declare sa valunte en plein plement.

Item come p le Roy Richard nadgairs Roi Dengleterre puis le conquest s̄de, a son plement tenuz a Westminster lendemain des Almes lan de son reign xv<sup>m</sup>, entre autres choses ordinez estoit & establiez, q̄ les estatutz & ordinances faitz & nient repellez de ceux q̄ fount entrees ove fort main en v̄res teitz ou autres possessions geconqs, & lo' teignent eins ove force, et auxi de ceux q̄ fount insurreccions riotes routes chivaches ou assemblez, en destourbaunce de la peas ou de la cōe ley ou en affraie del poeple, v̄roient tenuz & plenement executes; et outre ceo ordine est p mesme lestatut q̄ toutz les foitz q̄ tiels forcibles entres soient faitz, & pleint ent veigne as Justices de peas ou ascun deux, q̄ mesmes les Justices ou Justice pignent ou pigne poair del Countee, & voient ou voise al lieu ou tiel force soit fait, & sils trovent ou trove ascuns tenantz tiel lieu forciblement ap̄s tiel entre fait soient prisez & misex en pechien Gaole, a y dem'er convictz de record de mesmes les Justices ou Justice tanq̄ ils eient faitz fyn & raunceon au Roy; Et q̄ toutz gentz de Countee s̄bien Viscountz come autres soient entendantz as ditz Justices, de eux enforcier pur arestier tiels malefaisours sur peine demprisonement & de faire fyne & raunceon au Roy; Et q̄ en mesme le manie soit fait de ceux q̄ fount forcibles ent resen benefices ou [office¹] de Seint Eglise, come en mesme lestatut est contenuz plus au plein: Et pur taunt q̄ le dit estatut nextende my as entres en teitz en paisible manie & ap̄s tenuz ove force, ne si les peones qentront ove force en v̄res ou teitz soient remoevez & voides dev̄nt le venu des ditz Justices ou Justice come dev̄nt, ne null peine ordine si le Viscount ne obeie my les maundementz & p̄cepts des ditz Justices pur executier lordinance suisd̄e, plousours torcenouses & forcibles entres sont faitz de jour en autre en v̄res & teitz p ceux q̄ droit nount; Et auxi divers dons feoffementz & discontinuances ascunfoitz faitz as f's & autres peones puissantz & extorcioners deins les Countes ou ils sont convsantz pur maintenance avoir, & ascuns foitz as tiels peones ensy oustex disconuz, a tiel entent p' delaier & defrauder tiels droiturelx possessours

¹ and Ordinance MS. Tr. 2.

² then MS. Tr. 2.

³ also

⁴ or

⁵ into

⁶ or MS. Tr. 2.

¹ offices Rot. Parl. m. xvij. (49.)



de leur droit & recouër a tousz jours, a final disheriteon de plusieurs des foiales lieges de Roy, & semblable est dencrencier de jour en autre si du remede ne soit p'veu celle p'tie: N're s' le Roy considerant les p'mises adordena, q' le dit estatut & toutz autres estatutz de tiels entres ou alienaciõ dev'nt faitz soient tenus & duement executz; Ajoustant a icelle q' si desore en av'nt aucun face tiel forcible entre en l'res teitx ou autres possessions, ou eux tiegne forciblement, ap's compleint ent fait deins mesme le Counte lou tiel entre soit fait as Justices de Peas ou un de eux p' la partie greve, q' les Justices ou Justice ensi garny deins temps covenable facent ou face duement executer le dit estatut & ceo as costages del p'tie ensi greve; et outre ceo coment q' tielx p'ones faisantz tile entre soient p'entz, ou voides dev'nt la venu des ditz Justices ou Justice, nientmeins mesmes les Justices ou Justice en aucun bone Ville plus pechein as teitx ensy entrez, ou en aucun lieu covenable solonc loure discrecion, eient & chun de eux eit auctorite & poair denquerer p' gentz de mesme le Countee, auxi bien de ceux q' fount tielx forcibles entres en l'res & teitx come de ceux q' eux teignent ove force; Et si trove soit dev'nt aucun deux q' aucun face le cont'rie de cest estatut, adonq's les ditz Justices ou Justice facent ou face reseiner les l'res & teitx ensy entres ou tenus come dev'nt, & mettre la p'tie ensy ouste en plein possession de mesmes les l'res & teitx come dev'nt entres ou tenus: Et si aucune p'one, ap's tiel entre en l'res ou teitx tenus ove force, face feoffement ou autre discontinuance a aucun s' ou autre p'one, p' mainten'nce avoier ou p' toller & defrauder le possessor de sa recouër en aucun man'ir, si ap's en assise ou autre action ent destre prise ou p'sues dev'nt Justices des Assises ou autres Justices le Roy q'conq's, p' dieu enquerre ent ap'ndre purra duement estre p've mesmes les feoffementz & discontinuances estre faitz p' mainten'nce come desuis est dit q' adonq's tielx feoffementz ou autre discontinuance ensy come dev'nt faitz soient voides irritez & tenus p' nulle. Et auxi q'unt les ditz Justices ou Justice ferrent tielx enquerres come dev'nt, facent ou face leur garrantz & p'cepts directz al Viscount de mesme le Counte, luy comaudant de par le Roy de fair venir dev'nt eux & chescun deux, p'ones sufficiantz & indifferentz plus pecheins dem'rantz entour les teitx ensy entres come dev'nt, denquerer de tielx entrees; dount chescun q' l'ra enpanelle denquerer en celle p'tie ait l're ou teit' de annuel value de xli s. p' an [au'] meins outre les reprises; Et q' le Viscount retourne issues sur chescun deux au jour de p'm p'cept retournable xx s. & al s'ede jo' xli s. & al tierce soit C s. & au chescun jo' ap's le double: Et si aucun Viscount ou Bailly deins f'unchise aiantz reto'ne de b're du Roy, soit lacche & ne face duement execucion des ditz p'ceptz a luy directz par tielx enquerres faire, qil forface dev's le Roy xx li. p' chescun default, & outre face fyn & raunceon au Roy. Et q' auxibn les Justices ou Justice av'ntditz come les Justices des assises a leur venir en pais p'

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

of their Right and Recovery for ever, to the final Disherison of divers of the King's faithful liege People, and likely daily to increase, if due Remedy be not provided in this Behalf: Our Lord the King considering the Premises, hath ordained, That the said Statute, and all other Statutes of such Entries or Alienations made in Times past, shall be holden and duly executed; Joined to the same, That from henceforth where any doth make [any'] forcible Entry [in'] Lands and Tenements or other Possessions, or them hold forcibly, after Complaint thereof made within the same County where such Entry is made, to the Justices of Peace, or to one of them, by the Party grieved, that the Justices or Justice so warned, within a convenient Time shall cause, or one of them shall cause, the said Statute duly to be executed, and that at the Costs of the Party so grieved; And moreover though that such Persons making such Entry be present, or else departed before the coming of the said Justices or Justice, notwithstanding the same Justices or Justice in some good Town next to the Tenements so entered, or in some other convenient Place, according to their Discretion, shall have, or either of them shall have, Authority and Power to inquire by the People of the same County, as well of them that make such forcible Entries [in'] Lands and Tenements, as of them which the same hold with Force; and if it be found before any of them, that any doth contrary to this Statute, then the said Justices or Justice shall cause [to reseise the Lands and Tenements so entered or holden as afore,'] and shall put the Party so put out [in'] full Possession of the same Lands and Tenements so entered or holden as before: And if any Person, after such Entry into Lands or Tenements holden with Force, make a Feoffment or other Discontinuance to any Lord or other Person, to have Maintenance, or to take away and defraud the Possessor of his Recovery in any wise, if after, in Assise or other Action thereof to be taken or pursued before Justices of Assises, or other the King's Justices whatsoever, by due Inquiry thereof to be taken, the same Feoffments and Discontinuances may be duely proved to be made for Maintenance, as afore is said, that then such Feoffments, or other Discontinuance, so as before made, shall be void, frustrate, and holden for none. And also when the said Justices or Justice make such Inquiries as before, they shall make, or one of them shall make, their Warrants and Precepts to be directed to the Sheriff of the same County, commanding him of the King's Behalf to cause to come before them, and every of them, sufficient and indifferent Persons, dwelling next about the [Lands'] so entered as before, to inquire of such Entries; whereof every Man, which shall be impanelled to inquire in this Behalf, shall have Land or Tenement of the yearly Value of Forty Shillings by Year at the least, above Reprises; And that the Sheriff return Issues upon every of them at the Day of the First Precept returnable xx s. and at the Second Day xli s. and at the Third Time C s. and at every Day after the Double: And if any Sheriff, or Bailiff within a Franchise having Return of the King's Writ, be slack, and make not Execution duly of the said Precepts to him directed to make such Inquiries, that he shall forfeit to the King xx li. for every Default, and moreover shall make Fine and Ransom to the King. And that as well the Justices or Justice aforesaid, as the Justices of Assises, and every of them, at their coming into the Country to

Recited Statute and others confirmed; and extended to forcible Detainers.

The Party ousted shall be restored to Possession, whether it be vacant or full.

Feoffments, &c. after such Entry, for Maintenance, declared void.

Precept to the Sheriff to return a Jury to inquire of forcible Entries

Jurors to have 40 s. per Annum.

Penalty on the Sheriff for Neglect of Duty.

Proceedings against the Sheriffs, &c. for Defaults.

<sup>1</sup> such MS. Tr. 2

<sup>2</sup> into

<sup>3</sup> the Lands and Tenements so entered or holden as aforesaid to be reseised,

<sup>4</sup> Tenementis MS. Tr. 2.



Assise of  
Novel  
Disseisin or  
Action of  
Trespas may  
be had against  
him who doth  
put out, or  
keep out of  
Possession  
with Force.

Chief Officers  
in Cities, &c.  
may execute  
this Act.

Proviso in  
case of  
Possession for  
Three Years.

X.  
Malicious  
Indictments  
or Appeals  
of Persons in  
one County  
who are  
dwelling in  
another.

take Assises, shall have, and every of them shall have Power to hear and determine such Defaults and Negligences of the said Sheriffs and Bailiffs, and every of them, as well by Bill at the Suit of the Party grieved for himself as for the King [to sue'] by Indictment only to be taken for the King; And if the Sheriff or Bailiff be duly attainted in this Behalf by Indictment, or by Bill, that he which sueth for himself and for the King have the one Moiety of the Forfeiture of xx li. together with his Costs and Expences; And that the same Process be made against such Persons indicted or sued by Bill in this Behalf, as should be against Persons indicted or sued by Writ of Trespas done with Force and Arms against the Peace of the King. And moreover, if any Person be put out, or disseised of any Lands or Tenements in forcible Manner, or put out peaceably, and after holden out with strong Hand, or after such Entry, any Feoffment or Discontinuance in any wise thereof be made, to defraud and take away the Right of the Possessor, that the Party grieved in this Behalf shall have Assise of Novel Disseisin, or a Writ of Trespas against such Disseisor; And if the Party grieved recover by Assise, or by Action of Trespas, and it be found by Verdict, or in other Manner by due Form in the Law, that the Party Defendant entered with Force into the Lands and Tenements, or them after his Entry did hold with Force, that the Plaintiff shall recover his Treble Damages against the Defendant; and moreover, that he make Fine and Ransom to the King. And that Mayors, Justices or Justice of Peace, Sheriffs, and Bailiffs of Cities Towns and Boroughs, having Franchise, have in the said Cities, Towns, and Boroughs, like Power to remove such Entries, and in other Articles aforesaid, rising within the same, as the Justices of Peace and Sheriffs in Counties and Countries aforesaid have. Provided always, That they which keep their Possessions with Force in any Lands [and'] Tenements, whereof they or their Ancestors, or they whose Estate they have in such Lands and Tenements, have continued their Possessions in the same by Three Years or more, be not endamaged by Force of this Statute.

ITEM, Our Lord the King considering how divers Persons for their private Revenge, and not of Right, maliciously by subtle Imagination have caused and procured many of his faithful liege People falsely to be indicted and appealed of several Treasons, Felonies, and Trespases, before Justices of the Peace, and other Commissioners and Justices, and others having Power to take Indictments or Appeals in divers foreign Counties, Liberties, and Franchises of England, in which the said Lieges be not, nor at any Time were, conversant nor dwelling; by Force of which Indictments and Appeals, and the Processes upon them made in the said Counties, Franchises, and Liberties, the said Persons so indicted have been, and daily be put in Exigent, and after outlawed, and thereupon their Goods and Chattels Lands and Tenements forfeit, and they in great Jeopardy of their Lives, whereas the said Persons so indicted, appealed, or put in Exigent or outlawed, had never Knowledge of such Indictments, Appeals, Exigents, or Outlawries; which Falsehood and Malice daily doth abound and increase in divers Counties, Liberties, and Franchises of England, in great Hinderance, Loss, and perpetual Destruction of many of his said faithful and innocent liege People, and very likely to increase hereafter, if convenient Remedy be not ordained and provided in this Behalf:

<sup>1</sup> to be sued, as

<sup>2</sup> or *M. Tr.* 2.

assises prendre, eient & chescun de eux ait poir deoir & miner tielx defautes & negligences des ditz Viscontz & Baillifs & chun de eux, auxien p bille al suite del pte greve pur luy mesme come pur le Roy assier come p enditement prendre pur le Roy seulement; Et si le Viscont ou Bailly soit dument atteint en celle pte p enditement ou p bille, q celui q sue pur luy & p' le Roi eit une moitee de la forfaiture de xx li. ensemblement ou ses costages & expences; Et q meisme la pcesse soit fait de tielx enditees ou suex p bille en celle pte, sicome droit de enditez ou suex p bte de trespas fait ou force & armes encountre la peas du Roy. Et outre ceo si aucun poone soit ouste ou disseise dascuns Pres ou teitx ove forcible main, ou ouste paisiblement & aps tenus dehors ou forte main, ou aps tielle entre aucun feoffement ou discontinuance en aucune manent soit fait pur defrauder & toller le droit del posemour, q la partie greve en celle partie eit assise de novell Disseie ou bte de t'pas de tiel disseis; Et si la pte greve recove p assise ou p accion de t'pas, & trove soit p verdit ou en autre manie p due forme en ley q la pte defendant entra ou force en Pres & teitx, ou eux p force aps son entree tiendra, q le pleyntif recova ses damages au treble de le defendant, & outre ceo q'il face fyn & rancon au Roy. Et q Mairs Justices ou Justice de peas Viscountz & Baillifs des Citees Villes & Burghs aiantz franchise, eient en les ditz Citees Villes & Burghs autiel poir de tielx entrees oustier, & en autres articles desuiddes en gents deins ycelles, come ount les Justices de peas & Viscounts en Countes & pais suiddes. Purveu touts foitz q ceux q gardent p force leur possessions en aucuns Pres ou teitx, dount ils ou leur auncestres ou ceux queux estat ils ount en tiels Pres & teitx ount contenus leur possessions en ycelles p trois ans ou plus, ne soient my endamages p force de celle estatut.

Item nre f' le Roy considerant coment diverses poones p' leur singular vengeance & nient de droit, malicieusement p sotile ymagination ount faitz & pcurez de fauxment enditer & apeller diverses de ses foialx lieges de diverses treisons felonies & trespas, devnt Justices de peas & autres Comissionis & Justices & autres aiantz poir de prendre enditements ou appellees, en diverses foreins Countees libtees & franchises Dengleterre es queux les ditz lieges ne sount ne unques feussent conversantz ne dem'antz; p force des queux enditements & appellees & les pceses sur eux faitz en les ditz Countees franchises & libtees, les ditz poones ensy enditez ount este & de jour en autre sount mys en exigent & puis utlages, & sur ceo leur biens & chatieus Pres & teitx forfaitz & eux en grande pile de leur vies, la ou les ditz poones ensy enditez appellees ou mys en exigent ou utlages navoient unq conissance de tielx enditement appellees exigentz ne utlagaries; les queux faulxine & malice de jour en autre habundent & encreoscent en divers Countees libtees & franchises Dengleterre, en g'unt anientesment pde & ppetuell destruction de plusors de sez ditz foialx & innocents lieges, & visemblable est dencreoscer en aps si remedie covenable ne soit ordene & p'veu en celle pte:



Et p' ceo mesme n're f' le Roy de sa g'ce espale & p' auctoritee de cest plement, pur ease salvacion & t'nquillite de ses foialx lieges de cest Roialme, ad fait ordiner & establir, q' s' chun enditement ou appelle p' la quelle aucuns des ditz lieges, demurrantz en autres Countees q' la ou tiel enditement ou appell' soit ou v'ra pris de t'reson felonie & trespas, ap'ndre en ap's dev'nt Justices de peas ou dev'nt aucun autre aiant poair de tielx enditements ou appellez p'ndre, ou autres Cōmission's ou [Justice'] en aucun Countee franchisee ou libtee Dengleterre, dev'nt aucun exigend' agarde sur aucun enditement ou appelle en la forme av'ndite ap'ndre, q' maintenant ap's le priñe b're de Capias sur cheacun tiel enditement ou appelle agarde & reto'ne, q' un autre b're de Capias soit agarde directe al Viscount del Countee dount celly q' est ensy enditez est ou fuist suppose estre conv'sant p' mesme l'enditement, retournable dev'nt mesmes les Justices ou Cōmissioners dev'nt queux il est endite ou appelle, a un t'rein jour contenant la space de trois mois de la date du dit darrein b're, ou les Countees se teignent de mois en mois, & la ou les Countees sont tenus de sys sepmains en sys sepmains ait le space de quatre mois tanqal jor de retourne de mesme le b're; p' quel b're de s'de Capias soit contenuz & comaunde a mesme le Viscount de p'ndre celui q' est ensy endite ou appelle p' son corps sil poez estre trove deins sa baillie; Et sil ne poez estre trove deins sa baillie q' le dit Viscount face p'clamacion en dieux Countees, dev'nt le reto'ne de mesme le b're, q' celui q'est ensy endite ou appelle appierge dev'nt les ditz Justices ou Cōmission's, en le Countee libtee ou franchisee ou il est enditez ou appellez, al jour contenu en le dit darrein b're de Capias, a respoudre a n're dit f' le Roy & au p'te de la felonie t'reson ou trespas dount il est ensy enditez ou appellez; ap's quel s'de b're de Capias ensy l'vy & reto'ne, si celui q' est ensy enditez ou appellez ne veigne al jour de mesme le b're de Capias retourne, soit exigend' agardes en v's tielx endites ou appellez & chun de eux: Et si aucun exigend' en ap's soit agarde sur aucun tiel [endite] ou appelle countre la forme av'ndite, ou aucun utlagarie sur ceo p'unciez, soit s'ibn cell' exigend' ensy agarde come la utlagarie sur ceo p'uncie & chun de eux tenus p' null' & void; et q' la partie sur q' tiel exigend' encountre la forme av'ndite soit agarde ou utlagarie p'uncie ne soit en damage ne mys a p'de de ses biens ou chatieuz l'es ou teils ne de sa vie: Purveu toutz foitz q' lestatut fait en le darrein plement des p'cesses affaires en tielx cases dev'nt le Roy en son Bank estoise en sa force. Et en outre mesme n're f' le Roy ad g'untee p' auctoritee susd'ce q' chun enditez ou appelle en la forme av'ndite de cy enav'nt, ap's ceo qil soit p' v'dir duement acquitee qil ait b're & accion s' son cas en v's chun p'curo' de tielx enditements ou appellez, et soit autiele p'cesse sur & en mesme le b're come en b're de l'apas fait ove force & armes, et si tiel p'curour soit atteint en celle p'te q' le Plaintiff reco'v'e ses damages au treble: Purveu toutz foitz q' ceste ordinance ne se extende mye as enditements ou appellez priez ou ap'ndrez deinz le Countee de Cestre:

<sup>1</sup> Justices }  
<sup>2</sup> enditement } *Rot. Parl. m. xviii. (50.)*

And therefore the same our Lord the King, of his special Grace, and by Authority of this Parliament, for Ease (') and Tranquillity of his faithful Lieges of this Realm, hath caused to be ordained and stablished, That upon every Indictment or Appeal by the which any of the said Lieges dwelling in other Countier than there where such Indictment or Appeal is or shall be taken of Treason, Felony, and Trespass, to be taken hereafter before the Justices of Peace, or before any other having Power to take such Indictments or Appeals, or other Commissioners or Justices in any County, Franchise, or Liberty of England, before any Exigent awarded upon any Indictment or Appeal in the Form aforesaid to be taken, that presently after the first Writ of Capias upon every such Indictment or Appeal awarded and returned, that another Writ of Capias be awarded, directed to the Sheriff of the County whereof he which is so indicted is or was supposed to be conversant by the same Indictment, returnable before the same Justices or Commissioners before whom he is indicted or appealed at a certain Day, containing the Space of Three Months from the Date of the said last Writ, where the [Counties'] be holden from Month to Month, and where the [Counties'] be holden from Six Weeks to Six Weeks, he shall have the Space of Four Months, until the Day of the Return of the same Writ; by which Writ of Second Capias, be it contained and commanded to the same Sheriff, to take him which is so indicted or appealed, by his Body, if he can be found within his Bailiwick; and if he cannot be found within his Bailiwick, that the said Sheriff shall make Proclamation in Two [Counties'] before the Return of the same Writ, that he which is so indicted or appealed shall appear before the said Justices or Commissioners in the County, Liberty, or Franchise where he is indicted or appealed, at the Day contained in the said last Writ of Capias, to answer to our Lord the King, [or'] to the Party, of the Felony, Treason, or Trespass, whereof he is so indicted or appealed; after which second Writ of Capias so served and returned, if he which is so indicted or appealed come not at the Day of the same Writ of Capias returned, the Exigent shall be awarded against such Persons indicted or appealed, and every of them: And if any Exigent hereafter be awarded upon any such Indictment or Appeal against the Form aforesaid, or any Outlawry be upon that pronounced, as well the Exigent so awarded as the Outlawry upon that pronounced, and every of them, shall be holden for none and void; and that the Party upon whom such Exigent against the Form aforesaid is awarded, or Outlawry pronounced, be not endamaged nor put to Loss of his Goods or Chattels, Lands or Tenements, nor of his Life: Provided always, That the Statute made in the last Parliament, of Processes to be made in such Case before the King in his Bench, stand in his Force. And moreover, the same our Lord the King hath granted by Authority aforesaid, That every Person indicted or appealed in the Form aforesaid from henceforth, after that he be duly acquit by Verdict, that he shall have a Writ and Action upon his Case, against every Procurer of such Indictments or Appeals; and like Process shall be upon and in the same Writ, as in a Writ of Trespass done with Force and Arms; and if such Procurer be attained in this Behalf, that the Plaintiff shall recover his Treble Damages: Provided always, That this Ordinance shall not extend to Indictments or Appeals taken or to be taken within the County of Chester:

Process upon such Indictments or Appeals;

After the first Capias, a second shall be awarded into the County where the Party indicted dwells;

Proclamation thereon in Two County Courts;

Upon Default of Appearance, Exigent may be awarded.

Exigents or Outlawries, to the contrary, void.

The Statute 6 H. VI. c. 1. confirmed. Action on the Case given to the Party indicted or appealed.

Process thereon.

Treble Damages.

Exception as to Chester;

<sup>1</sup> Safety

<sup>2</sup> County-Courts

<sup>3</sup> and



Proviso as  
to Persons  
indicted or  
appealed in  
their own  
Counties.

XI.  
Custom of  
London  
respecting  
taking of  
Apprentices  
there ;

The Statute  
7 H IV. c. 17,  
respecting  
Apprentices  
generally ;

See Statute  
7 Hen. IV. c. 1.

The said  
Custom of  
London as to  
Apprentices  
confirmed.

XII.  
No Judgment  
nor Record  
shall be  
reversed nor  
avoided for  
Ratures,  
Interlinea-  
tions, or  
literal Errors.

Provided also, That if any of the said Lieges, or any of their Heirs, be or shall be appealed or indicted of Felony or Treason, and at the Time of the same Felony or Treason supposed, he is and was conversant within the County whereof the Indictment or Appeal maketh Mention, the like Process be made against such Person so indicted or appealed, as hath been used [always] before this Time.

ITEM, It is shewed to our Lord the King by the said Commons for the Mayor and Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, That Whereas among other Franchises Liberties and Customs to them by the same our Lord the King and his noble Progenitors granted and confirmed, it is contained, that the Manner and Form of taking Apprentices within the said City of old Time used and continued, be kept and observed ; And [where it is also there used ' ] by the Customs of the same City of Time out of Mind continued and approved in the same, that every Person which was not of Villain Estate or Condition, but of free Estate and Condition, might put himself his Son or Daughter to be Apprentice to any Freeman of the same City, to learn his Craft or Mystery ; and that likewise every Freeman of the said City may take every such Person, Son or Daughter, to be his Apprentice, without Impeachment ; until now of late the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commons, be and have been grievously vexed and inquieted by Colour of an Article of the Statute made at Westminster the Seventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fourth, rehearsing by general Words, that no Man or Woman put their Son nor Daughter to be Apprentice within any City or Town of the Realm [of England,] except that he have Land or Rent to the Value of Twenty Shillings by Year, and that by Testimony under the Seals of the Justices of Peace, nor that any shall receive an Apprentice to the contrary, upon a grievous Penalty limited in the said Statute : Our Lord the King, considering the great Hindrance which by the said Statute might redound to the Inhabitants of the said City, if they should be thereby restrained of their said Liberties and Customs, and how in the beginning of the same Statute it is contained, that the said City of London have and enjoy all her Liberties, Franchises, and Customs, [that be not ' ] contrary to the said Article ; and also respecting the entire Affections, and great Kindness done and shewed to our said Lord the King in all his Affairs by the Citizens of the said City of London, and to encourage them the more to such Affections and Kindness hereafter ; by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, hath ordained by the Authority of this Parliament, That the said ancient Manner, Form, and Custom of putting and taking of Apprentices, used and continued in the said City of London, be from henceforth kept and observed, as long as it shall please our said Lord the King without being for that impeached, or [to incur ' ] the Pain contained in the said Statute.

ITEM, Our Lord the King hath ordained and established by the Authority of this present Parliament, That for Error assigned or to be assigned in any Record, Process, [ or ] Warrant of Attorney, Original Writ or Judicial, Panel or Return, in any Places of the same rased or interlined, or in any Addition, Substraction, or Diminution of Words, Letters, [ Titles, ' ] or Parcel of Letters, found in any such Record, Process, Warrant of Attorney, Writ, Panel,

<sup>1</sup> it is used

<sup>2</sup> incurring

<sup>3</sup> which is

<sup>4</sup> Titles

Purveu auxi q̄ si aucun des ditz lieges ou aucun de lo' heirs soit ou s'ra appelle ou enditez de felonie ou treson, & au temps de mesme le felonie ou treson supposez est ou feust confessaunt deins le Countee dount lenditement ou appelle fait mencion, q̄ autielle pcesse soit fait Vs tiel endite ou apelle come ad este use dev'nt ces heurs.

Item monstre fuist a n're dit R le Roy p les ditz Cōes p' les Mair Aldermans & Cōes de la Citee de Loundres, q̄ come entre au's fraunchises libtees & custumes as eux p mesme n're R le Roy & ses nobles pgenitours g'untex & confermez, contenuz soit q̄ les manere & forme des app'ntices pndre deinz la d'ce Citee auncienment usez & continuez soient gardez & observez, & use soit p les custumes de mesme la Citee de tout temps dount memorie ne court continuez & app'vez en icell q̄ chune peone q̄ ne feust de villaine estate ou condicion mais de frank estate & condicion pvoit mettre luy mesmes son fitz ou file en app'ntice a q̄conq, frank hōme de mesme la Citee p' app'ndre son artifice ou mestier ; Et q̄ semblablement chun frank hōme du d'ce Citee pvoit pndre chescune tile peone fitz ou file en app'ntice sanz empeschement ; tanq, jatarde les ditz Mair Aldermannes & Cōes sont & ount este grevousement vexez & inquietez p colo' dune article destatut fait a Westminster lan du regne le Roy Henry le quart puis le conquest vij<sup>e</sup>, reherceant p g'e'n'alx poles q̄ nulle hōme ne s'fme mette lo' fitz ou file en app'ntice deinz aucune Citee ne ville du roialme, sinon qil ait l're ou rent a le value de xx s. p an, & ceo p tesmoign desouz les sealx des Justices du pees, ne q̄ null receive app'ntice au contr'ie s' grevous peine limitez en le dit estatut : N're R le Roy considerant le g'und arerissement, q̄ p mye le dit article p'roit r'ner a les inh'tantz du d'ce Citee, s'ils iroient p icell restreintz de lo' ditz libtees & custumes, & cōment en le cōmencement de mesme lestatut est contenuz q̄ la d'ce Citee de Loundres ait & enjoia toutz ses libtees fraunchises & custumes, quele est contr'ie au dit article ; & auxi consideres les entiers affections & g'ndes naturesses faitz & monstrez a n're dit R le Roi en toutz ses bosoignes p les Citezeins du d'ce Citee de Loundres, & p' eux le plus encorager au tielx affections & naturesses en ap's ; del advis & assent suisditz ad ord'ne p auctorite de cest plement q̄ les ditz aunciens manere forme & custume des app'ntices mettre & pndre, usez & continuez en la d'ce Citee de Loundres, soit desore gardez & observez tanqil plerra a n're dit R le Roi, saunz estre p' ceo empeschez ou encurrer la peine contenuz en le dit estatut.

Item n're R le Roi ad ord'ne & estable p auctorite de cest p'sent pl'ement, q̄ p' erreur assigne ou assigner en aucune recorde pcesse garaunt datto'ne b'f original ou judicial panell ou reto'ne, en aucuns lieux dicelx rasez ou entrelinez, ou en aucun addicion subtraccion ou diminucion des poles l'fes titles ou pcelles des l'fes, trovez en aucun tiel recorde pcesse garraunt datto'ne brief panell



ou reto'ne, queux rasures entrelinez addition subtracion ou diminucion al discrecion des Juges le Roi des Courtes & Places en queux les ditz recordes ou pcesse p bre derrouer ou aultement sont eufiez appiergent suspects, ne soit aucune jugement ne recorde revse ne adulle; et q les Juges le Roi des Courtes & Places en queux aucun recorde pcesse pole plee garaunt datto'ne brief panell ou retourne p le temps soit, eient poir dexaminer tielx recordes pcesse poles [plees'] garaunts datto'ne brief panell & reto'ne p eux & leur clerks, & de reformer & amender en affermance des juggements de tielx recordes & pcesse tout ceo q a eux en leur discrecion semble estre mespision de Clerk en tielx recordes pcesse pole plee garaunt datto'ne brief panell & reto'ne; forspise appelez enditementz de treson & des felonies & lutlagaries dicelles, & la substance de ppres nouns surnouns & additions enllessez en briefs originalz, briefs d'exigent selonq lestatut autre foitz fait lan [a'de'] le Roi Henri Pier nre f' le Roi qorent, & en aults briefs conten'nts pclamacion; Isaint q p tiel mespision de Clerk ne soit aucun jugement revse ne adulle: et si aucun recorde pcesse bre garaunt dattourne reto'ne ou panell soit eufie defective, aultement q accordant a la scripture q ent demoert en les Tresorie Courtes ou lieux dount ils sont eufiez, eient les parties, en affermance des juggements de tielx recorde & pcesse, av'ntage dalegger q mesme la scripture est variaunt al dit euficate; & ceo trove & eufie soit mesme la variaunce p les ditz Juges refo'me & amende accordant a dit prim scripture: et outre ceo est ordine q si aucun recorde, ou pcell dicel, brief reto'ne panell pcesse ou garaunt datto'ne, en les Courtes le Roi de Chauncellerie Eschequer lun Bank ou lautre ou en sa tresorie, soit voluntierment emble enporte retreit ou avoide, p aucun Clerk ou autre peone, a cause de quelcun jugement soit revse, q tiel emblo' emporto' retreit & avoide' leur pcuratours counseillo's & abetto's, ent enditez & p pcesse sur ceo fait ent duement convictz p lo' ppre confession ou p enqueste appndre des loiax homes, dount la moite soit des homes dascun Court de mesme les Courtes & lautre moite dau's, soient adjudgez pur felons & encourgent la peine de felonie; & q les Juges de les ditz Courts de lun Bank ou lautre eient poir doier & iminer tielx defautes dev'nt eux & dent faire punicion come dev'nt est dit. Purveu touts foitz q si aucun tiel recorde pcesse bre garaunt datto'ne panell ou retourne ou pcell dicel soit a pvent ou en ap's tra exemplifie en la Chauncellerie le Roi soubz son g'unde Seal, & tiel exemplification illeokes de recorde enrolle, saunz aucun rasure en une mesme lieu en mesme lexemplification & lenrollement dicell, q a lors p null erreur assigne ou assigner en les ditz recordes pcesse briefs garaunt datto'ne panell ou reto'ne, en aucun bre pole clause ou matier dicell variaunt ou contrariaunt a dite exemplification & lenrollement, ne soit nulle jugement des ditz recordes & pcesse revse ne adulle.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined, is a modern hand.

<sup>2</sup> So *Rot. Parl.* no. xxj. (52.) and *Printed Copies*; but erroneously.

or Return, which Rasings, Interlinings, Addition, Substraction, or Diminution, at the Discretion of the King's Judges of the Courts and Places, in which the said Records or Process, by Writ of Error or otherwise be certified, do appear suspected, no Judgement nor Record shall be reversed nor adnulled; And that the King's Judges of the Courts and Places in which any Record, Process, Word, Plea, Warrant of Attorney, Writ, Panel, or Return, [which'] for the Time shall be, shall have Power to examine such Records, Process, Words, Pleas, Warrants of Attorney, [Writs, Panels, or'] Return, by them and their Clerks, and to reform and amend, in Affirmance of the Judgements of such Records and [Processes,'] all that which to them in their Discretion seemeth to be Misprision of the [Clerks'] in such [Record, Processes,'] Word, Plea, Warrant of Attorney, Writ, Panel, and Return; except Appeals, Indictments of Treason and of Felonies, and the Outlawries of the same, and the Substance of the proper Names, Surnames, and Additions left out in original Writs [and] Writs of Exigent, according to the Statute another Time made the First Year of King Henry, Father to our Lord the King that now is, and in other Writs containing Proclamation; So that by such Misprision of the Clerk no Judgement shall be reversed nor adnulled: And if any Record, Process, Writ, Warrant of Attorney, Return, or Panel be certified defective, otherwise than according to the Writing which thereof remaineth in the Treasury, Courts or Places from whence they be certified, the Parties, in Affirmance of the Judgements of such Record and Process, shall have Advantage to alledge, that the same Writing is variant from the said Certificate; and that found and certified, the same Variance shall be by the said Judges reformed and amended according to the first Writing: And moreover It is ordained, That if any Record or Parcel of the same, Writ, Return, Panel, Process, or Warrant of Attorney in the King's Courts of Chancery, Exchequer, the one Bench or the other, or in his Treasury, be [willingly'] stolen, taken away, withdrawn, or avoided by any Clerk, or by other Person, [because'] whereof any Judgement shall be reversed; that such Stealer, Taker away, Withdrawer, or Avoider, their Procurators, Counsellors, and Abettors, thereof indicted, and by Process thereupon made thereof duly convicted by their own Confession, or by Inquest to be taken of lawful Men, whereof the one Half shall be of the Men of any Court of the same Courts, and the other Half of other, shall be judged for Felons, and shall incur the Pain of Felony; and that the Judges of the said Courts of the one Bench or of the other, have Power to hear and determine such Defaults before them, and thereof to make due Punishment as afore is said. Provided always, That if any such Record, Process, Writ, [or] Warrant of Attorney, Panel, or Return, or Parcel of the same, be now or hereafter shall be exemplified in the King's Chancery under the Great Seal, and such Exemplification thereof Record inrolled without any Rasing in [the same'] Place in the Exemplification and the Inrollment of the same, that [another Time'] for any Error assigned, or to be assigned in the said [Record, Process, Writ,'] Warrant of Attorney, Panel, or Return, in any Letter, Word, Clause, or Matter of the same, varying or contrary to the said Exemplification and the Inrollment, there shall be no Judgement of the said Records and Process reversed nor adnulled.

<sup>1</sup> Omit this Word.

<sup>2</sup> Writ, Panel and *MS. Tr.* 2.

<sup>3</sup> Process

<sup>4</sup> Clerk *MS. Tr.* 2.

<sup>5</sup> Records, Process,

<sup>6</sup> wilfully

<sup>7</sup> by cause

<sup>8</sup> soon same *MS. Tr.* 2.

<sup>9</sup> then

<sup>10</sup> Records, Processes, Writs,

The Judges may reform all Defects in Records by Misprision of the Clerk; in Affirmance of Judgement.

Except in Appeals, Indictments, Outlawries, Want of Additions, &c.

*Stat. H. V. c. 5.*

Variance alledged between a Record and Certificate thereof, shall be amended; in Affirmance of Judgement.

Embezzling of a Record, whereby any Judgement is reversed, declared to be Felony.

Record, &c. exemplified under the Great Seal and inrolled in Chancery shall not be reversed for Variance from the Exemplification and Inrollment.



XIII.  
In Protections  
for Persons  
going with  
the King to  
France,  
Assises of  
Novel disseisin  
shall  
not be  
excepted.

For saving  
Rights of  
Reversioners,  
so being in  
the King's  
Service, if  
not named in  
such Assises.

Exceptions  
for Entries  
made after  
the beginning  
of this  
Parliament.

XIV.  
Recital of  
the Statute  
a Hen. V.  
stat. 1. ch. 9,  
directing  
Process of  
Capias, and  
Proclamation  
against  
Offenders  
withdrawing  
themselves;

ITEM, Forasmuch as our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Assent of his sage Council doth purpose with the Aid of God, to pass into his Realm of France, the same our said Sovereign Lord, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and also of the Commons of this present Parliament, to eschew the Dishonours of all Persons, which be or shall be retained with our said Sovereign Lord the King, to abide in his Service in the Parts beyond the Sea, hath ordained and provided, That (¹) every Protection to be made with the Clause of Volumus, for any of the same Persons, there shall be [contained in the Clause of Exception in the same²] Omission of these Words, Assises nove disseisine; and that all those Protections be allowable and allowed for them and every of them in all the King's Courts and elsewhere, where such Protections be put forth for any such Person, in all Pleas of Assises as well of Novel disseisin as Fresh force without any Difficulty: Provided always, That the Judgements to be given from henceforth in such Assises arraigned or to be arraigned, be not prejudicial to any of the said Persons so abiding in the King's Service beyond the Sea, as afore is said, which have any Thing in Reversion or in Remainder in such Lands or Tenements, whereof such Assises be or shall be arraigned, if they which have in Reversion or in Remainder in such Lands or Tenements be not named in the same Assises, but that they be against them all void; and that this Statute shall endure for Two Years next following, if the same our said Sovereign Lord the King abide so long in the Parts beyond the Sea. Provided also, That all the Entries made or to be made after the First Day of this present Parliament, be not comprised in this present Ordinance; and that none which hath made or shall make any such Entries after the said First Day of this Parliament, have any Benefit of the same Ordinance.

ITEM, For that great and grievous Complaint was made to King Henry, late King of England, Father to our Lord the King that now is, at his Parliament holden at Leicester the Second Year of his Reign, by the Commons of his Parliament aforesaid, of divers Murders, Manlaughters, Robberies, Batteries, Assemblies of People in great Number in Manner of Insurrections, and of divers other Rebellions and Riots; and after such Offences the said Felons and Offenders did flee and withdraw themselves to divers Woods and secret Places unknown, and elsewhere, to the Intent and Purpose to avoid the Execution of the Common Law, and that they might not be brought to answer according to the Process of the [Common] Law: Whereupon the said late King considering the aforesaid Complaint, by the [Advice and] Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in the same Parliament assembled, did ordain and stablish, at the Request of the said Commons, That if any after come into the Chancery, and make Complaint duly, that any such Felon or Offender as aforesaid hath fled or withdrawn him to any such Place, or elsewhere, to the Intent aforesaid, upon such Complaint a Bill shall be sufficiently made for the King; and the Chancellor of England for the Time being, after such Bill to him delivered, if he may be duly informed that such Bill containeth Truth, shall have Power by his Discretion to award a Writ of Capias at the Suit of our Lord the King, directed to the Sheriff of the County or Counties where the said Murders, Manlaughters, Robberies,

Item p' ceo q' n're l'assovaigne f' le Roi, de l'assent de son l'usage counseill, se p'pose ove leide de Dieu de passer en son Roialme de Fraunce, mesme n're dit l'assovaigne f' de l'avis des f's espuels & temporels & auxi des Cōes de cest p'sent plement, p' eviter les desheritaunces de touts pones q' sont ou v'ront retenus ovesq' n're dit f' le Roi a demurrer en son l'vice es parties depar de la, ad ordine & p'veu, que chescune pteccion ove le clause de volumus, affaire p' q'conque de mesmes les pones, soit en la clause d'exception contenuz en icell' omission de cestes poles Assises nove disseisine, et q' touts ceux pteccions soient allowables & allowes p' eux & chescun de eux, en touts les Courts du Roi & aillors ou tiel pteccion soit mys av'nt p' aucun tiel pnone, en touts ples [¹ d'assises s'bn de novelt' disseisine come de fresh force saunz aucun difficulte: Purveu touts soit q' les juggements arendrez desore enav'nt en tiels assises arrainiez ou arainies, ne soient mys p'judiciels a aucuns des ditz pones, insint dem'rants en le l'vice du Roy p' de la come dev'nt est dit, qount aucun chose en rev'sion ou en remaindre en l'res ou teitiz dount tielx assises sont ou v'ront arrainiez, als qount en rev'sion ou remaindre en tielx l'res ou teitiz ne soient nomez en mesmes les assises, mes q' eles soient en l'rs eux tout voidez; et q' cest estatut endurera p' deux ans pochein ensuantz, si mesme n're dit f' le Roi dem'era p' taunt de temps es ditz pties depar dela.²] Purveu auxi q' touts les entrees faitz ou affaires ap's le prim' jour de cest p'sent plement, ne soient comprisex en cest ordinaunce; et q' nult q' ad fait ou ferra autielx entrees ap's le dit prim' jour de plement ait aucun benefice de mesme l'ordinaunce.

Item p' ceo q' g'unde & grevouse complaint fust fait a Roi Henri jadis Roi Dengleire pier n're f' le Roy qorest a son plement tenuz a Leycestre lan de son regne s'cde, p' les Cōes de son plement av'ndiz, de div'ses murders homicides robories h'nties assemblees des gentz en g'unde noubre p' mal' d'insurreccions & de div'ses aut's rebellions & rioties; & ap's tielx mesfaites les ditz felouns & mesfaisours senfurent & retraherent as div'ses boys & lieux co'rtex & disconus & aillours, a l'entent & p'pos de voider l'execucion de la cōe ley & qils ne v'roient mesmez a respounce solonc pces de la ley: Sur qoy le dit nadgairs Roi, considerant la suisdit complaint p' assent des f's espuels & temporels en mesme le plement assemblez, avoit ordinez & establiez a la request des ditz Cōes, q' si aucun en temps avenir veigne en la Chauncellerie & face complaint duement q' aucun tiel felon ou malefaisour come av'nt est dit sen est fuy & retrahet a aucun tiel lieu ou aillours al entent suisdit, soit sur tiel complaint une bille sufficeantment fait p' le Roy; Et ait le Chaunceller Dengleire p' le temps esteant ap's tiel bille a luy lyve, sil poet estre enformes duement tiel bille contener vite, poir defaire solonc sa discrecion un b'e de Capias a la suite du Roy, direct al viscont de Countee ou Countees ou les d'ces murders homicides robories

¹ Written on an Erasure on the Roll.

¹ in

² in the Clause of Exception, contained in the same



baties & auts mesfaits sont supposez p la dite bille estre faits & ppetrez, retournable en la dite Chauncellerie a cheine jour; Et si les peones en le dit bñ contenus soient priez p le dit Viscount ou soy reddent en mesme la Chauncellerie, qadonques soient tielx peones mys en garde ou a maynprise solonc la discretion du Chaunceller; & outre soit maunde denquer de tielx mesfaits & sur ceo soit fait come la ley demaunde: Et si le Viscounte retourne a jour de Capias retournable q les peones en icell comprises p aucun de les causes susdñes ne p'ront estre p luy priez, ne mesmes les peones ne soi rendent en la dite Chauncellerie, qadonques face le dit Chaunceller faire bñ de pclamacion direct a dit Viscounte, ret'nable en bank le Roi a chein jour, qil face pclamacion en deux Countees q les peones en le dit bñ nñmes veignent a dit jour en le susdit Bank p' y respondre a la matier compris deinz la dite bille, s' peyne destre convictez de la matier compris deinz la dite bille; & en chascun tiel bñ de pclamacion soit contenus la substance de la matier compris deinz la dite bille; & s'ils ne veignent a jour de tiel pclamacion ret'ne soient adonques tenuz & adjugges p' convictez & atteintes come desuis est dit; Et s'ils veignent a la pclamacion soit de eux enquis & fait en la manie come desuis est dit: Purveu q les suggestions de tielx riotos soient tesmoignes a le Chaunceller Dengleire p tres enseales desoubz les seals de deux Justices de peas au meins & le Viscounte del Countee ou tielx riotos serrount, dev'nt ceo q tiel bñ de Capias soit g'unte; en quel bñ de Capias soit [bien'] la matier exposee quele est compris deinz mesme la bille come en le bñ de pclamacion ent affaire: Et si tiel case aveigne en le counte palatyn de Lancast' ou aillo's en franchise la ou il yad Chaunceller & seal, qadonques le dit Chaunceller Dengleire face escriver ou envoyer p bñ du Roi, a le Chaunceller de tiel Countee ou franchise, tout la suggestion en la dite bille compris, cōmaundant a luy defaire tile execucion come en le dit article est compris; issint tout foitz q bñ du Roi hors de la Chauncellia Dengleire ne courge en tiel Countee ou franchise autrement q nad este usee en temps passe. Et q la dñe ordinaunce estoieroit en sa force tanq al fin del pechein plement: Nñe s' le Roi considerāt q divers murders homicides robories baties assemblees des gentz en g'unde nombre p mal de insurreccions & divers auts rebellions & riotos ont este faits en divers ptes du roialme puis la faisanca de dit estatuit, nient punises a cause q le dit estatuit ne tenoit force forsq, a la fin del plement adonques pecheñ ensuant, ad ordine & establie p auctorite de cest pñent plement q la dit jadie estatuit ore soit tenuz & fermement gardes p' estatuit en tout temps avenir; Sibien de murders, homicides, robories, baties, assemblees des gentz en g'unde nombre p mal de insurreccions, & de divers auts rebellions & riotos faits & ppetrez dev'nt le cōmencement de cest pñent plement, come en temps avenir. Purveu toutz foitz q tesmoigne soit p deux Justices de peas des Countees ou tielx riotos bñont supposez q cōe fame & voice court en mesmes les Countees de icelx riotos dev'nt ceo q le bñ de Capias bñra agarde.

<sup>1</sup> sibi Stat. 2 Hen. V. c. 1. c. 9.

Batteries, and other Offences be supposed by the said Bill to be done and committed, returnable in the said Chancery at a certain Day; and if the Persons specified in the said Writ be taken by the said Sheriff, or yield themselves in the same Chancery, that then such Persons be put in Prison or to Mainprise, according to the Discretion of the Chancellor: And moreover it shall be [commanded] to inquire of such Offences, and upon that shall be done as the Law requireth: And if the Sheriff return at the Day of the Capias returnable, that the Persons in the same comprised, for any of the same Causes aforesaid, cannot be taken by him, nor the same Persons do yield themselves in the said Chancery, that then the said Chancellor shall cause to be made a Writ of Proclamation, directed to the Sheriff, returnable in the King's Bench at a certain Day, that he make Proclamation in Two [Counties,] that the Persons named in the said Writ come at the said Day into the aforesaid Bench, there to answer to the Matter comprised in the said Bill, upon Pain to be convict of the Matter comprised within the said Bill; and in every such Writ of Proclamation shall be contained the Substance of the Matter comprised in the said Bill; and if they come not at the Day of such Proclamation returned, then they shall be holden and adjudged for convict, and attainted as afore is said; and if they come at the Proclamation it shall be inquired of them, and done in the Manner as afore is said: Provided that the Suggestions of such Riots be [signified] to the Chancellor of England by Letters sealed under the Seals of Two Justices of the Peace at the least, and the Sheriff of the County where such Riots shall be, before that such Writ of Capias be granted; in which Writ of Capias the Matter which is comprised within the same Bill shall be as well expressed, as in the Writ of Proclamation thereof to be made: and if such a Case happen in the County Palatine of Lancaster, or elsewhere in [Franchises] where there is a Chancellor and a Seal, that then the said Chancellor of England cause to be written or sent by the King's Writ to the Chancellor of such County or Franchise, all the Suggestion in the said Bill comprised, commanding him to make such Execution as in the said Article is comprised; so always that the King's Writ out of the Chancery of England shall not run in such County or Franchise otherwise than hath been used in Time passē; and that the said Ordinance shall stand in his Force till the End of the next Parliament: Our Lord the King considering that divers [other] Murders, Manslaughters, Robberies, Batteries, Assemblies of People in great Number in Manner of Insurrections, and divers other Rebellions and Riots, have been made in divers [Counties] of the Realm since the making of the said Statute, not punished, because that the said Statute held no Force but until the End of the Parliament then next following; hath ordained and established, by Authority of this present Parliament, That the said (6) Statute shall now be kept and firmly holden for a Statute for ever; as well of Murders, Manslaughters, Robberies, Batteries, Assemblies of People in great Number in Manner of Insurrections, and divers other Rebellions and Riots made and committed before the Beginning of this present Parliament, as in Time to come. Provided always, That it be testified by Two Justices of the Peace of the Counties where such Riots shall be supposed, that the common Fame and Voice runneth in the same Counties of the same Riots, before that the Writ of Capias shall be awarded.

The recited Statute made perpetual.

Two Justices shall certify Riots before Award of Capias

<sup>1</sup> sent MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> Franchise

<sup>3</sup> County Courts

<sup>4</sup> Parts

<sup>5</sup> testified

<sup>6</sup> late



Provision for  
the County  
Palatine of  
Lancaster  
and other  
Franchises.

Provided also, That if any such Case happen in the said County Palatine of Lancaster, or elsewhere in a Place enfranchised, where there is a Chancellor and a Seal, that then the said Chancellor of such County or Place enfranchised, for the Time being, after Complaint to him duly made and testified by a Justice, or the Lieutenant of a Justice, and Sheriff of such County Palatine or Place enfranchised, for the Time being, in the Form aforesaid, shall have like Power to award [a Capias and a Writ<sup>1</sup>] of Proclamation aforesaid, as the said Chancellor of England (<sup>1</sup>) hath.

XV.  
The Judges  
may amend  
Records,  
in Cases of  
Misprision of  
Sheriffs, &c.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That the King's Justices, before whom any Misprision or Default is or shall be found, be it in any Records and Proceses which now be, or shall be, depending before them, as well by Way of Error as otherwise, or in the Returns of the same, made or to be made by Sheriffs, Coroners, Bailiffs of Franchises, or any other, by Misprision of the Clerks of any of the said Courts of the King, or by Misprision of the Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, Coroners, their Clerks, or other Officers, Clerks, or other Ministers whatsoever, in writing one Letter or one Syllable too much or too little, shall have Power to amend such Defaults and Misprisions according to their Discretion, and by Examination thereof by the said Justices to be taken where they shall think needful. Provided that this Statute do not extend to Records and Proceses in the Parts of Wales; nor to the Proceses and Records of Outlawries of Felonies and Treasons, and the Dependencies thereof.

Exception as  
to Proceses  
in Wales, and  
Outlawries  
in Felonies  
and Treasons.

XVI.  
Escheators  
shall take no  
Inquests but  
by Persons  
returned by  
the Sheriffs  
in their proper  
Counties.

ITEM, To eschew the Dolours, Grievances, and Dishonours, which daily do happen to many of the King's liege People by the Escheators, for that they take Inquests, to inquire before them, as well by virtue of the King's Writs, as of their Offices, favourably and not duly, by People not impanelled nor returned to them by the Sheriffs of the Counties, and more often for their private Gain, and for the Dishonour of the King's liege People, than for the Profit of the same our Lord the King; And also for that the Lands and Tenements of many of the King's liege People be seized into the King's Hands upon such Inquests [or<sup>2</sup>] let to ferm by the Chancellor or Treasurer, before such Inquests be returned in the Chancery [; our Lord the King hath ordained,<sup>3</sup>] by the Authority of this present Parliament, that no Escheator or Commissioner take in any wise any Inquest to inquire, but of People returned and impanelled by the Sheriffs in the County within which he is Escheator or Commissioner. And if any Escheator or Commissioner take Inquests of People which be not impanelled nor returned by the Sheriff, as is afore said, and thereof by Examination, or otherwise, at the Suit of the Party, which for himself or for the King, or any other Person [that<sup>4</sup>] will sue, be duly convicted, for every Inquest so taken that he incur the Pain and Forfeiture of xl. li. to be paid, that is to say, the one Half to the King, and the other Half to the Party grieved, at whose Suit he shall be convicted. And that no Lands nor Tenements seized into the Hand of our Lord the King, upon such Inquests taken before the Escheators or Commissioners, be not in any wise let nor granted to ferm by the Chancellor or Treasurer of England, or any other the King's Officer, until the same Inquests and Verdicts be fully returned [in<sup>5</sup>] the Chancery,

On Penalty of  
Forty Pounds.

No Lands  
seized into  
the King's  
Hands upon  
Inquests shall  
be let to  
farm until  
after Inquests  
returned;

<sup>1</sup> Capias and Writs

<sup>2</sup> for the Time being

<sup>3</sup> and other, and MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> of our Lord the King; It is ordained

<sup>5</sup> whatever

<sup>6</sup> into

Purveu auxi q̄ si aucun tiel case aveigne en le dit Countee palatyn de Lancast̄, ou ailleurs en lieu enfranchise la ou il yad Chaunceller & seal, q̄ adoncs le dit Chaunceller de tiel Countee ou lieu enfranchise p' le temps esteant, ap̄s compleint a luy duement fait & tesmoigne p Justice ou Lieuten'nt de Justice & Viscount de tiel Countee Palatyn ou lieu enfranchise p' le temps esteant en la forme suaidit, eit semblable poir de agarder Capias & briefs de pclamacion av'nditz come le dit Chaunceller Dengleŕre p' le temps esteant ad.

Item ordeigne est & establee q̄ les Justices du Roy dev'nt queux aucune mesprision ou default soit ou ſra trouve, soit il en aucun recordes & pceses qore sont ou ſrout pendantz dev'nt eux, s'nt p vole derrou come autement, ou en les reto'nes dicelles faitz ou affaires p Viscountz Coroners Baillifs des franchises ou autres qconques, p mesprision des Clerks dascuns des ditz Courtz du Roi ou p mesprision des Viscountz Soutz-viscountz, Coroners, leur Clercs ou aut's Officers, Clercs ou Ministres qconques, en escrivant un lre ou un silable troſ ou troſ poie, aient poir damender tielx defaultes & mesprisions selonc leur discrecion & p examination ent p les ditz Justices ap̄ndre ou leur semblera besoignable: Purveu q̄ cest estatut ne se extende as recordes & pceses es ptes de Gales, ne as recordes & pceses dutlagaries des felonies & treasons & les dependantz dicelles.

Item p' eschuer les dolours grevances & dishonours q̄ de jour en aut aveignent as phusours lieges nre f' le Roy p les Eschetours, de ceo qils pignent enquestes denquerer dev'nt eux, s'nt p vtue des briefs nre f' le Roy come de leur office, favourablement & noun duement p gentz nient empanellez ne reto'nez a eux p les Viscountz des Countes, & plus tost par leur ppre gayne & p' disheretison des lieges nre f' le Roy q̄ p' p̄it mesme nre f' le Roy, Et auxi de ceo q̄ les ſres & teĩts des plusours lieges nre f' le Roy sont seises es mains nre f' le Roy & tielx enquestes & aut's, & lesez p le Chaunceller ou Tresorer a ferme dev'nt ceo q̄ mesmes les enquestes soient retournez en la Chauncellarie nre f' le Roy; ent ordĩe p auctorite de cest p̄sent plement, q̄ nul Eschetour ne Cõmissioner pigne aucunement aucun enquest denquerer sinon des gentz reto'nez & empanellez p le Viscount ou le Counte deinz quell il est Eschetour ou Cõmissioner. Et si aucun Eschetour [ou Cõmissioner<sup>1</sup>] pigne enquestes des gentz q̄ ne sont mye enpanellez ne reto'nez p le Viscount come dessus est dit, & ent p examination ou autment al suite de pte q̄ p' luy mesmes ou p' le Roy ou autre peone qconque voille p'suer soit convict duement, p' chescun enquest ensy priz q̄ encourge la peine & forfaiture de xl. li. apaiers, costans<sup>2</sup> lun moite au Roi & lautre moite au pte a q̄i suyte il ſra convict. Et q̄ nulles ſres ne teĩts seises es mayns nre f' le Roy, sur enquestes prises dev'nt les Eschetours ou Cõmissioners, ne soient aucunement lesez ne g'ntes a ferme p le Chaunceller ou Tresorer Dengleŕre, ou aut Officer nre f' le Roi qconq̄ tanq̄ q̄ mesmes les enquestes & ſditz soient reto'nez pleinement en la Chauncellari

M. 3.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.



ou en leschequer, mes demergeront tous tielz lres & teints entierment & continualment es mains nre f' le Roy, tanq les ditz enquestes & ditz soient reto'nez & p un mois aps mesme le reto'ne, si isint ne soit q celui ou ceux q sente ou sentent eux grevez p mesmes les enquestes ou oustes de lour lres ou teints veignent en la Chauncellarie & soy pferont de t'verser les ditz enquestes & soy offeront de pndre mesme les lres & teints a ferme; Et q si isint sount, q adonqes mesme les lres & teints soient comiz a eux, s'ils monstrent bones evidences prantz lour t'vers estre verrois solonc la forme de lestatur fait lan [xxxj] le Roy E. tiers puis le conquest, a tenir tanqe lissue s' mesme le travers pris soit (') & discussu p' le Roy ou p' le pte, trovant sufficient suerte de suir le dit t'vers ove effect, & de rendre & paier a nre f' le Roy le annuel value des teints dont le t'vers ensi tra priz, sil soit discussu p' le Roy. Et si aucuns lres patents des aucuns lres ou teints soient faitz au contrie a aucun autre psonne, ou lesses a ferme deins le dit mois aps le dit mois du reto'ne soient voides & tenuz p' null. Et q les Eschetours & Comissioners s' peine de forfaiture de xx li, apaiers cestassavoir lun moite al Roi & lautre moite al pte a qi suyt il tra convict, reto'nent en la Chauncellarie nre f' le Roy ou en leschequer les enquestes dev'nt eux prizez deins un mois pecheyn aps la prise dicelles. Et eyt chescun q voet suyr p' le Roy la suyte en cest pte. Purveu toutz foitz q cest estatut comence & pigne effect & force en la fest de Pasqe pachein avenir, a durer ppetuellement & nemye dev'nt.

Item come en le temps des nobles pgenitours nre f' le Roy, p' la prospite pfit & bien du Roialme Dengleterre & p' la sustentacion de la Ville de Caleys, ordine soit p divs estatutz & ordinances q lestaple droit entierment a la dit Ville de Caleys, & en null autre lieu doutre le meer; cestassavoir q toutz les leins pealx lanutz quirs plumbe & estain, & tout au's richandises passantz hors du dit Roialme & hors des lres de Gales & Dirland, deussent entierment passer & repaier al dit estaple & a null autre lieu, sur peine de forfaiture dicelles; exceptz tielx richandises qen les ditz estatutz & ordinances sont exp'sez, & forsp'rez sicome en icelles est contenuz plus au plein; les queux estatutz & ordinances lan s'de nre f' le Roy qorest feurent approvez affirmes & ordinez p' estre duement executz: Nientmains sibn souz colour des excepcions en les ditz estatutz & ordinances contenuz, come p colour dez licences p nre dit f' le Roy as divses psones g'untez, g'unde quantite des lains pealx lanutz quirs plumbe & estain, & plusours au's richandises, out estee continuellement de temps en temps & unqore sount menez & conveiez hors du Roialme & des ditz lres de Gales & Dirland, en Flaundes Holand Zeland & Braban & as au's ptes, nient resortantz au dit estaple sicome ils deussent faire; p' queles causes nre dit f' le Roy est defraudes de ces custumes & subsidies q deussent amouter as notables s'imes, a son encrese sil ent fuist duement responduz & content; & outre la mynte du Roy a Caleys est semblable destre voide

<sup>1</sup> xxxvj } Rot. Parl. m. xxiii (56.) & Printed Copies.  
<sup>2</sup> trove }

or [in'] the Exchequer, but all such Lands and Tenements shall intirely and continually remain in the Hands of our Lord the King, until the said Inquests and Verdicts be returned, and by a Month after the same Return, if it be not so that he or they which feel them griev'd by the same Inquests, or [putting out'] of their Lands and Tenements, come into the Chancery, and proffer themselves to traverse the said Inquests, and [then offer'] to take the same Lands or Tenements to ferm; and if they so do, that then the same Lands or Tenements be committed to them, if they shew good Evidence, proving their Traverse to be true, after the Form of the Statute made the Thirty-sixth Year of King Edward III. after the Conquest, to hold until the Issue taken upon the same Traverse be found and discussed for the King, or for the Party, finding sufficient Surety to pursue the said Traverse with Effect, and to render and pay to our Lord the King the yearly Value of the Lands whereof the Traverse shall be so taken, if it be discussed for the King. And if any Letters Patents of any of the Lands or Tenements be made to the contrary to any other Person, or let to ferm within the said Month after the said Month of Return, they shall be (') holden for none. And that the Escheators or Commissioners, upon Pain of the Forfeiture of xx li. to be paid, that is to say, the one Half to the King, and the other Half to the Party at whose Suit he shall be convict, return the Inquests before them taken into the Chancery of our Lord the King, or into the Exchequer, within a Month next after the taking of the same. And every Man which will sue for the King shall have the Suit in this Behalf. Provided always, That this Statute begin and take Effect and Force in the Feast of Easter next coming, and not before, to endure for ever.

ITEM, Whereas in the Time of the King's noble Progenitors, for the Prosperity, Profit, and Wealth of the Realm of England, and for the Sustentation of the Town of Calais, it hath been ordained by divers Statutes and Ordinances, That the Staple should be wholly at the said Town of Calais, and in none other Place beyond the Sea; that is to say, That all the Wools, Woolfels, Leather, Lead, and Tin, and all other Merchandises passing out of the said Realm, and out of the Lands of Wales and Ireland, ought wholly to pass and repair to the said Staple, and to none other Place, upon Pain of the Forfeiture of the same, except such Merchandises, which in the said Statutes and Ordinances be expressed and excepted, as in the same is more fully contained; the which Statutes and Ordinances, the ij. Year of our Sovereign Lord the King, that now is, were approved, affirmed, and ordained duly to be executed: Nevertheless as well under colour of Exceptions in the said Statutes and Ordinances contained, as by colour of Licences granted by our Sovereign Lord the King to divers Persons, a great Quantity of Wools, Woolfels, Leather, Lead and Tin, and many other Merchandises have been continually from Time to Time, and yet be carried and conveyed out of the Realm, and of the said Lands of Wales and Ireland, into Flanders, Holland, Zealand, Brabant, and other Parts, not resorting to the said Staple, as they ought to do; wherefore our Sovereign Lord the King is defrauded of the Customs and Subsidies, which ought to amount to notable Sums to his Increase, if he thereof were duly answered and content; And moreover the King's Mint at Calais is like to be void,

<sup>1</sup> into<sup>2</sup> offer themselves<sup>3</sup> put out MS. Tr. 2.<sup>4</sup> void and

If the Party griev'd traverse the Inquest, within a Month, the Lands shall be let to him, as under 36 Edw. III. chapter 13.

All Letters Patents to the contrary void.

Escheators shall return Offices found before them within a Month.

XVII. Former Statutes concerning the Staple at Calais;

Evasions thereof;



No Wools, Woolfels, &c. be exported to any Place except the Staple at Calais;

on Penalty of forfeiting double the Value, and two Years Imprisonment.

Saving for Merchants of Genoa, &c.

and the Burghesses of Berwick.

XVIII. Certain Articles relating to the Staple at Calais confirmed for Three Years; viz.

Enhancing the Price of Wools, &c.

Payment in ready Money.

Bringing Bullion for Goods.

desolate, and destroyed, and the Commodities also of the Merchandises of the said Realm, for the said Causes, within short Time to be greatly hindered, if Remedy be not provided in this Behalf: Our Sovereign Lord the King considering the Premises, and willing in this Case to provide a Remedy, of the Advice and Assent aforesaid, by the Authority of the said Parliament, hath ordained, That no Person ship nor do to be shipped from henceforth no Manner Wools, Woolfels, Leather, Lead, [and <sup>1</sup>] Tin whole nor shotten, nor the same carry nor convey out of any Parts of the said Realm, nor out of the Lands of Wales nor Ireland, to none other Parts beyond the Sea, but only to the said Staple of Calais; upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Double Value of the Merchandise so carried or conveyed to any other Parts than to the said Staple of Calais, and also upon Pain of Imprisonment of his Body for the Space of Two Years, without Bail or Mainprise. And he which can spy any Person from henceforth, which [offending or doing <sup>2</sup>] in any wise contrary to this Ordinance, and the same Offence do present to the Treasurer of England for the Time being, [and the Trespasser thereof duly convicted,<sup>3</sup>] or if such Trespasser confess before the Treasurer and the Barons of the Exchequer such Trespasses by him done, that then he shall be convicted by his own Confession; and the Presenter shall have for his Labour the Third Part of the Forfeiture of the Merchandises carried or conveyed against this Ordinance. Saving always that the Merchants of Genoa, Venice, Tuscany, Lombardy, Florence, and Catalonia, may ship Wools, Woolfels, Leather, Lead, and Tin in their Ships, Gallies, Carraks, and other Vessels, and [to bring <sup>4</sup>] the same into their [Country <sup>5</sup>] towards the West, in Manner accustomed before this Time: Saving also to the Burghesses of the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, the Privileges and Benefits to them before this Time granted, as in divers Statutes thereof made is fully contained, notwithstanding this Ordinance.

ITEM, Our Sovereign Lord the King, considering certain Articles ensuing, to be conceived and desired, as well for the Profit and Wealth of him and his Realm universal, as for the good Politick Governance and Supportation of [the Staple of <sup>6</sup>] Calais, by Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and also of the Commons being in this present Parliament, by Authority of the same, hath granted the same Articles to be kept and observed, to begin at the Feast of the Purification of our Lady, next after the beginning of the said Parliament, until the Feast of the Annunciation of our Lady then next following, and from the same Feast of the Annunciation to endure till the End of Three Years then next following after the Form following; that is to say:

First, That the Ordinance and Appointment of late made [to <sup>7</sup>] the said Staple of Calais, upon Wools, Woolfels, and Tin, be surely kept and observed in all these Five Points following; that is to say, That the Price of the said Wools, Woolfels, and Tin, be not abated, but augmented and put to greater Increase and Advantage.

Item, That the whole Payment be made in Hand for the said Wools, Woolfels, and Tin, in Gold and Silver without Subtilty or Collusion.

Item, That the Bullion be brought to the Mint [to <sup>8</sup>] Calais; that is to say, for every Sarpler of Wools, whereof

<sup>1</sup> nor <sup>2</sup> offende or doth *Ret. Parl. nu. xxvij (59.)*  
<sup>3</sup> See *Ret. Parl. nu. xxvij (59.)* <sup>4</sup> carry <sup>5</sup> Countries  
<sup>6</sup> his Staple at <sup>7</sup> in <sup>8</sup> at } *Ret. Parl. nu. xxvij (60.)*

desolate & destruyt & auxi les cōmodites des mēchandises du dit Roialme p' les ditz causes deins brief temps p' estre g'undement amenusez, si remēdie ne soit p'veu celle p'tie: N're f' le Roi considerant lez p'mises & voillant en ceo cas p'voier de remēdie, de ladvis & assent suaiditz p'auctorite du dit plement ad ordīne, q' nulle p'sone eskippe ne face eskipper desore enev'nt nūit māi des lains pealx lanutz quirs plumbe ne estain entier ne founduz, ne ycelles meste ne conveie hors de nulles p'ties du dit Roialme, ne hors des p'tes de Gales ne Dirland, a nulles aut's p'sones doutre le meer mes seulement a le dit estaple a Caleys; s' peine de forfaiture del double value de les mēchandises ensy mēnez ou conveies as ascuns autres p'ties q' a la dit estaple a Caleys, & auxi s' peine demprisonement de son corps p' l'espace de deux ans saunz baille ou mainpris. Et celuy q' sciet espier ascun p'sone de cy enav'nt q' offende ou face ascunement le contr'ie dicele ordīnance, & mesme loffense p'sente au Tresorer Dengleterre p' le temps esteant, (') [ou <sup>1</sup>] si tuel trespasour confesse dev'nt le Tresorer & Barones de leachequer autielx trespases p' luy faitz, qadonques soit il convict p' sa p'pre confession, & ait le p'sento' p' son labour la tierce p'tie del forfaiture de les marchaundises amēnez ou conveiez encounter cest ordīnance. Salvant toutz foitz q' lez Marchauntz de Janue Venice Tuskan Lumbardie Florence & Cathelaigne puissent eskipper lains pealx lanutz quirs plumbe & estain en lo' nief's galeys carakes & autres vessalx & icelles amēner en lour pais q's le West en māi accustume dev'nt ces heures: Savant auxi a lez Burgeis del Vile de Berewyk s' Twede les privileges & benefices a euz dev'nt ces hocures g'untez, sicome en div's estatutz ent faitz il est plenement contenuz cest ordīnance nient contristeant.

Item n're f' le Roy considerant q'teins articles ensuant estre conceuz & desirez, s'ibn p' la p'sp'te & bien de luy & de son Roialme univ'sell come p' le bone politique gov'nance & supportation de son estaple a Caleys, p' advis & assent des f's esp'ueils & temporels & auxi des Cōes esteantz en cest plement p'auctorite dicell ad g'unte mesmes lez articles destre gardez & observez, a cōmencer al fest del Purificacion de n're Dame p'schein ap's le cōmencement du dit plement, jesq' al fest del Annunciacion de n're Dame adonques p'schein ensuant, et de mesme le fest de Annunciacion adurer tanq' al fyn del trois ans alors p'schein ensuantz solonc la forme q'ensuyt:

En primes q' lordīnance & appointment jatarde fait en la d'ce estaple a Caleis sur lez lains pealx lanutz & estain, soient justement gardez & observez en toutz cestes cynk pointz ensuantz; Cestassavoir q' la prise des ditz lains pealx lanutz & estain ne soit abatuz mes augmentez & mys au greindre encrese & av'ntage.

Item q' lentier paiement soit fait en main p' les ditz lains pealx lanutz & estain en ore & argent, saunz ascun subtilite ou collusion.

Item q' la Bullion soit porte a le mynte a Caleys, cestassavoir p' chescun Sarplere des lains de quett le

<sup>1</sup> & le trespasour ent duement convict, *Old Printed Copies.*

<sup>2</sup> Interlined on the Roll.



poys de Sakke est venduz p' xij m'rs vj li x m'rs v li viij m'rs iii li. & de les pealz lanutz selonc lasserant p' estre forges en le coigne du Roy.

Item q' chescun hōme q' vende ou face vender aucuns lains ou pealz lanutz, a la dite estaple a Caleys, face loial & egalit p'cion del money de icell overq, eux q' out lains ou pealz lanutz de mesme le pais dount ces lains ou pealz sont, & overq, ceux il est adjoine & associez de faire p'cion saunz fraude ou male engine.

Item q' a tout temps les Marchauntz vendours facent acquitances a les m'chauntz achatours, p' estre enseales desoutz le seal a ceo ordinez deins lestaple suaidit; a l'entent q' null m'chaunt vendour napp'etera derere a null m'chaunt null m'ch de money p' luy receu des lains ne des pealz, mes q' mesme la moneie puisse estre apportez deins le Roialme saunz subtilite ou fraude.

Item p' taunt q' sovent foitz plusours mariners estranges, des di'rs p'ies de Flaunders Holand Zeland & Braban, en di'rs portes & crikes du roialme pignent en lour niefs & vesselx lains pealz lanutz & aut's m'chaundisez de lestaple, lez queux sont trusez en toneux pipes barelles sakkes fardelles & aut'ment, & icelles privement muschent & concelent en lour vesselx, desoubz le bois frument aveyns secole & en aut' m'ch, & ensi les carient as di'rs p'ies doutre le meer, a g'unde p'judice du Roy en amenuisant ses custumes & subsidies, a damage de toutz lez subgitz de son roialme; N're & le Roy voillant eschuer lez ditz p'judices & encountre tielx subtilites p'voier de remede, ad ordeigne p' auctorite suaidit q' null maris' stranger, ne null aut' maris' [q' est'] ensemblement possesseur & maistre dascun nief ou vessel, ne pigne ne receve dedeins Engleterre Gales ne Irland en son nief ou vessel, null m'ch des leins pealz lanutz nautre m'chaundise de lestaple, ne ycelles amene hors du Roialme as aucuns autres p'ies doutre le meer mes seulement a lestaple de Caleys; Salvant tielx q' p' lordinaunce faite passeront outre les estroites de Marrok; & ceo s' peine de forfaiture au Roi s'ibn de tielx niefs & biens ensi trovez defectifs, come dez biens dez ditz maris' en mesmes les niefs ou vesselx esteantz. Et q' le Mair de lestaple p' le tempesteant ait poair & auctorite de faire due serche en cett p'ie; & lez niefs biens & maris', si aucuns ent soient trovez defectifs, p' estre p'sentz & delivrez au conseil du Roi en Engleterre, p' juste relation ent affaire p' le dit Mair ou son depute, luy siant p' son regard la tierce p'ie des forfaitures p' luy p'sentz & p'vez en m'ch suaidit.

Item p' ceo q' n're & le Roy est enfo'mez q' d'eins p'sones, continuellement enhabitantz en la Vile de Caleys ove m'ch'untz aliens de lo' affinite & consent, p' lour singular lucre ymagent p' subtiliz mesmes damenuiser la price del cōmodite de ceste Roialme, lez queux dev'nt ces heures out estez & unqore sont g'undement usez; es t'unt q' q'unt les m'chauntz aliens deussent avoir reparez au dit Ville p' lains & pealz lanutz achater, ils out este reto'nez & ret'hez p' my lez ditz [enhabitantz,'] issint q' lez po'ves hōmes out este

the Weight of the Sack is sold for xij. Marks, Six Pounda, x. Marks, v. li. viij. Marks, iv. li. And ('') the Woolfells after the Rate, to be forged [in'] the King's Coin.

Item, That every Man that shall sell or do to be sold any Wools or Woolfels at the Staple of Calais, shall make a lawful and equal Partition of the Money of the same, with them which have the Wools or Woolfels of the same Country from whence [the'] Wools or Woolfels be, and with whom he is joined and associate to make Partition, without Fraud or Mal-engine.

And also that at all Times the Merchants Sellers shall make Acquittances to the Merchants Buyers, to be sealed under the Seal to that ordained within the said Staple; to the Intent that no Merchant Seller shall [from henceforth lend any Manner of Money to any Merchant by him'] received of the Wools or Fells, but that the same Money may be brought within the Realm without Subtilty or Fraud.

ITEM, For as much as oftentimes divers Mariners Strangers of divers Parts of Flanders, Holland, Zealand, and Brabant, in divers Ports and Creeks of the Realm, take [in'] their Ships and Vessels, Wools, Woolfels, and other Merchandises of the Staple, which be trussed in Tuns, Pipes, Barrels, Sacks, Fardels and otherwise, and the same privily [do put and conceal'] in their Vessels underneath Wood, Wheat, Oats, [Rye,'] and in other Manner, and so carry them into divers Parts beyond the Sea, to the King's great Prejudice in diminishing of his Customs and Subsidies, and to the Damage of all the liege People of his Realm; Our Sovereign Lord the King willing to eschew the said Prejudices, and against such Subtilties to provide Remedy, hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that no Mariner Stranger nor other Mariner that is [likewise Owner and Master of one'] Ship or Vessel, shall take nor receive within England, Wales, nor Ireland, in his Ship or Vessel any Manner of Wools, Woolfels, nor other Merchandises of the Staple, nor carry the same out of the Realm to any ('') Parts beyond the Sea, but only to the Staple of Calais; Except such which by the Ordinance made, shall pass [over'] the Streights of Marrok; and that upon Pain of Forfeiture to the King (") of such Ships and Goods so found defective, as of the Goods of the said Mariners, being in the same Ships or Vessels. And that the Mayor of the Staple for the time being, shall have Power and Authority to make due Search in this Part; and the Ships, Goods, and Mariners, if they be thereof found defective, for to be presented and delivered to the King's Council in England, by just Relation thereof to be made by the said Mayor or his Deputy, he having for his Reward the Third Part of the Forfeitures by him presented and [taken'] in the Manner aforesaid.

ITEM, For as much as the King is informed, that certain Persons continually inhabiting in the Town of Calais, with Merchants Aliens of their Affinity and Consent, for their singular Lucre, do imagine by subtil Means to diminish the Price of the Commodities of this Realm, which heretofore have been and yet be greatly used; in so much that when the Merchants Aliens ought to have repaired to the said Town to buy Wools and Woolfels, they have been returned and withdrawn by the said Inhabitants, so that the Poor Men have been

Dividing the Money equally among the Sellers.

Acquittances to Buyers under Seal of the Staple.

XIX. No foreign Mariner nor Ship Owner shall export any Staple Merchandises elsewhere than to Calais;

on Penalty of Forfeiture of the Ship and Goods.

XX. Merchants dwelling at Calais shall not buy any Merchandises of the Staple there.

of	into	his	} Rot. Parl. no. xxviij. (60.)
lecn agayn to no m'chant no m'ch			
money of him	into	Seecole	} Rot. Parl. no. 61.
	both Possessor and Maister of any		
	other	beyonde	
as well	proved		

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

<sup>2</sup> erroneously for enhabitantz.



[let to sell<sup>1</sup>] their Goods, and for great Mischief they must of Necessity sell their Goods to the said Inhabitants of Calais, which will not buy the same but greatly within their Price, to the great Hurt and Hinderance of the Sellers, and Abatement of the Price of the said Commodities: the same our Sovereign Lord the King, willing thereupon to provide Remedy, for his Profit and the Avail of his Realm, hath ordained by the said Authority, That from henceforth no Merchant continually inhabiting within the said Town of Calais, shall be suffered to buy beyond the Sea, any Manner of Wools, Woolfels, Leather, Lead, nor Tin, nor other Merchandise pertaining to the Staple, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same, as often as it may be proved.

XXI.  
All Licences  
to Men of  
Newcastle  
and Berwick  
to export  
any Staple  
Merchandises  
elsewhere  
than to Calais  
repealed.

ITEM, For as much as a great Noise runneth among Men of Newcastle and Berwick, that if they should bring their Wools to the Staple [of<sup>2</sup>] Calais, they should be undone and destroyed, where the contrary is Truth, and may be proved, as the King is informed, for the Mayor of the Staple and his Companions, will give to the said Men of Newcastle and Berwick, for the Quantity of their Wools and Woolfels, [likewise<sup>3</sup>] as the King one Year with another hath been answered of the Custom and Subsidy of the same, and as much as they have been sold for in Flanders, or in other Places where they do repair, to be paid at reasonable Terms in Gold and Silver to be brought into this Realm, where not one Penny cometh by them now; the same our Sovereign Lord the King, considering that by the Licences of the said Men of Newcastle and Berwick, great Hindrance cometh to him of his Customs and Subsidies, and Abatement of the Price of the Commodity of the Realm, hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that their said Licences shall be repealed: And if any, of evil will, sell or carry any Wools or Woolfels, Leather, Lead, or any other Merchandise of the Staple in Defraud of the King, or Hindrance of the Commodity of his Realm, into Scotland, that he shall forfeit the same Goods with the Double Value, and his Body to Prison by the Space of a Year.

Penalty  
on carrying  
same into  
Scotland.

XXII.  
None shall  
force, clack,  
or beard  
Wools.

ITEM, For as much as great Hindrance cometh to the King in his Customs and Subsidies by them that do clack and force the good Wools of the Realm, to carry them out of the same into strange Countries; It is ordained, That no Stranger shall cause to be forced, clacked, nor bearded, any Manner of Wools, to carry them out of the Realm, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Wools, with the Double Value of the same, and of Imprisonment of his Body. And that no Wool-packer shall make within the Realm, but good and due Packing; and that no Man make any Inwinding within the Fleece of Wools at the rolling up of his Wools, nor put in the same Locks, [Pelt Wool, Tar, Stones,<sup>4</sup>] Sand, Earth, Grass, [nor any Dirt;<sup>5</sup>] and if any do, he that feeleth him grieved shall have his Action at the Common Law, of Trespass and Deceit.

Deceits in  
the winding  
of Wools  
forbidden.

XXIII.  
No Thrums  
of Woollen  
Yarn shall be  
exported.

ITEM, Because the Weavers within this Realm be and heretofore have been accustomed, [that] when they (<sup>6</sup>) wrought a Cloth [near<sup>7</sup>] the End, to cut away for their private Profit the Thread which is left unwoven, and call the same, Thrums, [and to the great Deceit of the Owners of the same Cloths, they<sup>8</sup>] sell the same Thrums to such Persons which carry them into Flanders and other [Places,<sup>9</sup>] though the King have thereof no Profit of Customs

<sup>1</sup> verray wery of *Rot. Parl. nu. 62.*      <sup>2</sup> at *Rot. Parl. nu. 63.*

<sup>3</sup> like *Rot. Parl. nu. 63.*

<sup>4</sup> pellewolle terre stone *Rot. Parl. nu. 64.*

<sup>5</sup> ne noon other filthe *Rot. Parl. nu. 64.*

<sup>6</sup> have

<sup>7</sup> almost to *Rot. Parl. nu. 65.*

<sup>8</sup> to the great Deceit of the Owners of the same Cloths, and

<sup>9</sup> strange Cuntries as gode marchandises *Rot. Parl. nu. 65.*

lassez de lo' biens, & p' g'und meschief lo' coviendroît de necessite vendre leur biens as ditz enhtantz de Caleys, les queux ne voillent icelles acheter sinoun g'undement deins leur price, a g'und arerissement des vendors & amenuement del price del cōmodite av'ndit: Mesme n're s' le Roy voillant s' ceo p'veier de remédie, p' la p'fit de luy & la vaile de son roialme ad ordeigne p' la dit auctorite, q' desore enav'nt nult m'chaunt continuelment enhtant deins la d'ce Ville de Caleys soit suffrez dachater depardela la mere nult m'chandise apeignant a lestaple sur peine de forfaiture dicett atant de foitz come il poet estre p'vez.

Item p' taunt q' g'unt noise court p' mye les hōmes de Novechastell & Berwyk, q' s'ils amesmerioient leur lains a lestaple a Caleys ils iroient anientises & destrutz, la ou la contr'ie est v'rai & poet estre p'vez a ceo q' le Roy est enfo'mez, qar le Mair de lestaple & son Compaignouns voillent doner as ditz hōmes de Neuchastell & Berwyk, p' la quantite de leur lains & pealz lanuz, semblablement come le Roy un an avec un aut' ad este responduz del custume & subsidie dicett, & a tant come ils ount este venduz en Flaundres ou en aut's lieux ou ils repairent, p' estre paieez as resonables p'mes en or & argent p' estre amenez en cest Roialme, la ou nult dener vient p' eux a p'sent; Mesme n're s' le Roi, considerant [q'] p' my les licences des ditz hōmes de Neuchastell & Berwyk g'und arerissement avient a luy de ses custumes & subsidies, & amenuement del price del cōmodite du Roialme, ad ordeigne p' auctoritate suisdit q' les ditz licences soient repellez: Et si ascuny de male voloir vende [ou carie<sup>1</sup>] ascuns lains pealz lanutz quirs plumbe ou ascun aut' m'chandise de lestaple, en defraude du Roy ou arerissement del cōmodite de son Roialme, en Escoce, qil forfait mesmes lez biens avec le double value & son corps au prison p' l'espace dun an.

Item p' ceo q' g'unt arerissement aveigne au Roy de ses custumes & subsidies, p' ceux qi clakkent & forcent les bones lains du roialme p' eux carier dehors dicett en estraunges paia, ordinez [est<sup>2</sup>] q' nult estraunger [ne<sup>3</sup>] face forcer clakker ne barder nult m'chandise des leins p' carier hors du Roialme, s' peine de forfaiture de mesmes lez lains ovesq' le double value dicett & demprisonement de son corps. Et q' nult pakkur dez lains ne face deins le dit Roialme forsq, bone & due pakkure; Ne qe nully face nult Inwynde deins la tesone des lains a lenrollement de ses lains, ne mette en icett lokkes pelwoll tarre peers sablon v're ne herbe, ne nult autre orde<sup>4</sup>; et qiq, le face eit la partie qe se sente greve envers luy sa accion a la cōe ley de trespas & deceit.

Item p' taunt q' les textours deins le roialme sount & dev'nt ces beours ount estes accustumez, q'unt ils ount oves un draff in p's le fin, de trencher a part a leur singular av'ntage les files q' dem'ont nient texez & les appellent thrōmes, a g'unde deceit de ceux as queux les ditz draps sount & mesmes les thrōmes vendont a tielz peones qe icelles amesment en Flaundres & autres est'unges paia come bone m'chaundise, tut soit q' n're s' le Roi ent nad nult p'fit de custume

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

M. 2.



ne subsidee; qar desoubz le colour de tielx thrômes diuēs psones aīn est'ungiers come deīnszeins engrocent & coillent en diuēs parties du dīx Roialme g'unde q'ntite des files des fines lains appellez Wollenyarn, & icelles amesment es dōes est'unges parties & ent facent bones draps, ency q̄ desoubz cest subtile colour nīe f' le Roi est chun an g'undement defraudez de sez custumes & subsidees, q̄ a luy deuoient sourder sīls feussent pleinement oēvez deīnz le dīx roialme, ou autrement sīls ne feurent oēvez, mes en lains amesnez a lestable de Calais: pur qoy ordinez est q̄ null hōme ne carie ne amesne hors du Roialme null mān des Thrômes ne files des lains appellez Wollenyarn desoubz colour de Thrômes sur paine de forfaiture de la double value dicet̄.

Item p' ceo q̄ les mīchantz aliens jatarde out prise en custume, q̄ q'unt ils vendont ascun de lour mīchandises a ascun pōne deīnz le Roialme, ils ne voillent demaunder ne receiver pur ascun paiement pur icet̄ null mān d'argent sicome ils soloient faire, mes soulmēt or nobles dimi nobles & ferlyng, les queux de temps en temps ils amesment hors du roialme en autres est'unges paia, lou ils sount chaungiez a lour encrece & forgez en autres coignes, ensy qils gaignent en lallaie de chun noble xx s. encontre le tenure des estatutz ent faitz a g'unde p̄judice du Roi & de son roialme uniuēsel: Nīe dīt f' le Roi en ceo cas voillant puruoier de remedie ad ordine, q̄ null marchand alien ne ferra arter ne lier ascun des lieges du Roi, p pact coven'nt ne lige, de luy fair paiement en or p' null mān de dette qī a luy poēt estre due, ne refuse de receiver paiement en argent pur ascun mān de tiel duete ou dette sur peyn de double value dicet̄. Et auxi pur escheuer le g'unde pde q̄ diuēs psones de cest roialme out euz & sont semblabez davoīr, p lour appēt faitz de lour mīchandises as mīchantz aliens qount enfuez ovec icelles & de jour en autre pīgnent sanctuaries, ordinez est q̄ null Englois ne vende deīnz cest roialme ne face vendre de cest jour en av'nt a null Marchant alien, null mān de mīchandises mes seulement p' p̄t paiement en moneye ou autrement en mīchandises p' mīchandises, p' estre paiez & content en main sur peyn de forfaiture dicet̄.

Item p' t̄eīns p̄g'undes & notables causes loneur de nīe f' le Roy & le cōe bien de tout son roialme Dengleīre cōnēntz, ordinez est p auctorite de cest parlement, q̄ le Mair de lestable de Calais qorest estoise en son office de Mair de mesme lestable jeq̄ a le fest de nīe Dame pochein avenir, & del dīt fest jeq̄ au fyn de deux ans alors pocheins ensuantz pleinement accompliez; ascun statut ou ordinance au contrarie fait nient contristeant.

Item ordinez est p auctorite deflōe qen toutz briefs dassises & daccions psonelz suez ou a suers dev'nt le Roi en son bank, Justices de cōe Bank ou auts Justices le Roi qiconq̄ p' le temps esteantz, dascuns p̄res tēf̄itz ou auts choses esteant ou surd'unt deīnz ascuns f'īe f'unchise ou auncien demesne, dount la Conisance

nor Subsidy; for under the colour of such Thrums divers Persons, as well Strangers as Denizens, do ingross and gather in divers Parts of the said Realm, great Quantity of [Woollen Thread'] called Woollen Yarn, and the same do carry to the said strange Parts, and thereof make good Cloths; so that under this subtil Colour the King is yearly greatly defrauded of his Customs and Subsidies, which ought to rise to him, if they were fully wrought within the said Realm, or else if they were not wrought, but in Wools brought to the Staple of Calais: Wherefore It is ordained, That no Man shall carry or convey out of the [said] Realm any Manner of Thrums, [or'] Woollen Yarn under Colour of Thrums, upon Pain to forfeit the double Value of the same.

ITEM, For that Merchants Aliens of late have taken in Custom, that when they sell any of their Merchandises to any Person within the Realm, they will not demand nor receive for any Payment for the same any Manner of Silver, as they were wont, but only Gold, Nobles, Half Nobles, and Farthings, which from Time to Time they do carry out of the Realm into other strange Countries, where they be changed, to their Increase, and forged [in'] other Coins, so that they gain in the Allay of every Noble Twenty-pence, against the Tenour of the Statutes thereof made, and to the great Prejudice of [this'] whole Realm: Our (') Lord the King willing in this Case to provide Remedy, hath ordained, That no Merchant Alien shall constrain nor bind any of the King's liege People by Promise, Covenant, or Bond, to make him Payment in Gold for any Manner of Debt which to him may be due, nor refuse to receive Payment in Silver for any Manner of such Duty or Debt, upon the Pain of the Double Value of the same. And also to eschew the great Losses which divers Persons of this Realm of England have had, and also be likely to have, [for'] their Loans made of their Merchandises to Merchants Aliens, which have [fled'] with the same, and daily take Sanctuaries, It is ordained, That no Englishman shall sell within this Realm, or cause to be sold hereafter, to any Merchant Alien, any Manner of Merchandises, but only for [ready Payment in Hand,'] or else in Merchandises for Merchandises, to be paid and contented in Hand, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same.

ITEM, For certain great and notable Causes concerning the Honour of our Sovereign Lord the King, and the common weal of all his Realm ('); It is Ordained by Authority of this Parliament, That the Mayor of the Staple of Calais, which now is, shall stand in his Office of Mayor of the same Staple, till the Feast of our Lady next ensuing, and from the said Feast till the End of Two Years then next following fully be fulfilled, notwithstanding any Statute or Ordinance made to the contrary.

ITEM, It is ordained by Authority aforesaid, That in all Writs of Assises, and of Actions personal, sued or to be sued before the King in his Bench, Justices of the Common Place, or any other the King's Justices for the Time being, of any Lands or Tenements, or [of any Thing'] being and rising within any Seignory, Franchise, or antient Demesne, whereof the Cognizance

XXIV.  
Foreign Merchants shall not compel Payment in Gold, nor refuse Silver.

Englishmen shall not sell their Goods to Alien Merchants, but for ready Money or Goods.

XXV.  
The present Mayor of the Staple of Calais shall stay Two Years in Office.

XXVI.  
In Writs of Assise and Personal Actions for Lands or Matters withun Franchises,

<sup>1</sup> the Threads of fine Wools      <sup>2</sup> nor threads of Wool called  
<sup>3</sup> into Rot. Parl. nu. XXXV. (66.)

<sup>4</sup> the King, and his      <sup>5</sup> said      <sup>6</sup> by  
<sup>7</sup> stolen away Rot. Parl. nu. XXXV. (66.)

<sup>8</sup> redy money Rot. Parl. nu. XXXV. (66.)      <sup>9</sup> of England  
<sup>10</sup> other things



if Defendant make Default to oust the Lords, &c. of Franchises of their Jurisdiction, the Writ shall abate.

9 H. IV. c. 5.

XXVII. Robberies and Injuries on the Severn, by Rovers of the Forest of Dean, and Hundreds of Bledislow and Wesbury, against the Goods and Ships of the People of Tewkesbury, and others.

or Jurisdiction ought to pertain to any Lords, Mayors, Bailiffs, Citizens, Burgesses, or Commonalty of such Seignories, Franchises, or antient Demeasne, that then if any Defendant in any such Assise, or other Actions personal, make any Default, to put out, exclude, [and expel] the aforesaid Lords, Mayors, Bailiffs, Citizens, Burgesses, or Commonalty of their Cognizance or Franchise, that the Justices, at the Request of the said Lords, Mayors, Bailiffs, Citizens, Burgesses, or Commonalty, shall make Inquiry by the Assise, where such Exception is alledged in Assises, and in Actions personals by Inquests to be taken before the Justices, if such Defaults shall be made as afore is said, or not; In which Assise and Inquest so to be taken, as well the Plaintiffs as the Lords, Mayors, Bailiffs, Citizens, Burgesses, and Commonalty may have their Challenge; And if it be found by such Assises or Inquests so to be taken, that such Defaults shall be made by Collusion, to put out and exclude the said Lords, Mayors, Bailiffs, Citizens, Burgesses, or Commonalty of their Franchises, Liberties, Cognizances, or Jurisdiction, that in such Cases the said Writs shall be abated, and the Plaintiffs shall be in the King's Mercy; by Consideration that it is ordained by the Statute made the Ninth Year of the Reign of King Henry, Grandfather to our Lord the King, That if any Mayor, Bailiff, Commonalty, or Lord of antient Demeasne be named in Writs of Assises by Collusion, to put them out of their Cognizance or Jurisdiction in this Behalf, that the Justices first shall inquire by the Assise of the Country, of such Collusion, if the said Lords, Mayors, Bailiffs, or Commonalty the same require; and if it be found by such Inquisition, that they be so named by Collusion, that then the Writ shall abate.

ITEM, Forasmuch as the Commons of the Realm [of England,] being in [the same'] Parliament, at the Instance [and especial Request] of the faithful liege People of [our Sovereign Lord] the King, the Bailiffs, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Town of Tewkesbury, within the County of Gloucester, have made to our Sovereign Lord the King a very grievous Complaint in the same Parliament; That whereas the said Town of Tewkesbury is adjoining to the River of Severn, within the said County [of Gloucester,] which River is common to all the liege People of our Sovereign Lord the King, to carry (¹) and bring within the Stream of the said River in Boats, Trowes, and otherwise, all Manner of Merchandise and other Goods and Chattels, to Bristol and to every Part adjoining to the same River, in which River divers Persons of the said Town of Tewkesbury oftentimes and now of late have charged their proper Vessels and Trowes with Wheat, [Rye,²] and other Corn and Goods, to the Value of Five hundred Pounds, and [so] the same Vessels and Trowes so charged, have conveyed in the same River towards the said Town of Bristol by the Coasts of the Forest of Dean, within the said County [of Gloucester,] joining to the said River; there have [commonly³] great Multitude of People, and Routs of the Commons of the same Forest, and of the Hundreds of Bledislow and Wesbury, with great Riot and Force in Manner of War, as Enemies of a strange Land, and with Force have spoiled the same Persons of the said Vessels, and taken of them all their Corn and Goods within the same Vessels, and the same Persons have menaced and threatened to put to Death, if they made any Resistance, or any Suit, Quarrel, or

¹ *this*

² *recarje Rot. Parl. an. 30.*

³ *Malt*

⁴ *come Rot. Parl. an. 30.*

ou Jurisdiction doit apteigner as aucuns f's Mairs Baillifs Citezeins Burgeys ou Cōalte de tielx f'e f'unchise ou auncien demene q̄ adonques si aucun defendant en aucun tiel assise ou [aut's'] accōns psonelx face defeaute, pur oustier & excluder les ditz f's Mairs Baillifs Citezeins Burgeys ou Cōalte de leur f'unchise ou conusance q̄ les Justices al request dez ditz f's Mairs Baillifs Citezeins Burgeys ou Cōalte facent enquerer p lasi ou tiel excepcion est alegge en assise & en accōns psonelx p enquestz appndre devnt les Justices si tielx defeutes soient faitz come desuis est dit ou nemye; en queulx as̄ & enquest issint appndre s̄to les pleintifs come les f's Mairs Baillifs Citezeins Burgeys & Cōalte p'ront a⁹ lo' chalaunge; Et si trove soit p tielx as̄ ou enquestes issint appndres qe tielx defeutes soient faitz p collusion p' oustier & excluder les ditz f's Mairs Baillifs Citezeins Burgeys ou Cōalte de leur f'unchise libtees conusances ou jurisdiction, q̄ en tielx cases les ditz briefs soient abatuz & lez Pleintifs soient en la m̄cy le Roy; p consideration qil est ordine p lestatuit fait lan du reigne le Roi Henry Aiel n're f' le Roi, ix<sup>m</sup> q̄ si aucun Mair Baillif Cōalte ou f' dauncien demene soit nome en briefs das̄ p collusion, p' eux oustier de leur conusance ou jurisdiction en cell partie, qe les Justices primes enquerent p lasi du pais de tiel collusion si les ditz f's Mairs Baillifs ou Cōalte le demandent; Et si trove soit p tiel Inquisition qils soient issint nomez p collusion qadonques le brief abatera.

Item p' ceo qe les Cōes du roialme esteantz en cest parlement, al instance des foialx lieges du Roi les Bailifs Burgeys & la Cōalte de la Ville de Teukesbury deinz le Counte de Glouc̄, ount fait a n're f' le Roi tresgrevous comploint en mesme le parlement, qe la ou la d̄ce Ville est adjoynant a le ryver de Siverne deinz le dit Countee, quel Ryver est cōe a tout le poeple n're dit f' le Roy p' carier recarier & amesner deins le streame du dit Ryver en batelx trowes & autrement tout man̄ de marchandise & aut's biens & chateux a Bristowe & a ctun partie adjoynant a mesme le Ryver, en quel Ryver div̄ses psones du dit ville de Teukesbury sovent & ore tarde ount chargez leur ppres vesseaux & trowes avec frument breez & autres blees & biens a le value de v C li. & mesmes les vesselx & trowes ensy chargez ount conveyez en mesme le Ryver v̄s la d̄ce ville de Bristowe p les costes del forest de Dene deins le dit Countee adjoynant au dit Ryver, la ount venuz g'unde multitude du poeple & routes des Cōes de mesme la forest & des hundredes de Bledeslowe & Wesbury, ove g'unde riote & force en man̄ de guerre sicome enemys destrange p̄re, & ove force ount dispoillez mesmes les psones des ditz vesselx & prix de eux toutz leur blees & biens deinz mesmes les vesselx, & icelles psones ount manassez d'estre mortz s̄ils fesoient aucun resistance ou aucun suite ou querele p' icell, a g'unde

⁵ Interlined on the Roll



nuientissement & empoussement des ditz psones & oppression de tout la pais la adjoynant; et depuis mesme nre s<sup>r</sup> le Roi p<sup>r</sup> advys de son counseill envoia sez tres de prive seal, directz as d<sup>iv</sup>ses psones du dit forest, de faire pclamacion q<sup>u</sup> null hōme du dit forest vroit sy hardy de destourber en null man<sup>r</sup> son poeple p<sup>r</sup> passer p<sup>r</sup> le dit Ryver ove toutz man<sup>r</sup> des blees biens & chateaux ne null autre man<sup>r</sup> de m<sup>er</sup>chandise, sur peyn de tresson; Ap<sup>s</sup> quell pclamacion faite lez ditz trespasseurs venoient au dit Ryver ove greindres routes & riotes q<sup>u</sup> unques ils firent pdev<sup>nt</sup>, ne faisantz point des d<sup>iv</sup>ses tres de prive seal, & la dispoilerount as d<sup>iv</sup>ses foitz vij trowes de frument blees flour & autres d<sup>iv</sup>ses bns, & les gentz de mesmes les trowes jetteroient outre borde & d<sup>iv</sup>s de eux neierent, & les hausters des ditz trowes decouperent, & les possessours des ditz biens & auxi les gentz des ditz trowes manasserent qils ne vroient sy hardy p<sup>r</sup> carier null man<sup>r</sup> de vitail pmy le dit streme desuis ou debas p<sup>r</sup> s<sup>r</sup> ne p<sup>r</sup> Dame, et qils vouldroient tout de trencher les ditz bateix sils venoient surfoitz p<sup>r</sup> les costes du dit forest; p<sup>r</sup> quell riote & rebellion null pson de dit ville de Teukesbury ne de pais adjoynant nose carier blees ne autres biens en le dit ryver, ne p<sup>r</sup>suier p<sup>r</sup> remede avoir pur tielx opp<sup>re</sup>ssions & grevez a eux faitz, p<sup>r</sup> taunt qe les ditz forest & hundredes sont pais bien large & de raungeous poeple & biens p<sup>r</sup> adjoignantz a Gales, & toutz lez Cōes de mesme les forest & hundredes dun affinite [en<sup>1</sup>] malice & riote, ne faisantz point de la ley ne de les Officers & Ministres dicell, ne chargeantz les p<sup>re</sup>cesse ne reddure de la ley de l<sup>re</sup>, en taunt qils ne voillent obeier forsq<sup>u</sup> a leur p<sup>re</sup>re volunte null Ministre de la ley, ne execucion dicell; ne les Officers ne Ministres de la ley de dit Countee nosent en aucun man<sup>r</sup> venir en la d<sup>iv</sup>e forest p<sup>r</sup> executier aucun matier ou p<sup>re</sup>cesse du ley, encountre la volunte & entent des Cōes des forest & hundredes av<sup>nt</sup>nditz: Nre dit s<sup>r</sup> le Roi considerant les ditz mischiefs & les inconveniences q<sup>u</sup> sont semblables de suier s<sup>r</sup> icelles, & s<sup>r</sup> ceo voillant resister la malice de tielx trespasseurs, & p<sup>r</sup> sez foialx lieges ensy grevez purvoir de hastif & covenable remede en cell p<sup>te</sup>, del advys & assent des s<sup>r</sup>s espuels & temporelx en cest parlement esteantz & a lespecial request des d<sup>iv</sup>ses Cōes, ad ordine p<sup>r</sup> auctoritee de mesme le parlement qen chun tiel cas a venir, ou deinz cest an darrein passe eu ou cheie, le Viscount du dit Countee ou les Baillifs de la ville de Gloucestre p<sup>r</sup> le temps esteantz ou un de eux, sur peine de forfaiture de xx li. p<sup>r</sup> estre levax de leur [l<sup>re</sup>s<sup>1</sup>] biens & chateaux al oeps du Roy, face pclamacion au d<sup>iv</sup>e ville de Gloucest<sup>r</sup> deins quatre jours pecheins ap<sup>s</sup> la notificacōn faite a eux ou a aucun de eux p<sup>r</sup> les psones ensy

Complaint for the same, to the great Hindrance, Loss, and Impoverishment of the said Persons, and Oppression of all the Country there adjoining; and afterward the same our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice [and Assent] of his Council, sent his Letters of Privy Seal, directed to divers Persons of the said Forest, to make open Proclamation that no Man of the said Forest should be so hardy to inquiet or disturb his People to pass by the (') River with all Manner of Corn, Goods, and Chattels, or any other Merchandise, upon the Pain of Treason; after which Proclamation so made, the said Trespassers came to the said River with more greater Routs and Riots than ever they did before, not esteeming nor regarding the said Letters of Privy Seal, and there spoiled at divers Times Eight Trowes of Wheat, [Rye,'] Flour, and divers other Goods and Chattels, and the People of the same Trowes did throw over the Board and divers of them drowned, and the [Sterns'] of the said Trowes did cut away, and did threaten the Owners of the said Goods and Chattels, and also the People of the said Trowes, that they should not be so hardy to carry no Manner of Victual by the said Stream [much nor little,'] for Lord nor for Lady; and that they would hew all to Pieces the said Boats, if they came another Time by the Coasts of the said Forest [of Dean]; For the which Riot and Rebellion, no Person of the said Town of Tewkesbury, nor of the Country adjoining, dare not carry any Corn nor other Goods nor Chattels in the said River, nor pursue to have Remedy for such Oppressions and Grievs to them done, forasmuch as the said Forest [of Dean] and Hundreds be [very large,'] and [the People inhabiting and resident in the same very wild,'] and nigh adjoining to the Country of Wales, and all the Commons of the same Forest and Hundreds of one Affinity [and Confederacy'] in Malice and Riot, [not pondering nor regarding'] the Law, nor the Officers and Ministers of the same, nor caring for the Process nor the Punishment of the Law of the Land, insomuch that they will not obey, but at their own Will, any Minister of the King's Laws, nor Execution of the same; nor the Officers nor Ministers of the Law of the said County dare not in any wise come into the said Forest, to execute any Matter or Process of the Law against the Will and Intent of the Commons of the Forest and Hundreds aforesaid: Our Sovereign Lord the King, [having tender respect and consideration of'] the said Mischiefs, and [also considering'] the Inconveniencies which be like to ensue and follow upon the same, and upon that willing to resist the Malice of such Transgressors [and Offenders,'] and to provide hasty and covenable Remedy for his said faithful liege People so grieved in this Behalf, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, being in this present Parliament, and at the special Request of the said Commons [there assembled,'] hath ordained by Authority of the same Parliament, that in every such Case hereafter to come, or else had or chanced this last Year past, the Sheriff of the said County, or the Bailiffs of the Town of Gloucester for the Time being, or One of them, upon Pain of Forfeiture of Twenty Pounds to be levied of their Lands, Goods, and Chattels, to the Use of our Sovereign Lord the King, make Proclamation at the said Town of Gloucester, within Four Days next after Notification made to them, or to any of them by the Persons so

Proclamation  
of Council  
against such  
Offences.

Sheriff of  
Gloucester,  
&c. shall  
make Procla-  
mation for  
Trespassers  
to satisfy  
the Parties  
injured.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

<sup>1</sup> saide	<sup>2</sup> Malte and	<sup>3</sup> hausters	} <i>Rot. Parl.</i> <i>nu. 30.</i>
<sup>4</sup> up ne doune	<sup>5</sup> large cuntrees		
<sup>6</sup> wyde of peple	<sup>7</sup> setting no prise by		
<sup>8</sup> Not in Original.	<sup>9</sup> considering		



On failure  
the Common-  
alties of the  
Forest and  
Hundreds  
shall be an-  
swerable for  
the Robberies  
as under the  
Statute of  
Winchester.

endamaged, or by any other in their Names, of such Injuries and Trespases done, [and that'] the said Trespasers [and Offenders] shall restore in the same Town of Gloucester within Fifteen Days after the said Proclamation, to the said Persons so endamaged, their said Corn and Merchandises, Goods and Chattels so taken, or the very Value of the same, with reasonable Amends for their Damages of such Taking: After which Proclamation if the said Trespasers do not restore the said Corn and Merchandises, Goods and Chattels, or the Value of the same, to the Parties so grieved in the Form aforesaid, with reasonable Amends for their Damages, nor that the said Trespasers be not brought to the King's Prison, to the Castle of Gloucester for the said Trespases, by the Officers of the said Forests and Hundreds, or by the Commonalties of the same, to be demeaned in such Case by the King and his Council, that then by Consideration of the Statute of Winchester put for the Robbery of any Person, which giveth an Action for him which is robbed against the Hundred within which the same Robbery is done, after the Form of the same Statute the said Commonalties shall be charged of the same Corn and Merchandises, Goods and Chattels so taken, or of the very Value of the same to the Parties so grieved, (¹) to satisfy them of their Damages for the same Taking; and that the said Parties so endamaged and grieved, may have their general Actions of Debt against the said Commonalties of the said Forest and [Hundred,²] of the Sum of Money, to which the Value of the Corn, Merchandises, Goods and Chattels so taken do extend [and although³] the said Commonalties be no Commonalties Corporate; [yet they shall have⁴] Process in such Actions of Debt, by Summons, Attachments, and Distress, as [if he were to have⁵] an Action of Debt at the Common Law; so that if the said Commonalties make Default at the Second Distress in such Actions, that then the Party which shall sue, shall have Judgement to recover his Debt against the said Commonalties, after the Supposal of their [Goods,⁶] in the Form aforesaid, with his reasonable Damages and Expences; and whatsoever Issue triable by Inquest in the said Forest and Hundreds shall happen to be taken in such Actions, it shall be tried by Inquest of the Body of the said County, out of the same Forest and Hundreds; and that the Goods and Chattels of every singular Person of the said Commonalties for the Time being, shall be had, taken, and holden in Law [convict,⁷] as the common Goods and Chattels of the same Commonalties, touching the Return, Serving, and all Executions of Writs, Processes and Judgements in and of the said Actions; and that every singular Person of the said Forest and Commonalties, have Power by Authority of the said Parliament, to attach and arrest the said Trespasers by their Bodies, as well within the said Forest as without, and them so arrested to commit to the said Prison; and that the Keeper of the same Prison upon Pain of Forty Pounds, to be levied of his Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements, to the Use of our [Sovereign Lord] the King, shall safely keep every Person so committed to his Custody, till the Time that the King or his Council hath ordained and provided their Deliverance of Record: And if the Goods or Chattels of any singular Person or Persons of the said Forest [and⁸] Hundreds, being not guilty of the said Robberies, happen to be put in Execution because of any such Actions

¹ that                      ² and                      ³ Hundreds } Rat. Parl.  
⁴ notwithstanding that                      ⁵ havynge                      ⁶ or                      m. 30.  
⁷ is to be hadde in                      ⁸ Writtes

endāgages ou p aucun au en leur nouns dautielx injuriez & trespases faitz, q̄ les ditz trespasseours restorent en mesme la ville de Gloucestre, deinz xv. jours ap̄s la d̄ce p̄clamacion a les ditz pties ensy endāmagez leur ditz [¹ blees & m̄chandises biens & chateux issint prisez ou la Vrai valu dicell̄ ovesq̄ resonables amendes p' lo' damages dautielx prisez: Ap̄s quell̄ p̄clamacion si lez ditz trespasseours ne restorent lez ditz blees & m̄chandises biens & chateux ou la value dicelles, a les parties ensi grevez en la forme f̄d̄ce ovesq̄ resonables amendes p' leur dāgages, ne qe lez ditz trespasseours ne soient amenez au prison du Roi a le Chastell de Glouc̄ p' lez ditz trespas p les Officers des ditz Forest & hundredes ou p les cōaltees dicels pur estre demesnez en tiel cas par le Roy & soun counseill, ²] qadonqes p consideration qe lestatut de Winchestree mys p' la robbie dascun peone dona un accion p' luy qest robbez encontre le hundrede deinz la quell̄ mesme la robbie est fait, solonc la fourme de meame lestatut lez ditz Cōaltees soient chargez de mesmes les blees & m̄chandises biens & chateux issint prisez ou de la verrai value dicelles a la partie ensy grevez, & p' eux satisfier de leur dāgages p' mesme la prise; et qe lez ditz parties ensy endāgages & grevez puissent a⁹ leur gēhāit accōns de dette, en⁹s les ditz Cōaltees des d̄ces Forest & hundredes, de la sume de moneye a la quelle le value des blees m̄chandises biens & chateux issint prisez sextende, ceo qe les d̄ces Cōaltees ne soient Cōaltes corporatz nient contristeant; Aiantz p̄cesses en tielx accions de dette p sūmonces attachementz & distresses sicome il est a avoir en un accion de dette a la cōe ley; Issint qe si les ditz Cōaltees facent defaute a la s̄de distresse en tielx accions, qadonqes la partie q̄ suera eit jugement de recover son dette en⁹s les ditz Cōaltees solonc son supposait̄ de leur briefs en la fourme f̄d̄ce ovesq̄ ses resonables dāmagus & expenses; et q̄q̄ issue triable p enquest en les ditz Forest & hundredes aveigne app̄ndre en tielx accions, qil soit trie p enquest del corps du dit Countee hors de mesmes les Forest & hundredes; et qe les biens & chateux de chun singular peone des d̄ces Cōaltees p' le temps esteant soient euz prisez & tenus en ley come les cōes biens & chateux de mesmes les Cōaltees, tochant le retourne l̄vice & toutz execucions des briefs p̄cesses & juggementz en & de lez ditz accions; Et qe chun singular peone dez ditz Forest & Cōaltees aient poair p auctorite du dit parlement p' attacher & arestier les ditz trespasseours p leur corps, sibien deins la d̄ce Forest come dehors, & p' eux ensi arestiez cōmettre a la d̄ce prison; et qe le Gardein de mesme la prison, sur peine de xl. li. p' estre levez de ses biens & chateux l̄res & teit̄z al oepe du Roy, sauvement garde chun peone a son garde issint cōmys, j̄sques au temps qe le Roi ou son counseill ad ordine & purveu leur deliverance de recorde: Et si les biens ou chateux dascun singular peone ou peones dez ditz Forest ou hundredes, esteantz nient coupables de tielx dispoliacions, aveignent p' estre myz en execucion p cause dascuns tielx accions

¹—² Written on an Erasure.



& jugementz, qadonques la dite peone ou peones ensy nient coupables esteantz, les biens ou chateux de queux ensy soient mys en execution, puisse ou puissent av<sup>r</sup> leur speciall accions de dette ou trespas sur leur cas envs les ditz trespasseurs, p<sup>r</sup> reco<sup>v</sup> lo<sup>r</sup>, dāimages sūn pur le value des biens ou chateux imint mys en execution come p<sup>r</sup> leur dāimages & costages qaveignent a estre eux a cause de tielx accions de dette; Aiantz pcesse en les ditz accions de dette ou trespas come il est a avoir en les ditz accions de dette p<sup>r</sup> lez ditz peones ensy endāimages & despoillez.

Item come en le parlement tenuz a Westm lan xxvij<sup>m</sup> du Roi E. tierce, entre autres choses en favour & libtee des nūchantz estūngiers repairantz en le Roialme Dengleŕre, ordine soit qe si ples ou debate soit moeve dev<sup>nt</sup> le Mair de lestaple entre les Marchantz ou Ministres diceŕl, & sur ceo par trier la vite, enqueste ou peve soit appndre, si lun partie & lautre soit estūnge soit trie p<sup>r</sup> estūnges, & si lun partie & lautre soit deinszein soit trie p<sup>r</sup> deinszeina, et si lun partie soit deinszein & lautre alien, soit lun moite de deinszeina & lautre moite des aliens; et en outre qen tous mās des enquestes & peves qī āroient appndres ou affaires entre aliens & deinszeins, soient ils nūchantz ou autres sūbien dev<sup>nt</sup> le Mair de lestaple come dev<sup>nt</sup> qeconques autres Jugges ou Ministres, tout soit le Roi partie, soit lun moitee del enquest ou peve dez deinszeins & lautre moitee des aliens, si tantz des aliens soient en la ville ou lieu ou tiel enquest ou peve soit appndre, qī ne soient my parties ne ove les parties en contractz ples ou autres querelles dount tielx enquestes ou peves deyvent estre priez; Et si tantz dez aliens ne soient point, adonques soient mys en tielx enquestes ou peves tantz des aliens come ſont troves en mesmes les lieux ou Villes qī a ceo ne soient my parties ne ove les parties come dev<sup>nt</sup> est dit, & le remen<sup>nt</sup> des deinszeins qī soient pdes hōmes & nient suspiciousez a lun partie ne a lautre: Depuis quel<sup>l</sup> ordinance les ditz marchantz aliens ount este tout temps demenez & reulez, sūn en les ditz estaples come en les autres Courtes du Roy solonc la forme diceŕl ordinance; tanqe jatarde qils ont ount este restraintz & empeschiez p<sup>r</sup> colour dun autre estatuit, fait en le parlement tenuz a Westm lan du reigne le Roi H. pier nŕe f<sup>r</sup> le Roi qorcest sēde; p<sup>r</sup> quel<sup>l</sup> estatut p<sup>r</sup> les g<sup>r</sup>undes meschiefs & desheritances qī de jour en autre aveignoient pmy le roialme Dengleŕre, sūbien en cas de morte de hōme come en cas de f<sup>r</sup>nc teŕŕt & en autres cases, p<sup>r</sup> ceux qī passerent es enquestes en les dīes cases qī feurent cōes Jurroure & auŕs qī navoient qī poie de viŕe mes p<sup>r</sup> tielx enquestes, & lez queux navoient rien a pdrē p<sup>r</sup> cause de leur faux serementz, p<sup>r</sup> ount ils le plus legierment offenderent leur consciences, & p<sup>r</sup> correccion & amende-ment ent avoir, ordine fūist & establie qī null psonne soit admys de passer en aucun enqueste (¹) triall

¹ sur Stat. 2 Hen. V. st. 2. c. 3.

and Judgements, that then the said Person or Persons so being not guilty, [may have their special Action of Debt or Trespass upon their Case of the Goods and Chattels so put in Execution,¹] against the said Trespas- sers, to recover their Damages, as well for the Value of the Goods or Chattels so put in Execution, as for their Damages and Costs which happened to be had because of such Actions of Debt; [and they shall have such Processes²] in the said Actions of Debt or Trespass, as is to be had in the said Actions of Debt for the said Persons so endamaged and spoiled.

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at Westminster the [Twenty-eighth³] Year of King Edward the Third, amongst other Things in Favour and Liberty of the Merchants Strangers repairing into the Realm of England, It was ordained, that if a Plea or Debate be moved before the Mayor of the Staple amongst the Merchants or Ministers of the same, and [for⁴] to try the Truth thereof an Inquest or Proof is to be taken, if the one Party and the other be [strange,⁵] it should be tried by Strangers; and if the one Party and the other be Denizens, it should be tried by Denizens; and if the one Party be Denizen, and the other an Alien, the one Half should be of Denizens, and the other Half (⁶) Aliens; and moreover, that in all (⁷) Inquests and Proofs which shall be (⁸) taken and made betwixt Aliens and Denizens, be they Merchants or other, as well before the Mayor of the Staple, as before any other Judges or Ministers, although [our Lord] the King be Party, the one Half of the Inquest or Proofs should be of Denizens, and the other Half of Aliens, if there be so many Aliens in the Town or Place where such Inquest or Proof is to be taken, that be not Parties, nor with the Parties in Contracts, Pleas, or other Quarrels, whereof such Inquests or Proofs ought to be taken; and if there be not so many Aliens, then so many Aliens shall be put in such Inquests or Proofs as shall be found in the same Places or Towns, which be not Parties thereunto, nor with the Parties as before is said, and the Remnant of Denizens, which be good Men, and not suspect of the one Party nor of the other: Sithence which Ordinance the said Merchants Aliens have been always demeaned and ruled, as well in the (⁹) Staples as in other of the King's Courts, after the Form of the said Ordinance; until now of late they have been thereof restrained and impeached by Colour of another Statute made in the Parliament holden at Westminster the Second Year of (¹⁰) King Henry, Father to our Lord the King that now is; by which Statute, for the great Mischiefs, [Damages,] and Dishonours, which daily [do¹¹] happen through the Realm, as well in case of the Death of [a Man,¹²] as in case of Freehold and other Cases by them that pass in Inquests in the said Cases, which were common Jurors, and other which had but little or nothing to live upon but by such Inquests, and which had nothing to lose because of their false Oaths, whereby they [do¹³] the more lightly offend their Consciences; and for Amendment and Correction thereof to be had, It was ordained and stablished, That no Person be admitted to pass in any Inquest upon Trial

¹ where Goods and Chattels be so put in Execution, may have their special Actions of Debt or Trespass upon their Case,

² having pcesse Rot. Parl. nu. 30.

³ thereupon

⁴ manner of

⁵ twenty-seventh

⁶ of

⁷ a Stranger

⁸ to be

⁹ said MS.Tr. 2.

¹⁰ Man

¹¹ the Reign of MS. Tr. 2.

¹² did

¹³ Man

XXVIII.\*

XXIX.  
The Statute  
27 Edw. III.  
st. 2. cap. 8.  
respecting  
Inquests  
de medietate  
lingue, where  
Aliens are  
Parties before  
the Mayor  
of the Staple;

The Statute  
28 Edw. III.  
chapter 13.  
confirming  
and amending  
the same;

The Statute  
2 Hen. V. st. 2.  
chapter 9.  
requiring  
Jurors to  
have 40 s.  
per Annum;

\* In the Old Printed Translations of the Statutes a Chapter is inserted, numbered XXVIII, respecting the Roads and Bridges at Burford and Culhamford in Oxfordshire; No such Chapter is inserted in the Old Printed French Copies;—It appears to be in Effc<sup>t</sup> the same as Chapter XI of the Statute 9 Hen. V. Stat. 2; which see, and the Note there.



of the Death of [a Man<sup>1</sup>], nor in any Inquest between Party and Party in Plea Real or Personal, whereof the Debt and the Damages declared do amount to Forty Marks, except the same Person have Lands or Tenements to the yearly Value of Forty Shillings above all Charges: Because of which Restraint and Impeachment so made to [divers<sup>2</sup>] Merchants Aliens, many of the same Merchants Aliens have withdrawn, and daily do withdraw them, and eschew to come and be conversant on this Side the Sea, and likely it is, that all the same Merchants Aliens will depart out of the same Realm [of England,] if the said last Statute be not more plainly declared, and the said Merchants Aliens ruled, governed, and demeaned in such Inquests, according to the (') first Ordinance aforesaid, to the great diminishing of the King's Subsidies, and grievous Loss and Damage of all his said Realm [of England]: Our (') Lord the King considering the Premises, and how that it was not the Meaning of the said late King, nor of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of [the<sup>3</sup>] said Parliament, to hinder or prejudice the said first Ordinance by the said last Statute, and that the said last Statute was made in respect of the Mischiefs and Dishonours that happened by the false Oaths of the common Jurors of the Realm [of England,] as it appeareth by express Words of the same Statute, and how that the said Merchants Aliens be not common Jurors, nor [inhabiting<sup>4</sup>] within the said Realm, nor may not purchase nor enjoy any Lands or Tenements in the same, without the King's special Licence; And the same our Lord the King willing therein to provide for the Weal and Profit of him and [all his<sup>5</sup>] Realm, and to eschew the Damages and Inconveniencies which may easily happen in this Behalf, and also to give to the said Merchants Aliens the greater Courage and Desire to come with their Wares and Merchandises into this Realm, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, being in this present Parliament, hath declared the said last Statute, made in the Time of his (') Father, to be in no wise prejudicial to the said (') Ordinance, nor to extend itself but only to the Inquests to be taken betwixt Denizen and Denizen, and not to (') other Inquests and Proofs aforesaid; and the said first Ordinance to be effectual and stand in (') Force, and to be put in due Execution according to the Form of the same; notwithstanding the said last Statute, or that the Aliens have not Lands or Tenements to the Value of Forty Shillings by the Year, according to the Purport of the same last Statute [and Ordinance.]

<sup>1</sup> Man<sup>2</sup> the said<sup>3</sup> fourme of the MS. Tr. 2.<sup>4</sup> said<sup>5</sup> his MS. Tr. 2.<sup>6</sup> inheritable<sup>7</sup> of his said<sup>8</sup> firm<sup>9</sup> the<sup>10</sup> his

de morte de hōme, ne en aucun enqueste pentre partie et partie en plec reall ou psonell dount le dette & lez dānages declarez amountent a xl. m<sup>rs</sup>, si mesme la peone nait f<sup>rs</sup> ou ta<sup>ts</sup> del annuel value de xl s. p an, outre les reprises dicelles; a cause de quel restreint & empeschement ensy faiz as ditz m<sup>ch</sup>antz aliens, plusours de mesmes lez marchantz aliens lour ount retraihez & se retrahent de jo<sup>r</sup> en autre, & eschuent de venir & cōv<sup>rs</sup>er p deca, & visemblable est q<sup>i</sup> trestouts mesmes les marchantz aliens lour voillent de<sup>pt</sup>ier hors de mesme le roialme, si le dit darrein estatut ne soit plus o<sup>vt</sup>ement declarez, & lez ditz m<sup>ch</sup>antz aliens reules gov<sup>ns</sup>ez & demesnez en tielx enquestes solonc la fourme del prin<sup>im</sup> ordinaunce defd<sup>ce</sup>, a l'ag<sup>nde</sup> amenuement des subsides du Roi & grevouse p<sup>de</sup> & dāmage a tout son roialme av<sup>nt</sup>dit: N<sup>re</sup> dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roi considerant les p<sup>m</sup>ises, & q<sup>il</sup> ne fust my l'entencion du dit nadgairs Roi ne de les f<sup>rs</sup> esp<sup>u</sup>elx & temporelx de son dit parlement, de deroger ou p<sup>j</sup>udier a le dit primer ordinaunce p le dit darrein estatut, & q<sup>i</sup> mesme le darrein estatut fust fait a cause des meschiefs & disheritances q<sup>av</sup>enoient p lez faux serementz des cōes Jurours du Roialme, sicome il appiert p exp<sup>ses</sup> poles de mesme lestatut, & coment les ditz marchantz aliens ne sont my cōes Jurours ne enheritables deinz le dit roialme, ne p<sup>r</sup>ont purchacer nenjoier aucuns f<sup>rs</sup> ou ta<sup>ts</sup> en icell saunz especial licence du Roi; Et voillant pur ceo mesme n<sup>re</sup> f<sup>r</sup> le Roi p<sup>v</sup>er p le bien & p<sup>fit</sup> de luy & de son dit roialme, & p<sup>r</sup> escheuer les dānages & inconveniencies q<sup>i</sup> p<sup>r</sup>ont legierment avenir en cett partie, et auxi p<sup>r</sup> dōib<sup>nt</sup> as ditz m<sup>ch</sup>antz aliens le greindre corage & talent de venir ove lour m<sup>cs</sup> & m<sup>ch</sup>andises en cest roialme, de ladvys & assent des f<sup>rs</sup> esp<sup>u</sup>elx & temporelx esteantz en cest p<sup>sent</sup> parlement, ad declaree le dit darrein estatut fait en temps de son dit pier noun estre aucunement p<sup>j</sup>udiciell au d<sup>ce</sup> prin<sup>im</sup> ordinaunce, ne se extendre mes tantseulement a les enquestes ap<sup>nd</sup>res pentre deinszein & deinszein, & nemy a les autres enquestes & p<sup>ev</sup>es defd<sup>ces</sup>; & la dit prin<sup>im</sup> ordinaunce destre effectuell & estoier en sa force, & destre myz en due execucion solonc la forme dicett, le dit darrein estatut ou ceo q<sup>i</sup> lez aliens nount my f<sup>rs</sup> ou ta<sup>ts</sup> a le value de xl s. p an solonc la contenue de mesme le darrein estatut nient contristeant.

The Statute  
2 H. V. st. 2.  
c. 3. limited  
to Inquests  
to be taken  
between  
Denizen and  
Denizen.



Anno 9<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VI. A.D.1430-1.*A Transcript in Turr. Lond.\**

V Anno nono.

**A**U parlement tenuz a Westm le vendredy pchein dev'nt le fest de Saint Hiller, lan du regne n're f' le Roi quorest noefisme, di'v's estatutz & ordinaunces feurent faitz & ordinez, p' advis & assent des f's espuels & temporelz & a la es'pale requeste. des Cōes du roialme en le dit plement assemblez, en la fourme qenault.

En primes consideree coment en toutz lez Countees Dengleterre les jo's dassises de novell disseisin & de [-----] adonques feurent p'fixes Visemblablement destre tenuz durant la hault Court du dit plement, en quell Court du plement pluso's des lieges du Roi feurent p' son comaundement, des queux pluso's feurent pleintifs & pluso's defendauntz en icelles Assises & Nisi prius, & en les dōes Assises & Nisi prius mesmes les pleintifs & defendauntz feurent Visemblables destre disheritez si remedie ne feust p'veu en celle p'tie; Et p' taunt [-----] assent des ditz f's & a la sp'ale requeste des ditz Cōes ordine est p' auctorite du dit plement de proger toutz mat's dassises & Nisi prius dev'nt p'fixez, tanq, as d'eins jours p' le Chaunceller Dengleterre p' le temps esteant ap's le tierce jo' de Marce le dit an ix<sup>m</sup> avenir a limitiers, & q' lez ditz jo's issint p' le dit Chaunceller a limitiers eient relacion en ley a les jo's dassises & Nisi prius adonques issint p'fixez, tielment q' p' ceste [--- gacion] ne soient icelles assises & Nisi prius tenuz ne reputes non suex ne discontinuez: Et q' en chescun des Countees suisdōes soient p'clamacions faitz p' les viscountz, xv. jours dev'nt les ditz jo's issint p' le dit Chaunceller alimitiers, q' les pleintifs & defendauntz & toutz aut's qount affaires en les ditz Assises & Nisi prius poient garder leurs jo's alimitiers en les dōes p'clamacions issint affairs; les quelles p'clamacions aient effect & force des attachementz saunz ce q' coviendra purceo ascuns aut's novelz attachementz faire.

Item come en le plement tenuz a Westm lan viij<sup>e</sup> n're dit f' le Roi, en' aut's articles contenuz soit p' eschuer la g'unde p'de q' di'v's p'ones de ceste roialme avoient euez & feurent semblables d'avoir pur lo's

<sup>1</sup> Nisi Prius  
<sup>2</sup> p' advis &  
<sup>3</sup> progacion } *Transcr. 2.*

OF THE NINTH YEAR.

**A**T the Parliament holden at Westminster the Friday next before the Feast of Saint Hillary, the Ninth Year of the Reign of our Lord the King that now is, divers Statutes and Ordinances were made and [established] by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Request of the Commons of the Realm assembled in the said Parliament, in the Form following.

FIRST, Considering how that in all the Counties of England the Days of the Assises of Novell disseisin and of Nisi prius then were prefixed very likely to be holden during the High Court of the said Parliament, in which Court of Parliament many of the King's liege People were by his Commandment, of which many were Plaintiffs and many Defendants in the same Assises and Nisi prius, and in the said Assises and Nisi prius, the same Plaintiffs and Defendants were likely to be disinherited, if Remedy were not provided in this Behalf; And for so much by the Advice and Assent of the said Lords, and at the special Request of the said Commons, It is ordained by Authority of the said Parliament, to prorogue all Manner of Assises and Nisi prius before prefixed, till certain Days by the Chancellor of England for the time being after the Third Day of March, the said ix. Year, to be limited; and [the] Days so by the said Chancellor to be limited, have Relation in Law to the Days of Assises and Nisi prius then so prefixed, in such wise, that by this Prorogation the same Assises and Nisi prius, shall not be holden nor reputed non-sued, nor discontinued: And that in every of the said Counties Proclamations be made by the Sheriffs, Fifteen Days before the said Days so by the Chancellor to be limited, to the Intent that the Plaintiffs and Defendants, and all other, which have to do in the said Assises and Nisi prius, may keep their Days to be limited in the same Proclamations so to be made; which Proclamations shall have the Effect and Force of Attachments, without that that it behoveth to make any new Attachments for the same.

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at Westminster the Eighth Year of our (1) Sovereign Lord the King, amongst other Articles it is contained, to eschew the great Loss [and Damage,] which divers Persons of this Realm have had, and were likely to have for [the]

I.  
All Assises  
and Nisi prius  
adjourned  
during this  
Parliament.

II.  
Recital of  
the Statute  
8 Hen. VI.  
c. 24. as to  
Payments  
by Aliens.

<sup>1</sup> ordeigned      <sup>2</sup> saide  
<sup>3</sup> that the saide      <sup>4</sup> their } *MS. Tr. 2.*

\* Of the Statutes of this Year, and of the subsequent Years 10, 11, 14, 15, 18, and 20 Henry VI, no Statute Roll is preserved in the Tower: But there are several Transcripts copied on Skins of Parchment apparently prepared for the purpose of being annexed to Writs of Proclamation; see *Introduction to Vol. I. Chapter III. Section II. 1, 3.* Where more than one such Copy of the Statute of any Year is preserved, the Various Readings of the Copies used for supplying Defects or correcting Errors are marked *Transcr. 2, &c.* Of this Year there are three Copies; all partially injured.



Loans made of their Merchandise to Merchants Aliens, which [have<sup>1</sup>] fled away with the same, and daily [take<sup>2</sup>] Sanctuaries, It was ordained, that no Englishman should sell nor cause to be sold from [henceforth<sup>3</sup>] to any Merchant Alien, any Manner of Merchandise but only for ready Payment [of<sup>4</sup>] Money or otherwise in Merchandise for Merchandise, to be paid and contented in Hand, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same; because of which Ordinance the English Merchants have not sold nor cannot sell nor utter their Cloths to Merchants Aliens, whereby (<sup>5</sup>) the King hath lost his [Subsidies and] Customs, which he ought to have had, if the said Cloths had been sold as they were and were wont heretofore, and English Merchants, Cloth-workers, and other the King's liege People in divers Parts of his Realm (<sup>6</sup>) annoyed and endamaged: Whereupon at the Supplication of the said Commons, and by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, It is ordained, that the English Merchants may sell their Cloths to Merchants Aliens for ready Payment in Money, or otherwise in Merchandise for Merchandise, to be paid and contented in Hand, or upon Loan of Payment, to be made in Money or Merchandise, from Six Months to Six Months next ensuing after such Buyings and Bargains made, without giving thereof further Days of Payment, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same, notwithstanding the said Ordinance; and this Ordinance shall endure as long as shall please the King: Provided always, that all other Articles contained in the said Ordinance made in the said Eighth Year, shall stand in their Force.

English Merchants may sell their Cloths to Aliens, at Six Months Credit.

III. Proceedings against Owen Glendour, attainted of High Treason, declared valid; but without Prejudice to his Heirs in Lands entailed.

See Statute 4 H. IV. c. 34.

ITEM, Considering the great Insurrections Rebellions and horrible Treasons imagined and committed by Owen [Glendour<sup>7</sup>] of Wales, against the Royal Majesty of King Henry, Grandfather of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, whereof he was indicted, as it appeareth in an Indictment made (<sup>8</sup>) before Thomas late Earl of Arundel, John [Durley,<sup>9</sup>] and Thomas Lee, (<sup>10</sup>) by the Commission of the said [Grandfather<sup>11</sup>] to inquire, with other, of all manner of Treasons, Insurrections, and Enemies of the same King the Grandfather, as in the said Commission is more fully contained: And thereupon the said Indictment of (<sup>12</sup>) high and heinous Treasons brought into the King's Bench at Westminster, and Process thereof [made,<sup>13</sup>] till the same Owen after Proclamation made in Five Counties, was outlawed, and after in the full Parliament holden at Westminster, the Fourth Year of the same King the Grandfather, was called and named of Record Traitor to the said King the Grandfather, as well by Statute as by the Letters Patents of the said King the Grandfather; and for the horribility of his so many Treasons, it was ordained by Statute in the same Parliament that no English Man married to any Welsh Woman of the Amity [and<sup>14</sup>] Alliance of the said Owen, Traitor to the King, should be put in Office in Wales, nor in the Marches; and also considering how the said Owen and his Adherents were excepted in many general Graces and Pardons granted by the said King the Grandfather to his liege People at divers Times, because of the Insurrections Rebellions and horrible Treasons aforesaid; For the Weal of all the Realm, and for the Repression of all such horrible Treasons from henceforth to be compassed of the Assent of the Lords and Commons aforesaid,

<sup>1</sup> had	<sup>8</sup> taken MS. Tr. 2.	<sup>13</sup> henceforth
<sup>2</sup> in	<sup>9</sup> our said Lord	<sup>14</sup> greatly
<sup>7</sup> of Glendurdy	<sup>10</sup> and done	
<sup>8</sup> Burle	<sup>11</sup> assigned	
<sup>11</sup> Kyng Aiell	<sup>12</sup> right	
<sup>13</sup> sued	<sup>14</sup> or	

} Rot. Parl. nu. v. (32.)

appretez faitz de leur marchandises as Marchantz aliens q̄ out enfuez ovesq̄ icelles & de jo' en au<sup>1</sup> pristerent seintuaries, ordinez fust q̄ null Englois ne vendroit ne ferroit vendre delors en av<sup>2</sup>nt a null marchand alien null man<sup>3</sup> de marchandise mes seulement pur prest paiement en moneye, ou au<sup>4</sup>ment en marchandise p' marchandise destre paies & contentez en main sur peine de forfaiture dicell; p cause de quell ordinaunce les March<sup>5</sup>untz Englois nount mye venduz ne poient vendre ne outrer leur draps as marchandz aliens, pount n<sup>6</sup>re dit <sup>7</sup> le Roi ad plus ses custumex queux deussoit avoir euez si lez draps eussent este venduz come ils feussent & soloient pdev<sup>8</sup>nt, & les marchandz Englois les o<sup>9</sup>vers des draps & au<sup>10</sup>s lieges n<sup>11</sup>re <sup>12</sup> le Roi en pluso's p<sup>13</sup>ies de son Roialme g<sup>14</sup>undement anientisez & endamagex: Sur quoy a la supplicacion des ditz Cōes & del advis & assent suieditz est ordine, q̄ lez marchandz Englois puissent vendre leur draps as marchandz aliens p' prest paiement en moneye, ou au<sup>15</sup>ment en marchandise p' marchandise destre paiez & content en main, ou p' app<sup>16</sup>at de paiement affaire en moneye ou en marchandise [de vj. moys<sup>17</sup>] ap<sup>18</sup>s tielx achates & bargayns faitz pecheins avenirs, saunz plus outre jo' de paiement ent donner sur peine de forfaiture dicell, lordinaunce av<sup>19</sup>ntd<sup>20</sup>ce nientcon<sup>21</sup> estean<sup>22</sup>t; et durera ceste ordinaunce tanq̄il pierra a n<sup>23</sup>re <sup>24</sup> le Roi: Purveu toutz foiz q̄ toutz au<sup>25</sup>s articles en la d<sup>26</sup>ce ordinaunce faite le dit an viij<sup>27</sup> cōtenuz estoient en leur force.

Iūm considerez les g<sup>1</sup>undes insurreccions rebellions & horribles tresons, ymaginez & ppetrez p Owen de Glendourdy de Gales encountre la roia<sup>2</sup>l Mageste du Roi Henri Aiel a n<sup>3</sup>re <sup>4</sup> le Roi qorest, dount il fust enditz sicome il appiert en un enditement fait & ppetre dev<sup>5</sup>nt Thomas nadgairs Count Darundell, John Burley & Thomas Lee, p cōmission du dit Roi laiell a enquerrir ovesq̄ au<sup>6</sup>s de toutz man<sup>7</sup>es des tresons insurreccions & enemys de mesme le Roi laiell, come en la d<sup>8</sup>ce cōmission est contenuz plus au pleyn: Et sur ceo le dit enditement de l<sup>9</sup>shaultz & heynouses tresons portez en le bank du Roi a Westm<sup>10</sup>, & pcesse ent suez tanq̄ mesme le Owen ap<sup>11</sup>s pclamacion fait en v. Countees fust utlagez, & depuis en plein plement tenuz a Westm<sup>12</sup> lan quart de mesme le Roi laiell fust appelez & nomez de record traitour au dit Roi laiell, sibn p estatuit come p tres patentes du dit Roi laiell; & pur la horribilite de ses si plusours tresons y fust ordine p estatuit en mesme le plement, q̄ null hōme Engloys mariez a ascune femme Galeise del amistee ou alliaunce du dit Owen traito<sup>13</sup> au Roi s<sup>14</sup>roit mys en office en Gales ne en les marches; et a<sup>15</sup>int considerez coment le dit Owen & ses adherantz feurent exceptez en pluso's g<sup>16</sup>enialx graces & pardons g<sup>17</sup>antes p le dit Roi laiell a sez lieges as di<sup>18</sup>vers temps, p cause des insurreccions rebellions & horribles tresons desuieditz; pur le bien de tout le roialme & pur repp<sup>19</sup>ression de toutz tielx horribles tresons desore a estre compassez, del assent des <sup>20</sup> le Roi & Cōes desuieditz,

<sup>17</sup> de vj moys en vj moys { Rot. Parl. nu. iij. (31.)  
Transcr. 2.



Ordines est & estables p auctorite del dit p̄sent plement, q̄ touts man̄s des enditemenz inquisicions p̄cesses recordes jugemens ordinaunces & estatutez, faitz exp̄ses [priez<sup>1</sup>] euez pursuez ou declarez en v̄s le dit Owen, soient affermes auctorisez & estables p̄ leie p auctorite de cest p̄sent plement av̄ntdit, et p meisme auctorite soient effectuelz & sufficeantz en ley p̄ lier & concluder pur touts jo's touts q̄ sount heirs ou del sank du dit Owen; ascun defaute ou mesp̄sion en celle p̄tie euez nient obstant, ou ascun erro' en escrivant ou lessant del noun ou lieu, ou lendorsement du d̄c̄e cōmission, ou de lachesse addant ou lessant plus ou meins q̄ cōvient, ou ascun aūt erro' ou defaute en lez d̄c̄es enditemenz inquisicions recordes ou jugementez nient conf̄estant: Issint q̄ ceste p̄sent ordinaunce ne soit p̄judiciel a ascun des heirs ou del sank du dit Owen tanq̄ as ascuns p̄rez tailles.

Item pur ceo q̄ av̄nt ces heures d̄v̄ses utlagaries ount este p̄nunciez en d̄v̄s des lieges du Roi, s̄ibn dev̄nt lestatuit daddicions fait a Westm̄ lan prim̄ le Roi Henri quint pier a n̄re f̄ le Roi q̄orent come depuis, a cause des queles utlagaries les corps daūs gentz, ciantz autielx & [semblables<sup>2</sup>] nouns come ceux q̄ feurent utlagez en fait avoient, ount este prisez & emprisonnez & leurs biens & chateulx p celle cause p lecheto's n̄re dit f̄ le Roi & ses nobles p̄genito's seizes; et come bien q̄ p la cōe ley du roialme brief de idemp̄tate nōis ad estee maintainable pur meisme la p̄sone q̄ en la fourme suisd̄c̄e fuist moleste & greve, Nep̄qaunt si ascune p̄sone des d̄itez liegez, ciant semblable noun come ascun aūt p̄sone de meismes lez liegez q̄en fait fuist utlage avoit, fist seuz executo's & m̄ust, sovent avient q̄ p malice & subtielx ymaginacions les biens & chateulx de tiel testato', q̄ avoit meisme le noun come celui q̄ fuist utlage en fait avoit, estoient seizes & eschetez en mains n̄re dit f̄ le Roi & de ses d̄itz p̄genito's en retardacion del execucion del testament de chun tiel testato', pur le doute q̄ad estee de ceo q̄ ascuns executo's p̄roient p la cōe ley avoir brief de idemp̄tate nōis ou noun: Sur quoy pur toller & remoever toutz tielx doutez & ambiguites en cest cas en ap̄s, del assent & advis suisd̄c̄ez & a la sp̄ale requeste des d̄itz Cōes, ordinez est & establez p auctorite de cest plement, q̄ brief de idemp̄tate nōis soit & poet estre ḡunte & done bone & maintainable p̄ les executo's de chun testato', auxibien & de meisme leffect come la d̄c̄e accion de idemp̄tate nōis fuist maintainable dev̄nt cest plement p̄ ascune p̄sone meisme q̄ fuist ou p̄roit avoir estee moleste ou greve p cause ou colo' dascune tiel utlagarie: Et q̄ ceste ordinaunce ait relacion & force p l'auctorite suisd̄c̄e pur executo's de chun testato' s̄ibn de chune utlagarie p̄nuncie en ascune p̄sone a ascun temps dev̄nt cest plement, come de toutz man̄s dutlagaries p̄nunciez en ascune p̄sone en temps avenir.

Item p̄ tant q̄ la River de Severne est cōe a toutz les lieges du Roi de carier & recarier deins le [treme<sup>3</sup>] du dit River a Bristuyt Gloucestre & Worcestre & aūtes lieux au dit River adjoyn̄t touts man̄s des m̄chandises & aūs biens & chateulx s̄ibn en trowes & batelx

<sup>1</sup> priez *Transcr. 2.*

<sup>2</sup> semblables } *Rot. Parl. nu. ix. (36.):*

<sup>3</sup> strene } *Transcr. 2.*

It is ordained and stablished, by the Authority of this present Parliament, That all manner of Indictments, Inquisitions, Processes, Records, Judgements, Ordinances, and Statutes made [and] expressed, taken, had, pursued, or declared against the said Owen, be affirmed, authorised, and stablished for Law by Authority of this present Parliament ('), and by the same Authority shall be effectual and sufficient in the Law for to bind and conclude for ever, all that be Heirs or of the Blood of the said Owen, notwithstanding any Default or Misp̄sion had in this Party; or any Error in Writing or in leaving out of [the Name'] or Place, or [the Indorsement'] of the said Commission, or of Negligence adding or leaving out more or less than behoveth, or any other (') Default in the said Indictments, Inquisitions, Records, or Judgements notwithstanding: so that this present Ordinance be not prejudicial to any of the Heirs or of the Blood of the said Owen, as to any Lands in Tail.

ITEM, For that before this Time many Outlawries have been pronounced against divers of the King's liege People, as well before the Statute of Additions, made at Westminster the First Year of King Henry the Fifth Father to our Lord the King that now is' as sithence, in respect of which Outlawries, the Bodies of other Persons having such and like Names as they had which were outlawed indeed, have been taken and imprisoned, and their Goods and Chattels for this Cause seized by the Escheators of the King and of his noble Progenitors; and although that by the Common Law of the Realm a Writ of Idemp̄tate nominis hath been maintainable for the same Person, which in the Form aforesaid was molested and grieved, Nevertheless if any Person of the said Lieges, having like Name as any other Person of the same liege People which was outlawed in deed had, made his Executors and died, often it happened, that by Malice and subtil Imaginations the Goods and Chattels of such Testator, which had the same Name as he had which was outlawed in deed, were seized and escheated to the Hands of our Lord the King and of his (') Progenitors, in Retardation of the Execution of the Testament of every such Testator, for the Doubt which hath been, whether any Executors may by the Common Law have a Writ of Idemp̄tate nominis, or not: Wherefore to take away and remove all such Ambiguities and Doubts in this Case hereafter, of the Assent and Advice aforesaid, and at the special Request of the said Commons, It is ordained and established by Authority of this Parliament, That a Writ of Idemp̄tate nominis (') be granted and [made'] good and maintainable for the Executors of every Testator, [to'] the same Effect that the same Action of Idemp̄tate nominis was maintainable before this Parliament for any Person himself which was or might have been molested or grieved because or by colour of any such Outlawry: And that this Ordinance shall have Relation and Force, by Authority aforesaid, for the Executors of every Testator, as well of every Outlawry pronounced against any Person at any Time before this Parliament, as of all manner of Outlawries to be pronounced against any Person in Time to come.

ITEM, Because the River of Severn is common to all the King's liege People, to carry and re-carry within the Stream of the said River, to Bristol, Gloucester, and Worcester, and other Places joining to the said River, all manner of Merchandises and other Goods and Chattels as well in Trowes and Boats

IV.  
A Writ of Idemp̄tate nominis maintainable by Executors, in Cases of Outlawry of their Testator, before or since the Statute 1 Hen.V. c. 5.

V.  
Free Passage in the River Severn with Goods, &c.

<sup>1</sup> aforesaid  
<sup>2</sup> in endosyng

<sup>3</sup> name

<sup>4</sup> error, or

<sup>5</sup> said

<sup>6</sup> may

<sup>7</sup> given

} *Rot. Parl.*

} *nu. v. (32.)*

} as well and of



as in Flotes commonly called Drags, in every Part joining to the said River, within which River many Welshmen and other Persons dwelling in divers Places joining to the said River, have now late assembled in great Number, arrayed in manner of War, and taken such Flotes otherwise called Drags, and them have hewed in Pieces, and with Force and Arms beaten the People which were in such Drags, to the Intent that they should hire of the said Welshmen and other Persons, for great Sums of Money, Boats and other Vessels for Carriage of such Merchandises and other Goods and Chattels, to an evil Example and great Impoverishment of the said liege People, if Remedy be not hastily provided; It is ordained by Authority of this Parliament, That the said liege People of the King may have and enjoy their free Passage in the said River with Flotes and Drags, and all manner of Merchandises, and other Goods and Chattels, at their Will, without Disturbance of any; and if any be disturbed of his free Passage in the said River, the Party grieved shall have his Action according to the Course of the Common Law.

VI.  
Burgesses  
of Dorchester  
shall not be  
disturbed in  
their Right  
of Weighing  
by reason of  
the Statute  
8 H.VI. c.5-

ITEM, It is ordained and assented, That by Force of the Statute made in the last Parliament, of Weights according to the Standard of the Exchequer to be had in every City Borough and Town within the Realm, the Burgesses of the Borough of Dorchester shall not be disturbed of their Right to use their weighing by Twelve Miles round the same Borough, using always such Weights as in the said Statute be expressed; and that no Right nor Title of weighing grow to any by Force of the same last Statute, in Disturbance of the Right of the said Burgesses of the said Borough of Dorchester.

VII.  
Extortions,  
&c. by  
Sheriffs in  
the County of  
Hereford;

ITEM, For the great Mischiefs and importable Oppressions daily done to the King's liege People within the County of Hereford, by Encroachments and Extortions done by the Sheriffs of the said County for the time being, late begun and wrongfully continued, because that the Sheriffs in their Turns, and other Places after their Turns holden and ended, in which other Places they have no Power nor Authority by their Office to take any Inquiry or Inquest, do take divers Inquiries, Inquests of Office and Indictments of Labourers, Artificers, and other divers Things ordained by Statute to be inquired before the Justices and Commissioners of the Peace, whereas in no Manner they pertain to be inquired by such Sheriffs in their Turns, nor otherwise, nor in other Places before them; And which Sheriffs by Force of such Inquiries, Inquests of Office and Indictments unduly and unlawfully taken before them in their Turns and elsewhere, and for the not coming of the said liege People to the said Turns (') the said Sheriffs do wrongfully take to their own Use of divers of the same liege People, Fines and Amerciements of x li. and other great Sums, in (') Oppression, Undoing, and Destruction of many poor People of the said Lieges, if hasty Remedy be not provided in this Part: In Consideration of which Mischief, it is ordained by Authority of this Parliament, that no Sheriff nor Under Sheriff of the said County from henceforth, by Colour of his Office, shall take any Inquiry, Indictment, or Inquest of Office in his Turn, which ought not by the Law to be taken in his Turn,

Penalty on  
Sheriffs, &c.  
of that  
County  
for unlawful  
Inquests, &c.

1 d

grete MS. Tr. 1.

come en Flotes aulement appelez dragges en chune ptie adjoynnt au dit River, deins quel River d'vs Galeys & au's peones dem'antes en divers lieux adjoynntes au dit River ount ore tarde assemblees en g'unde noubre arrais en faire de guerre, & pris tielx flotes aulement appellez dragges, & eux ount trenches en peces & ove force & armes batuz les gents queux feurent en tielx flotes, a l'entent qils lowerent dez ditz Galeys & au's peones par g'unde sūme de [moneye'] batelx & au's vesselz pur cariage des tielx mēchandizes & au's biens & chateux, a malveis ensample & g'unde empovrissement des ditz lieges s'ils ne soient hastiment remediez: Si est ordinez p auctorite de cest plement q les ditz lieges du Roi p'ront avoir & enjoier leur frank passage en le dit River, ove flotes & dragges & toutz man's des mēchandises & au's biens & chateux a leur volante saunz destourbaunce de nully: Et si aucun soit destourbe de sa frank passage en le dit River ait la ptie greve sa action solonc le cours de la cōe ley.

Item ordines est & assentus q p force del estatuit fait en la darreine plement des poises accordauntes a lestandard de leschequer a estre euez en chescune Citee Burgh & Ville deins le roialme, ne soient les Burgeis del Burgh de Dorcestre destourbez de leur droit de user leur poises p xij leuges environ mesme le Burgh, usantz toutz foitz tielx poises come en le dit estatuit sont exprimez; et q null droit ou title de poisure soit accrue a aucun p force de mesme le darrein estatuit, en destourbaunce del droit des Burgeis de Burgh de Dorcestre desuisdē.

Item pur g'undes meschiefs & importables opp'ssions faitz de jour en au' a les loialx lieges du Roi deins le Countee de Hereford, p encrochements & extorcions faitz p les viscountz del dit Countee pur le temps esteant, nadgairs cōmencez & torcenousement continuez, a cause q les ditz viscountz en leur to'nes & au's lieux ap's leur to'nes tenuz & finez, en les queux au's lieux ils ne ount poair ne auctorite p leur office de pndre aucun enquerre (') enquest, pignent d'v's enquerres enquestes doffices & enditementz des laborers artificers & au's d'v's choses, ordinez p estatuit destre enquis dev'nt lez Justices & Cōmissioners de la peas, & en null man' atteignent ne appteignent destre enquis p tielx viscountz en leur to'nes ne aulement ne en au's lieux dev'nt eux; Et les queux viscountz p force de tielx enquerres enquestes doffice & enditementz nient duement ne loyalment priez dev'nt les ditz viscountz en leur to'nes & aillours, & p' le noun venue des ditz lieges as ditz tournes les ditz viscountz pignent torcenousement a leur oeps ppre des d'v's de mesmes les lieges fynes & aūcements de x li. & au's g'undes sūmes, en g'unde opp'ssion anientissement & destruccion des plusors povres gentz des ditz lieges si remedie ne soit hastivement purveu en cest ptie: p consideracion des queux mischiefs ordine est p auctorite de cest plement, q null viscount ne subviscount du dit Countee de cest jour enav'nt p colo' de soun office pigne aucun enquerre enditement ne enqueste doffice en soun tourne q ne doit p la ley estre pris en soun tourne,

1 moneye Transcr. 2.

2 ou Rot. Parl. nu. niv. (41.): Transcr. 2.



ne q̄ il p̄ color de soua dit office p̄igne aucun enquerre nenqueste doffice ou enditement en aucun aut lieu ap̄s le dit tōne tenus & fynce, ne q̄ il p̄igne des aucuns des ditz lieges du Roi aucuns fines ou amercementz p' aucun chose ou cause q̄ nappient a son tourne ou office, ne aucune tiel heynouse & grevoue amercement de aucun dez ditz lieges encoutre reson pur noun venue au dit tōne ou a autre lieu ou p' autre cause p' colour de son office, sur peine de xl. li. p' luy appaiers a n̄re f' le Roi ses heirs & successo's a taunt de temps q̄ tiel viscount ou subz viscount ent ou de aucun article dicet soit duement conuict, al sute du Roi ou de p̄tie greve q̄ sue s̄in pur le Roi come pur luy mesmes; et q̄ la p̄tie q̄ sue en tiel cas ait la moitee del dit sūme ensemblement ove ses damages au double a son p̄pre oep̄e, et q̄ la p̄tie en cest cas greve ait poiar p' meisme lautorite de suer en celle p̄tie en̄s tielx viscountz ou subz viscountz s̄in pur le Roy come p' luy mesmes come dev̄nt est dit; Et q̄ les Justices de la peas de mesme le Countee p' le temps esteauntz aient poiar & auctorite de enquerre oier & v̄miner tielx mesprisions & offenses s̄in al sute du Roi come de p̄tie q̄ voet suer pur le Roi & pur luy mesme: Et durera ceste ordinance p' trois ans pochein ensuantz.

Item come il ad estee dauncien temps accustumez en tous les Countees Dengleire q̄ les formages q̄ deussent estre venduz p' la Waye v̄roie poisee p' le auncel, et p' ceo q̄ a la darrein plement tenus a Westm̄ fuit ordina q̄ les d̄es auncelles a cause de la g'unde deceite dicelles v̄roient destrutz & auts poises cochantz v̄roient celle p̄tie ordinez, et est ainsi q̄ les pōves gentz du roialme sount g'undement deceuz p' les ditz poises cochantz a cause q̄ils neient conisaunce comebien des līvs le Waye de formage tient p' les ditz poises cochantz; Et pur ceo au fin q̄ les ditz pōves gentz ne soient celle p̄tie deceuz sicome ils ont estee depuis le dit darrein plement, ordina est p' auctorite de cest plement q̄ le poys dune Waye [dune'] formage puisse tenir xxxij cloves, cetasavoir chun clove vij li. p' les ditz poises cochantz.

Item come ordina soit p' estatuit fait en temps le Roi E. puis le conquest tierce [la'] de son regne xxv, q̄ toutz les gortz molyns estankes estakes piles & kidelx queux feurent mys en les g'undes Rīvs Dengleire en temps de Sire Edward nadgairs Roi Dengleire fitz le Roi Henri & puis, p' les queux niefs & batelx sount desto'bez q̄ils ne poient passer sicome ils soloient, v̄ront amoevez & nettement abatuz; Et coment puis en le plement de Sire Henry nadgairs Roi Dengleire [pier'] a n̄re f' le Roi q̄orent tenus lan de son regne priū, ordina estoit q̄ s̄in le dit estatuit fait le dit an xxv. come un aut estatuit fait en temps du dit Roi E. tierce lan de son regne [xv.] en toutz lo' articles v̄ront tenus & fermement observez, ajoustant a icelles q̄ cōmissions v̄ront faitz as sufficeants peones p' estre Justices en chun Countee Dengleire ou bosoigne v̄ra pur surveier & garder toutz les eawes & g'undes Rīvs deins le dit roialme & les defautes corriger & amender, &

<sup>1</sup> de Rot. Parl. m. no. (42.)

<sup>2</sup> lan Rot. Parl. vii. (43): Transcr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Rot. Parl. Transcr. 2. and Printed Copies all read thus.

<sup>4</sup> xlv<sup>m</sup> Rot. Parl. on an Erasure: xlv. Transcr. 2.

nor that he by Colour of his said Office take any Inquiry, Inquest of Office, or Indictment in any other Place, after the said Turn holden and ended; nor that he take of any of the King's liege People any Fines or Amerciaments, for any Thing or Cause that pertaineth not to his Turn or Office, nor no such heinous nor grievous Amerciament of any of the said Lieges, against Reason, for not coming to the said Turn or to another Place, or for other Cause by Colour of his said Office, upon Pain of xl. li. by him to be paid to our Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors, as oftentimes as such Sheriff or Under-Sheriff thereof or of any Article of the same be duly conuict at the Suit of the King or of the Party grieved, which shall sue as well for the King as for himself; and that the [Plaintiff] in such Case have the Half of the said Sum, together with his Double Damages to his own Use; and that the Party in this Case grieved have Power by the same Authority to sue in this Party against such Sheriffs and Under Sheriffs, as well for the King as for himself as before is said; and that the Justices of Peace of the same County for the Time being, have Power and Authority to inquire, hear, and determine such Misprisions and Offences, as well at the King's Suit as at the Party's, which will sue for the King and for himself. And this Ordinance shall endure by Three Years next coming.

ITEM, Whereas it hath been of old Times accustomed in all the Counties of England, that all the Cheeses which ought to be sold by the Wey should be weighed by the Auncel, and because that at the last Parliament holden at Westminster, it was ordained, that the said Auncels, in respect of the great Deceit of the same, should be destroyed, and other Weights couching should be in this Behalf ordained; and it is so, that the poor People of the Realm be greatly deceived by the said Weights couching, for that they know not how many Pounds the Wey of Cheese doth contain by the said Weights couching; And therefore to the Intent that the said poor People shall not be in this Behalf deceived, as they have been sithence the said last Parliament, It is ordained by the Authority of this Parliament, That the Weight of a Wey of Cheese may contain xxxii. Cloves, that is to say, every Clove vij li. by the said Weights couching.

ITEM, Whereas it was ordained by a Statute made in the Time of King Edward the Third (¹) the Twenty-fifth Year of his Reign, that all the Wears, Mills, Stanks, Stakes, Piles, and Kydels, which were set in the great Rivers of England, in the Time of the Lord Edward sometime King of England, Son of King Henry, and after, whereby Ships and Boats be disturbed, that they cannot pass as they were wont to pass, should be removed and pulled down; and (²) afterward in the Parliament of King Henry, [Father'] of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, holden the First Year of his Reign, It was ordained, that as well the said Statute made the said xxv. Year, as another Statute made in the Time of the said noble King Edward the Third, the xlv. Year of his Reign, in all their Articles shall be firmly holden and observed, joining to the same, (³) Commissions shall be made to sufficient Persons to be Justices in every County of England, where it shall be needful, to survey and keep all the Waters and great Rivers within the (⁴) Realm, and to correct and amend the Defaults, and to

Penalty  
Forty  
Pounds.

The King or  
Party grieved  
may sue.

Double  
Damages to  
the Party.

Continuance  
of this A.D.

VIII.  
The Weight  
of a Wey of  
Cheese:  
32 Cloves,  
or 224 lb.

See Statute  
8 H.VI. c. 5.

IX.  
The Statutes  
25 Edw. III.  
at 3 chap. 4;  
45 Edw. III.  
chapter 2;  
1 H.IV. c. 12;  
respecting  
Wears in  
Rivers.

<sup>1</sup> Partie whiche sueth M8. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> after the Conquest

<sup>3</sup> Wherof

<sup>4</sup> Grandfather

<sup>5</sup> that

<sup>6</sup> said



Obstructions  
in the River  
Ley.

Commission-  
ers may be  
appointed by  
Chancery,  
with Power  
to borrow  
Money and  
to take Toll,  
for cleansing  
the said River,  
for Three  
Years.

X.  
The Statute  
of Henry V.  
[3 H. V. st. 2]  
chapter 2,  
authorizing  
certain  
Religious  
Persons  
to make  
Attornies,  
recited.

make due Execution of the said Statutes according to their Effect, as well by their Surveying, Advisement, and Discretion, as by Inquisitions within Liberties and without, thereof to be taken when it shall be needful, and all the Premises to hear and determine; And notwithstanding all the said Statutes, and many other Statutes made for the Conservation of the said great Rivers, there is so great Number of Shelves within the River of Ley, which is in the Counties of Essex, Hertford, and Middlesex, which runneth from the Bridge of the Town of Ware, to the River of Thames, which Shelves be made and come by Force and Course of the said Water of Ley, that Ships and Boats may not pass by the said Water of Ley, as they ought, because that no Power nor Authority is given by any Statute heretofore made, how nor in what manner the said Shelves may be removed, as by a Petition delivered in this Parliament by the Commons of the same it was fully declared: Whereupon by Advice and Assent of the (') Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and also at the Request of the said Commons, It is granted and ordained, That the Chancellor of England for the time being, may assign certain sufficient Commissioners, which shall have Power by Authority of this Parliament, to remove and cast all the said Shelves out of the said River of Ley, upon the Banks of the same River, so that any may be found, that will take upon him to do the same, without excluding of any Man's Right; and in case any Credit or Shift of any Sums of Money be or might be made, to put out and remove the said Shelves, that then the Commissioners of the said River for the Time being, by them and by their Deputies, may by Authority of the same Parliament, take and gather of every Ship and Boat freighted, passing or coming in the said River, Four-pence, for the Re-payment of the said Credits made or to be made, and for the Conservation of the said River without such Shelves, till the End of Three Years next following.

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at Westminster the [xv.] Day of March, the Third Year of the Reign of King Henry [the Fifth,'] a Statute was ordained in the Form as followeth: "Item, Forasmuch as there be divers Abbots, Priors, (') whereof some be of the King's Foundation, and some of the Foundation of other Lords, dwelling as well within the County of York as in the County of Lancaster, whereof some have Possessions within the Wapentakes of Staincliffe Wapentake, and Friendles Wapentake in Craven in the County of York, and some not, against whom divers Persons daily by Abetment and Procurement of the Bailiffs Approvers of the Courts of the said Wapentakes, and of the Stewards that hold Pleas in the said Courts, and of Fermours of the Profits and Revenues of the said Courts, do feign and procure, by them and other of their Covin and Assent, divers Plaints and Pleas of Debt and Trespass, and other divers Pleas in the Courts of the said Wapentakes; and where the same Abbots and Priors come to the said Courts to defend [them of'] such wrongful Plaints and Pleas, and pray and profer to the Stewards and Bailiffs of the said Courts to make their Attornies in such Pleas, the said Stewards and Bailiffs the same refuse, and will not receive such Attornies of such Abbots and Priors, in any Plea of Debt or Trespass, nor in any other Plea; And moreover the same Stewards and Bailiffs of their own Authority do amerce the said Abbots and Priors,

<sup>1</sup> said

<sup>2</sup> xvj

<sup>3</sup> fader to our lord the Kyng that now is, *M8. Tr. 2.*

<sup>4</sup> and other Religious Persons, <sup>5</sup> themselves against

due execution des ditz estatutz solonc leur effect affaire sibi p leur surveu avisement & discrecion come p inquisitions deins libtees & dehors ent appndres quant besoigne ira & a toutz les pmisses oier & iminer; Et nient obstantz toutz les ditz estatutz & pluso's auts estatutz faitz p' la confvacie de les ditz g'undes Rivs il y ad si g'unde noubre des shelpes deins le Riv de Ley qest en les Countees Dessex, Hertf, & Midd q court del point de la ville de Ware jesq, al River de Themise, les queux shelpes sont faitz & avenuz p force & cours del dce eawe de Ley, q niefz & batelx ne poient passer p la dce eawe de Ley sicome ils devoient, p' ceo q null poair ne auctorite est done p null estatuit fait dev'nt coment ne en quel man les dces shelpes poient estre amoevez, sicome p une petition baillez en cest plement p les Cöes dicell fuist pleynement declarez: Sur quoy p advis & assent des ditz f's espueux & temporelx & auxi a la request des ditz Cöes g'unte est & ordine, q le Chaunceller Dengleire pur le temps estant p'ra assigne dceins sufficeants Cömissionis qi avout poair p auctorite de cest plement p' remoever & getter toutz lez ditz shelpes hors del dit Riv de Ley sur les riparies de mesme le Riv pensai q aucun poest estre trove q voet empndre de ceo faire saunz ouster le droit dascun; Et en cas q aucun chevaunce ou creaunce des ascuns sūmes de moneye soient ou poient estre faitz p' ouster & amoever les ditz shelpes, qadonques les cömissionis del dit Riv p' le temps estantz p eux & p leur deputees p'ront p auctorite de mesme le plement pndre & coiller de chun nief & batell frecte passant ou veignant en mesme le Riv iij d. p' le repaiement des ditz creaunces faitz ou affairez, & p' la confvacie del dit Riv saunz tielx shelpes tanqal fin de trois ans pechein avenir.

Item come en le plement tenuz a Westm le xvj jo' de Marce lan du Roi Henri pier nre f' le Roi qorest tierce, ordine estoit un estatuit en la so'me qensuit:—Item p'ceo q pluso's Abbes Prio's & auts religious y soient dount ascuns sont del fundacion nre f' le Roi & ascuns del fundacion dauts f's, dem'antz sibi deins le Countee De'wyk come en le Countee de Lancastre dount aucun sont possessions deins les Wapentakes de Stayncliff Wapentak & Frendeles Wapentak in Craven en le Countee De'wik & ascuns nemye, Vs queux pluso's gentz de jour en aut, p pcurément & abettement des baillifs approvors des Courtes des ditz Wapentakes & des Seneschalx qi teignent plees es dces Courtes & des firmo's des pfitz & revenus des ditz Courtes, feynent & pcurent p eux & auts de leur covyne & assent diverses plaintes & plees de dette & t'pas & auts plees diverses es Courtz des ditz Wapentakes, & lou mesmes les Abbes & Priours veignent es ditz Co'tes p' leur defendre de tielx torcenouses plaintes & plees, & priount & pferont as Seneschalx & baillifs des dces Courtes de faire leur atto'nes en tielx plees, les ditz Seneschalx & baillifs les refusent & ne voillent resce'v tielx atto'nes des ditz Abbes & Prio's de null plee de dette t'pas ne aut plee; Et outre ceo mesmes les Seneschalx & baillifs de leur auctorite demesne auncient les ditz Abbes & Priours



p' chun plainte al prin<sup>1</sup> foitz (') p' chun des ditz plaintes x li. ou xx li. ou plus a lo' volente, a l'ag'unde damage & anientissement de les Abbes & Prio's av'nditz & encoultre reson & la cōe ley de la t're; Si le Roi ad ordine en remedie de les ditz grevaunces q' toutz tielx Abbes & Prio's & leur successo's & chun de eux ensi vexen es dēes Courtes p'ront faire lo' atto'nes ou atto'ne genal, cestassavoir chun de eux desoubz le cōe seal de sa maison p' gainer & p'dre en chun man<sup>2</sup> de plee de dette & l'apais, & en aut<sup>3</sup> plee q'conque moeve ou a moev<sup>4</sup> es dēes Courtes & en tous autres Courtes deins les Wapentakes av'nditz; Et q' les Seneschalx & Baillifs des ditz [Countees'] reçoivent les ditz atto'nes issint faitz & nomez s'unz aucun cont'diccion. Et si mesmes les Seneschalx & Baillifs refusent de resceiv<sup>5</sup> aucun ou aucuns telx atto'nes issint faitz & nomez affaires ou [anoms'] qadonques les ditz Seneschalx & Baillifs a chun foitz de tiel refuser de tielx atto'nes forfacent & encourgent la peine de x li. au Roi: Et q' les ditz Abbes & Prio's ou leur successo's es ditz [Countees'] nen aucun de eux p' aucun nounsuite ou defaute ne soient afficiez en nult<sup>6</sup> aut<sup>7</sup> man<sup>8</sup> q' seculers p'ones: Et q' ceste ordonnance estoise en sa force p' tout lan p'chein avenir et tanqe a le plement mesme lan p'cheinement ensuant:— Puis la del'minacion de quel<sup>9</sup> estatuit, p' ceo qil ne fuist ordine adurer fors q' p' ctein temps ore del'mine & passe, les meschiefs & grevaunces suisditz remaint au p'sent nient remediez & sabundent & encrescent de jo<sup>10</sup> en aut<sup>11</sup> plus q' unques ne firent; & outre les ditz Seneschalx & baillifs ne voillent ore resceiv<sup>12</sup> nult<sup>13</sup> aut<sup>14</sup> plee ne respounse des ditz Abbes & Priours en les dēes Courtes fors q' tantoulement de gager lo' ley, al entent qils deussent de necessite apparoir dev'nt eux en leur p'pre p'ones, a leur l'ag'unde vexacion & grevaunce: Pur quoy considerez les meschiefs & grevaunces suisditz, p' la consolacion & reliefment des ditz Abbez & Prio's & des aut<sup>15</sup> religieuses desuisditz, p' advis & assent des e's es'pueils & temporels suisditz & auxi a la es'pale request des ditz Cōes, ordinez est q' le dit estatuit fait le dit an tierce soit tenuz & ob'vez come bone & effectuel<sup>16</sup> tanqil pierra a n're e' le Roi.

Item come p' une supplicacion baille en cest plement p' lez Cōes diceit estoit declarez p' Margarete Duchesse de Clarence, Johanne Duchesse De'wyk soers & en<sup>17</sup> aut<sup>18</sup> heirs a Esmond nadgairs Count de Kent, Richard Duk De'wyk, Richard Count de Sarisbirs, & Aleise sa femme, Rauf Count de Westm<sup>19</sup>, John Sire de Tipenft & de Powys & Joieuse sa fūme, & Henri Gray Cosyns & aut<sup>20</sup> des heirs du ditz Esmond nadgairs Count, sicome en mesme la supplicacion est supposez; cestassavoir, le dit Duk fitz a Anne file a Alianore une autre des soers du dit Esmond, la dēe Aleise file a Alianore une autre soer du dit Esmond, le dit Rauf fitz a Elizabeth une autre soer du dit Esmond, la dēe Joieuse file au dēe Alianore meer a Anne, & le dit Henri Gray fitz a Johanne file a mesme la Alianore; q' la ou Alianore, fēme a James Sire Daudeley p'tendant appellant & affermant luy mesme file & heir au dēe Esmond nadgairs Count de Kent, & engendree & nee en espouseils p'tensez euez pent<sup>21</sup> luy & Custaunce

<sup>1</sup> xij d. & a chescun autre foitz St. 4 H.V. (vol 3° st. 2.) c. 2. Rot. Parl. nu. xvii (44.) & Transcr. 2. read as in the Text.

<sup>2</sup> Courtes Stat. 4 Hen. V. (vol. 3 st. 2.) c. 2. Countez Rot. Parl.: Countees Transcr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> anomers Transcr. 2.

(') at the first Time (') for every of the said Plaints Ten Snillings or Twenty Shillings, or more at their Will, to the great Damage and Hindrance of the said Abbots and Priors, and against Reason and the common Law of the Land; The King hath ordained in Remedy of the said Grievances, that all such Abbots and Priors, and their Successors and every of them, so vexed in the said Courts, may make their Attornies or Attorney General, that is to say, every of them under the Common Seal of his House, to gain and lose in every (') Plea of Debt and Trespass, and other Plea moved or to be moved in the said Courts, and in all other Courts within the said Wapentakes; and that the Stewards and Bailiffs of the said Courts receive the said Attornies so made and named without any Contradiction; and if the same Stewards or Bailiffs refuse to receive any such Attornies, so made and named, or to be made and named, that then the said Stewards and Bailiffs at every Time of such Refusal of such Attornies, shall forfeit and incur the Pain of x li. to the King: And that the said Abbots and Priors or their Successors in the said [Counties'] nor in any of them, shall be amerced for any Nonsuit or Default in none other Manner than secular Persons. And that this Ordinance stand in his Force for all the Year next coming, and till the Parliament in the same Year next ensuing: After the Determination of which Statute, because that it was not ordained to endure but for a certain Time now determined and past, the Mischiefs and Grievances aforesaid do remain [yet'] not remedied, and daily abound and increase more than ever they did; and moreover the said Stewards and Bailiffs will now receive none other Plea nor Answer of the said Abbots and Priors in the said Courts, but only to wage their Law, to the Intent that they [ought of Necessity to appear'] before them in their proper Persons, to their great Vexation and Grievance: Wherefore the said Mischiefs and Grievances considered, for the Comfort and Relief of the said Abbots and Priors, and of the other religious Persons aforesaid, by the Advice and Assent of the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and also at the special Request of the said Commons, It is ordained, That the said Statute made the said Third Year, be holden and observed as good and effectual, as long as it shall please the King.

ITEM, Whereas by a Supplication delivered in this present Parliament by the Commons of the same, It was declared [by'] Margaret Dutchess of Clarence, Johan Dutchess of York, Sisters and, amongst other, Heirs to Edmond (') Earl of Kent, Richard Duke of York, Richard Earl of Salisbury, and Alice his Wife, Ralph Earl of Westmorland, John Lord of Typtoft and of Powys, and Joyce his Wife, and Henry Gray, Cousins and other of the Heirs of the said Edmond late Earl, as in the same Supplication is supposed; that is to say, the said Duke Son to Anne Daughter of Alianour another of the Sisters of the said Edmond, the said Alice Daughter to Alianour another Sister of the said Edmond, the said Ralph Son to Elizabeth another Sister of the said Edmond, the said Joyce Daughter to the same Alianour Mother of Anne, and the said Henry Gray, Son to Johan Daughter of the same Alianour; That whereas Alianour, Wife to James Lord Audley, pretending, calling, and affirming herself Daughter and Heir to the said Edmond late Earl of Kent, and begotten and born in Marriage pretended, had betwixt him and

<sup>1</sup> for every Plaint,

<sup>2</sup> xij d. and at every other Time,

<sup>3</sup> manner of

<sup>4</sup> Courts

<sup>5</sup> at present

<sup>6</sup> must of Necessity appear

<sup>7</sup> for M8. Tr. 2.

<sup>8</sup> late Rot. Parl. nu. 27.

The said Statute 3 Hen. V. c. 2. continued during the King's Pleasure.

XI. Recital of the Circumstances of the Case of the Coheirs of Edmund Earl of Kent,



Claim of  
Alianour  
Wife of James  
Lord Audley,  
to be the law-  
ful Daughter  
of the said  
Edmund Earl  
of Kent.

[Constance'] late Wife of Thomas Lord Despenser, where by the said Supplication it is supposed, that the said Alianour, Wife to the said James, is Bastard, and never was any Marriage made, had, nor solemnized (') betwixt the said Edmond and [Constance,'] but the said Edmond, by the Ordinance, Will, and Agreement of King Henry the Fourth, Grandfather to our Lord the King that now is, after great, notable, and long Ambassage had and sent to the Duke of Millain, for a Marriage to be had betwixt the said Edmond and Luce, Sister to the said Duke of Millain, did take to Wife, and openly and solemnly married the said Luce at London, the said [Constance'] then living, and being there present, not claiming the said Edmond to her Husband, nor any Dower of his Lands after his Decease; which Marriage betwixt the said Edmond and Luce so had and solemnized, continued without any Interruption of the said [Constance,'] or of any other, during the Life of the said Edmond, as divers Lords and other credible and notable Persons of the said Realm do well remember; and how after the Decease of the said Edmond, the said Luce was endowed of his Lands as his lawful Wife, continuing thereof her Estate peaceably all her Life: Nevertheless the said Alianour, the Wife of James, upon great Subtilty, Process imagined, privy Labour, and [other Means and coloured Ways,'] to the intent that she [ought to be'] certified Mulier by some Ordinary, in case that Bastardy should be alledged in her Person, hath brought, as it is said, in Examination before certain Judges in the Spiritual Courts, not informed nor having Knowledge of the said Subtilty imagined Process privy Labour, and coloured (') Ways, certain suborned Proofs and Persons of her Assent and Covin, deposing for her, [that the said Alianour, the Wife of James, was begotten within Marriage, had and solemnized betwixt the said Edmond and Constance<sup>1</sup>]; the said Dutchesses, the Duke of York, and Earl of Salisbury, and Alice, Earl of Westmorland, John the Lord of Typtoft, Joyce, and Henry, nor [any'] of them thereof warned nor knowing, until long Time after the [Deposition so'] made: [whereof<sup>2</sup>] the said Suppliants do fear them to be grieved and impeached of their Inheritance had by the said Edmond, by [another<sup>3</sup>] Subtilty and Labour in the Temporal Law, to be practised and wrought by the said Lord of Audley and Alianour his Wife, as if they [will commence any Action<sup>4</sup>] against [any<sup>5</sup>] Persons of their own Assent and Covin, or otherwise will cause [such<sup>6</sup>] Persons of such Assent and Covin to pursue an Action against them, as it is supposed that they intend to do; in which Action, by the Covin and Assent aforesaid, Bastardy [ought to be<sup>7</sup>] alledged in the Person of the said Alianour Wife of James, and thereupon by [the<sup>8</sup>] Assent and Covin an Issue [is<sup>9</sup>] to be taken, and a Writ to be sent to some Ordinary, where it please them, not advertised of the said Subtilty Assent and Covin, to certify [if<sup>10</sup>] the said Alianour, the Wife of James, be Mulier or not; before which Ordinary the same Alianour, Wife of James, will alledge [and<sup>11</sup>] prove herself Mulier by the said Deposition of the said suborned Witnesses; and then the Party reputed as Adversary against the (") Lord of Audley and

A Practice  
to prove the  
said Alianour  
Mulier by the  
Common  
Law, who  
was indeed a  
Bastard.

<sup>1</sup> Custance      <sup>2</sup> in dede  
<sup>3</sup> colored menes and weyes  
<sup>4</sup> shuld be      <sup>5</sup> menes and  
<sup>6</sup> as in espousels had and solemnized betwixt  
the said Edmond and Custance, and the saide  
Alianore wyf to James to be getyn and borne  
withynne the same espousels,      <sup>7</sup> noone  
<sup>8</sup> saide Deposition      <sup>9</sup> Wherefore  
<sup>10</sup> other      <sup>11</sup> wold take an action      <sup>12</sup> sum  
<sup>13</sup> <sup>14</sup> Rot. Parl. omits these Words.  
<sup>15</sup> whether      <sup>16</sup> to      <sup>17</sup> saide

Rot. Parl.  
nu. 27.

nadgairs fême a Thomas Sire Despenser, la ou p la dce supplicacion est suppose q la dce Alianore fême au dit James est bastard & jammes nulles espousels feurent en fait euez ou solempnises pen<sup>1</sup> les ditz Esmond & Coustaunce; mes q le dit Esmond p lordinaunce volunte & agreement du Roi Henri le quart, Aiel nre f<sup>2</sup> le Roi qorest, depuis g'unde notable & longe ambassade euez & [eniouez'] a le Duke de Melane pur mariage a estre euez pen<sup>3</sup> le dit Esmond & Luce soer au dit Duk de Melane, prist au feñie & ovtement & solempnement espousa la dce Luce a Loundres, vivant cest temps la dce Coustaunce & illecoqes esteant puent nient clamant le dit Esmond a son baron, ne aucun dower de ses f<sup>4</sup>res puis son decease; les queux espousels pen<sup>5</sup> le dit Esmond & Luce ensi euz & solempnises continuerent sanz aucun intrupcion du dce Coustaunce ou dascun au<sup>6</sup>l durant la vie du dit Esmond, sicome divs f<sup>7</sup>s & au<sup>8</sup>s credibles & notables peones du dit roialme ount bien en lo' memorie; et coment puis la decease du dit Esmond lav<sup>9</sup>ntdce Luce fuist endowe de ses f<sup>10</sup>res come sa loyalt fême continuant ent son estat peisiblement p tout sa vie: Nientmoins la dce Alianore femme James, sur g'unde subtilite pcesse ymagine prive labour & au<sup>11</sup>s mesmes & voies coloures, a lentent qele devoit estre etifiez muliere p aucun ordinarie en cas q bastardie vroit alegge en sa psone, ad porte a ceo qest dit en examinacion dev<sup>12</sup>nt dceins Jugges en Court Xpiene & espuele, nient enfourmez ne aiantz conisaunce des dces subtilite pcesse ymagine prive labour colourez mesmes & voies, dceins subornatz pves & peones de sa assent & covyne, deposantz pur ele come en espousels euz & solempnises pen<sup>13</sup> les ditz Esmond & Coustaunce & la dce Alianore femme James pur estre engendrez & neez dedeins mesmes les espousels, les dces Duchesses, Duk Devwyk, Count de Salesbirs, Aleise, Count de Westm<sup>14</sup>, John Sire de Tiptoft, Joieuse & Henri ne nult deux ent nient garnis, ne sachantz tanq p longe temps aps la dce deposicion fait; dount les ditz suppliaunts se doutent estre greves & empachez de leur enheritaunce euz p le dit Esmond, p autre subtilite & labour en ley temporell a estre labouré & oeve p les ditz f<sup>15</sup> Daudeley & Alianore sa fême, sicome ils voloient pndre aucun accion en<sup>16</sup>s aucunes psones de leur assent & covyne, ou aut<sup>17</sup>ment faire aucuns psones de tiel assent & covyne pndre une accion en<sup>18</sup>s eux, sicome il est suppose qils leur ordinent a ceo faire; en la quelle accion p les assent & covyne suinditz hastardie deut estre allegge en la psone du dite Alianore femme James, et sur ceo p assent & covyne issue estre pris & un brief destre envoie a aucun Ordinarie ou leur plerroit, nient advise des ditz subtilite assent & covyne pur etefier si la dce Alianore fême James fuist muliere ou nemye; dev<sup>19</sup>nt quell Ordinarie mesme la Alianore femme James voet allegger de pver luy mesmes muliere p la dce deposicion des dces subornatz pvez, & adonques la pte eu come advsarie en<sup>20</sup>s les ditz Sire Daudeley

<sup>1</sup> envoiez Transv. 2.



& Alianore sa femme, en la dce accion pris ou appndre p assent & covyne suiditz, ne veulle null gre ne matier allegre ne defence faire devnt le dit Ordinarie envs mesmes les Sire Daudeley & Alianore sa femme, mes la suffrer la matier devnt le dit Ordinarie pceder solonc l'entent des ditz f<sup>s</sup> Daudeley & Alianore sa femme; pensai q<sup>i</sup> Visemblable est q<sup>i</sup> mesme lordinarie verroit c<sup>o</sup>nfier la dce Alianore femme James muliere, la quelle c<sup>o</sup>nficat issint eu & fait deussont p la ley Dengleire disheriter les dces Duchesses, Duk DeDwyk, Count de Saresbirs, Aleise, Count de Westm<sup>t</sup>, Jhn f<sup>s</sup> de Tiptoft, Joieuse & Henri & leur issue p' toutz jours de lentier enheritaunce avntdce: Sur quoy les pmisses tendierment considere, & p' eviter tielx subtilx disheritaunces si bien en le dit cas come en auts cases semblables en temps avenir, del advis & assent des f<sup>s</sup> espueux & temporelx & auxi a la spal request des ditz C<sup>o</sup>es en cest plement assemblez, ordinez est & establez p auctorite de mesme le plement, q<sup>i</sup> si la dce Alianore femme James soit c<sup>o</sup>nfie muliere en ascun Court devnt ces heures, q<sup>i</sup> null man<sup>r</sup> de tiel c<sup>o</sup>nficat pdevnt fait p' la dce Alianore femme James mette a ascun pjudice lye endamage ne conclude ascun psonne ou psones forsque celui & ses heirs q<sup>i</sup> fuist fait pte a le plee; et q<sup>i</sup> desore enavnt toutz Juges de ou en les Courtz la ou ascun plee est ou v<sup>r</sup>a pendant pris ou moeve, en queux plects ensi faitz pendantz pris ou moevez bastardie est ou v<sup>r</sup>a allegre envs ascun psonne pte a mesme le plee, & sur ceo issue joinee ou [ayoner<sup>1</sup>] le quel p la ley doit estre c<sup>o</sup>nfie p lordinarie, qe lez Juges ou un Juge de ou en les Co<sup>t</sup>es ou le dit plee est ou v<sup>r</sup>a pendaunt pris ou moeve, devnt le temps q<sup>i</sup> ascun brief de c<sup>o</sup>nficat passe hors de cest Court al ordinarie p' c<sup>o</sup>nfier sur l'issue ensi joyne ou a joyner, face une remembrance desoubz lo<sup>r</sup> sealx ou son seal, al sute le demaundant ou tennt pleintif ou defendaunt en le plee en quel basterdie est ou v<sup>r</sup>a allegre, recitant l'issue qest joyne en mesme le plee de basterdie, & c<sup>o</sup>nfiant a le Chancellor du Roi Dengleire p' le temps esteant, a l'entent q<sup>i</sup> sur ceo pclamacion soit fait en la dce Chauncie p trois moys un foitz en chun moys, q<sup>i</sup> toutz les psones q<sup>i</sup> pntendent ascun intesse pur objetter encountre la pte q<sup>i</sup> luy pntende destre muliere qils suyent al ordinarie, a qi le brief de c<sup>o</sup>nficat est ou v<sup>r</sup>a direct, pur faire leur allegaunces & objections envs la pte q<sup>i</sup> luy pntende destre muliere sicome la ley de Seint Eglise requiert; Et le dit Chaunceller aiant notice del dce remembraunce & issue joynee, & requis p le dit demaundant ou tennt pleintif ou defendant avntditz aiant mesme la remembraunce de faire la dce pclamacion come desuis est dit, mesme le Chaunceller pur le temps esteant ferra faire pclamacion en la fourme avntdce, & la pclamacion ensi fait c<sup>o</sup>nfiera en la Court ou le dit plee en quel la basterdie est alegre alors v<sup>r</sup>a pendant: Et q<sup>i</sup> les Juges de ou en la Court ou le dit plee est ou v<sup>r</sup>a pendant pris ou moeve, devnt ascun pclamacion ensi affaire en la Chauncie, facent un foitz autiel pclamacion o<sup>r</sup>temment en mesme la Court

<sup>1</sup> a joyner *Transcr.* 2.

Alianour his Wife, in the said Action taken or to be taken by Assent and Covin aforesaid, will alledge no Proof nor Matter, nor make any Defence before the said Ordinary against the same Lord Audley and Alianour his Wife, but ( <sup>1</sup> ) suffer the Matter before the said Ordinary to proceed according to the Meaning of the said Lord of Audley and Alianour his Wife; so that it is very likely that the same Ordinary [ will <sup>2</sup> ] certify the said Alianour, the Wife of James, Mulier; which Certificate so had and made, [ ought <sup>3</sup> ] by the Law of England [ to <sup>4</sup> ] disherit the said Dutchesses, Duke of York, Earl of Salisbury, [ Earl of Westmorland, John Lord of Typtoft, Alice, <sup>5</sup> ] Joyce, and Henry, and their Issue for ever, of the whole Inheritance aforesaid: Whereupon the Premises tenderly considered, and to eschew such subtil Disherisons, as well in the said Case as in other Cases like in Time to come, by the Advice and Assent of [ all ] the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and also at the special Request of the said Commons, in this Parliament assembled, It is ordained and established by Authority of this Parliament, That if the said Alianour, the Wife of James, be certified Mulier in any Court before this Time, that no Manner of ( <sup>6</sup> ) Certificate heretofore made for the said Alianour, Wife of James, shall [ in any wise put to prejudice, <sup>7</sup> ] bind, indamage, nor conclude any Person or Persons, but him [ or <sup>8</sup> ] his Heirs that was ( <sup>9</sup> ) Party to the Plea: And, from henceforth all Justices of or in the Courts where any Plea is or shall be depending, taken, or moved, in which Pleas so depending, taken, or moved, Bastardy is or shall be alledged against any Person Party to the same Plea, and thereupon an Issue joined ( <sup>10</sup> ) which by the Law ought to be certified by the Ordinary, that the Judges, or one Judge of or in the Courts where the said Plea is or shall be depending, taken, or moved, before the Time that any Writ of Certificate pass out of the same Court to the Ordinary, to certify upon the Issue so joined, or to be joined, shall [ make Remembrance <sup>11</sup> ] under their Seals, or his Seal, at the Suit of the Demandant or Tenant Plaintiff or Defendant in the Plea in which the Bastardy is or shall be alledged, reciting the Issue that is joined in the same Plea of Bastardy, and certifying to the Chancellor of the King of England for the Time being, to the Intent that thereupon Proclamation be made in the said Chancery by Three Months, once in every Month, that all Persons pretending any Interest to object against the Party which pretendeth himself to be Mulier, that they sue to the Ordinary to whom the Writ of Certificate is or shall be directed, to make their Allegations and Objections against the Party which pretendeth him to be Mulier, as the Law of Holy Church requireth; and the said Chancellor having Notice of the said Remembrance and Issue joined, and being required by the said Demandant or Tenant Plaintiff or Defendant ( <sup>12</sup> ) having the said Remembrance, to make the said Proclamation as afore is said, the same Chancellor for the Time being shall cause to be made Proclamation in the Form aforesaid, and the Proclamation so made shall certify [ in <sup>13</sup> ] the Court where the said Plea in which the Bastardy is alledged [ another Time <sup>14</sup> ] shall be depending: And that the Judges of or in the Court where the same Plea is or shall be depending, taken, or moved, before any Proclamation so to be made in the Chancery, make one Time such Proclamation openly in the same Court,

<sup>1</sup> there      <sup>2</sup> would      } *Ret. Parl.* nu. 27.  
<sup>3</sup> shulde      <sup>4</sup> utterly

<sup>5</sup> Alice, Earl of Westmorland, John Lord of Tiptoft,  
<sup>6</sup> sicke      <sup>7</sup> put to any prejudice  
<sup>8</sup> and      <sup>9</sup> made      <sup>10</sup> or to be joynd } *Ret. Parl.*  
<sup>11</sup> make out a remembrance      <sup>12</sup> above saide      nu. 27.  
<sup>13</sup> into      <sup>14</sup> thanne

No Certificate heretofore made, for the said Alianour, shall bind any other t<sup>r</sup>an the Parties to the Plea.

Whenever Bastardy is alleged, the Judge, upon Prayer of any of the Parties, shall send into Chancery a memorandum of the Issue joined; and thereupon Proclamations shall be made in Chancery, &c. before any Writ be awarded to the Ordinary to certify Bastardy; or in Default, the certificate of Bastardy shall be void.



[and also another Time when the Proclamations shall be certified by the Chancellor of England, and made in the Form above rehearsed; and then the said Judge shall award the said Writ of Certificate<sup>1</sup>] to the Ordinary to certify upon the Issue so joined, or to be joined; And if any Writ of Certificate be made or granted, before that all the (²) Proclamations in the Form [aforesaid<sup>3</sup>] be made and certified, that then the said Writ of Certificate, and the Certificate of the Ordinary thereupon made or to be made, shall be void in Law, and of none Effect; And if any Writ before this Time be directed to any Ordinary, to certify [if<sup>4</sup>] the said Alianour, Wife of James, be Bastard or not, and at this Time not certified, if it be certified hereafter by virtue of the said Writ, that the same Certificate of the said Ordinary so made, be void and of none Effect.

Certificate to be made on any Writ already issued declared void.

<sup>1</sup> and est sones whanne the writ of Pclamation is reto'ned wyth Pclamation made, and the Pclamation be certified be the Chancellor, and in the so'me rehersed done, thanne the saide Jugege to awarde a Writ of Certificate *Ret. Parl. nu. 27.*

<sup>2</sup> aside

<sup>3</sup> whether

<sup>4</sup> before rehersed

*Ret. Parl. nu. 27.*

& auxi au<sup>1</sup> foitz qaunt les pclamacions oient cūfiez p le Chaunceller & en la fourme reherce faitz, & adonques le dit Juge agardera le dit brief de cūficat al ordinarie p' cūfier sur lissue issint joynce ou ajoyner. Et si aucun brief de cūficat soit fait ou g'unte dev'nt ceo q̄ toutz les dēes pclamacions en la fourme dev'nt reherce soient faitz & cūfiez, qadonques celi brief de cūficat & le cūficat del Ordinarie sur ceo faite ou affaire soit voide en ley & de null effect; et si aucun brief dev'nt cest temps soit direct a aucun Ordinarie pur cūfier si la dēe Alianore femme James soit bastard ou nemye, & a cest temps nient cūfie, sil soit cūfie en ap's p vertu du dit brief, q̄ mesme le cūficat du dit Ordinarie ensi fait soit voide & de null effect.

## Anno 10° HENRICI, VI. A.D.1432.

### *A Transcripts in Turr. Lond.\**

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at Westminster the Twelfth Day of May, the Tenth Year of his Reign, to the Honour of God, and for the wealth of him and his Realm, and for the Tranquillity and Ease of his People, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Request of the Commons in the same Parliament assembled, hath caused to be [enacted<sup>1</sup>] and established divers Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

I. All Recognisances taken before the Mayor, &c. of the Staple of Calais shall be effectual in England.

FIRST, Whereas it is granted to the Mayor and Constables of the Staple of Calais, by the Charters of the King's noble Progenitors, and by him confirmed, that they shall have Power to take and record all Recognisances of Debts before them made by any Person, and [therefore<sup>2</sup>] great Doubts were, [if<sup>3</sup>] the Recognisances before the said Mayor and Constables made beyond the Sea, should be effectual and executory in all Points within the Realm of England, as the Recognisances made before the Mayor and Constables of the Staple of Westminster be: Our Lord the King willing in this Case to take away all such Doubts, by the Advice and Assent of the (⁴) Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Request of the said Commons, hath ordained by Authority of the same Parliament, That all the Recognisances of Debts before the said Mayor and Constables of Calais, made or to be made by any Persons beyond the Sea, shall be as effectual and executory, and of such force in all Points within the (⁴) Realm, and in the same Form executory, as the said Recognisances made before the said Mayor and Constables of the Staple of Westminster, or before any other Mayors or Constables of the Staple within the said Realm be.

<sup>1</sup> ordeigned } *MS. Tr. 2.*  
<sup>2</sup> for that

<sup>3</sup> whether

<sup>4</sup> aside *MS. Tr. 2.*

### Anno 1°.

N<sup>re</sup> f<sup>r</sup> le Roi a son plement tenuz a Westm le xij<sup>e</sup> jour de Maii lan de son regne diame, a lonour de Deu & p' le bien de luy & son roialme & p' la t'nquillite & ease de son poeple, de ladvis & assent des f's espuels & temporelx & a la espile request des Cōes en mesme le plement assemblez, ad fait ordiner & establer di'v'ses estatuitz & ordinaunces en la fourme qensuist.

Primement come g'unte soit a les Mair & Conestablez del estaple de Caleys p les Chartres des nobles pgenitours du Roi n're Sovain f<sup>r</sup> & p luy confermes qils eient poer de pndre & recorder toutz les reconisaunces des dettes dev'nt eux p qconq's psones faitz; et pur ceo q̄ g'unde ambiguite fuist si les reconisaunces dev'nt les ditz Mair & Constables p dela le meer faitz broient effectuelx & executories en toutz pointz deins le roialme Dengleterre come les reconisaunces dev'nt les Mair & Conestables del estaple de Westm faitz sount; N're f<sup>r</sup> le Roi voillant en ceo cas toller & remoever toutz tielx ambiguites, p advis & assent des ditz f's espuels & temporelx & al espile requeste des ditz Cōes ad ordine p auctorite de mesme le plement, q̄ toutz les reconisaunces dez dettes dev'nt les ditz Mair & Conestables de Caleys p dela le meer p qconques psones faitz & affaires, soient auxi effectuelx & executories & dautiel force en toutz pointz deins le dit roialme & en mesme la fourme executories come les reconisaunces dev'nt les ditz Mairs & Constables del estaple de Westm, ou dev'nt aucuns aut's Mairs ou Conestables destaple deins le dit roialme faitz sount.

\* Only One Transcript of the Statute of this Year is now preserved at the Tower; See Note to Stat. 9 Hen. VI.



Item come au plement tenuz a Westm l'endemain de Saint Mathieu l'apostle lan du regne n're s'r le Roi oep'time, ordint estoit & estable p' autorite de mesme le plement q' les Chivalers des touts Countees deins le roialme Dengleterre a esiers pur venir as plements en ap's a tenirs soient eslux en chun Countee p' gentz dem'antz & receantz en icelles, dount chun ait frank teit a la value de xl s. p' an au mains outre les reprises sur ches peines contenues en mesme lestatut; nient faisant exp'se mencion en icell q' chun q' broit eslisour dascuns tiels Chivalers avoit frank teit a la value de xl s. au mains outre les reprises deins mesme le Countee ou aucun tiel eslisour ovesq' aut's semblables ferroit tiel election ou ailours: Et pur taunt n're s'r le Roi voillant faire du dit estatut pleine declaracion, del advis & assent suisditz & a la request des d'ces Cōes ad ordint q' les Chivalers de touts les Countees deins le dit roialme, a esiers pur venir a les plements en ap's a tenirs, soient eslux en chescun Countee p' gentz dem'antz & receantz en icelles dount chun ait frank teit a la value de xl s. p' an au mains outre les reprises, deins mesme le Countee ou aucun tiel eslisour soi voet meller dascun tiel election.

Item pur ceo q' n're s'r le Roi, a la grevousse complaint a luy fait en icest plement p' les Cōes de son roialme esteantz en icell, est enfourme q' plusieurs de ses foialx lieges sount g'undement empovez anientez & en point destre destruits p' le Roi de Denmark & ses lieges, q' sount del amistee du Roi n're s'r, a cause q'ils pignent de jour en aut' de ses ditz foialx lieges leur biens, p'seint q'ils ont pris des Marchaunts De'wyk & Kyngeston sur Hull biens & marchandises a la value de Vm' li. dedeins un an, & daut's lieges & Marchaunts du roialme biens & chateux a la value de XXm' li. dount ils nount remede du dit Roi de Denmark ne de null aut', a cause q' null de eux veigne deins le roialme Dengleterre ne riens ount en icell, & q' les biens sount priez hors de mesme le roialme; Mesme n're s'r le Roi voillant a ses ditz lieges p'voir de remede del advis & assent suisditz ordint, q' si les biens dascuns de ses ditz lieges soient ou bront priez p' le dit Roi de Denmark ou ascuns de ses ditz lieges, ait le Gardein du prive seal pur le temps esteant poair de faire au p'tie greve tres de request desoubz le prive seal, saunz autre poursuite affaire a ascuny, pur restitution avoir des biens issint priez & ap'ndrez: Et si restitution ne soit fait p' tiels tres, le Roi n're s'r p' advis de son counceill purveiera al p'tie greve convenable remede solonc ceo q' le cas requiert.

Item pur ceo q' divers des lieges du Roi av'nt ces hocures ount estez utlages & g'undement vexez & desceuez en divers seutes, n'nt dev'nt le Roi en son Bank come en le cōe Bank, en les recordes des queux seutes les entres ount estez faits q' les plaintifs en mesmes les seutes optulerunt se in p'pria p'ona sua, lou mesmes les plaintifs unq's n'apparerount as tiels seutes, ne conissance avoient dicelles, en g'unde mischief

ITEM, Whereas at the Parliament holden at Westminster, the Morrow of Saint Matthew the Apostle, the Eighth Year of the King that now is, It was ordained by the Authority of the same Parliament, That the Knights of all Counties within the Realm of England, to be chosen to come to the Parliaments [hereafter<sup>1</sup>] to be holden, should be chosen in every County by People dwelling and resiant in the same, whereof every one shall have Freehold to the Value of Forty Shillings by Year at the least, above all Charges, upon a certain Pain contained in the same Statute; not making express Mention in the same, that every Man that shall be Chooser of any such Knights, shall have Freehold to the Value of Forty Shillings at the least, above all Charges, within the same County where such Chooser with other like shall make such Election, or elsewhere: And therefore our Lord the King, willing to make plain Declaration of the said Statute, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, and at the [special<sup>2</sup>] Request of the said Commons, hath ordained, That the Knights of all Counties within the said Realm, to be chosen to come to Parliaments hereafter to be holden, shall be chosen in every County by People dwelling and resiant in the same, whereof every Man shall have Freehold, to the Value of xl s. by the Year at the least above all Charges, within the same County where any such Chooser will meddle of any such Election.

ITEM, Because that our Sovereign Lord the King, at the grievous Complaint to him made in this Parliament by the Commons of his Realm [of England] being in this Parliament, is informed, That many of his faithful liege People be greatly impoverished, undone, and in point to be destroyed, by the King of Denmark and his Lieges, which be of the Amity of the King our Sovereign Lord, because that they do daily take of his said faithful Subjects their Goods, so that they have taken of Merchants of York and Kingston upon Hull Goods and Merchandises to the Value of Five thousand Pounds within a Year, and of other Lieges and Merchants of the Realm [of England] Goods and Chattels to the Value of Twenty thousand Pounds; whereof they have no Remedy of the said King of Denmark, nor of none other, Forasmuch as none of them cometh within the Realm of England, nor nothing have in the same [Realm of England,] and that the Goods be taken out of the same Realm: (<sup>3</sup>) The King willing to provide Remedy for his said liege People, [hath ordained and established,] That if the Goods of any of the said his Lieges be or shall be taken by the said King of Denmark, or any of his said Lieges, the Keeper of the Privy Seal for the Time being shall have Power to make to the Party grieved Letters of Request under the Privy Seal, without any other Pursuit to be made to any, for Restitution to be had of the Goods so taken and to be taken: And if Restitution be not made by such Letters, the King our Sovereign Lord, by the Advice of his Council, shall provide to the Party grieved, his convenable Remedy, according as the Case requireth.

ITEM, For that divers of the King's liege People before this Time have been outlawed, and greatly vexed and disquieted in divers Suits, as well before the King in his Bench, as in the Common Bench, in the Records of which Suits the Entries have been made, that the Plaintiffs in the same Suits "Obtulerunt se in propria persona sua," where the same Plaintiffs never appeared to such Suits, nor had Knowledge of the same, in great

II.  
The Statute  
8 H VI c. 7.  
as to Freehold  
Qualification  
of EleGors  
of Knights  
of the Shire;

Such Free-  
holds shall be  
within the  
County.

III.  
Letters of  
Request,  
under the  
Privy Seal,  
shall be  
granted to  
Subjects  
whose Goods  
are taken  
by Danish  
Subjects.

IV.  
Outlawries,  
&c in Actions  
at the Suit  
of Parties  
not actually  
appearing;

<sup>1</sup> thereafter

<sup>2</sup> Not in Original

<sup>3</sup> Our said Lord

<sup>4</sup> with the Advice and Assent aforesaid, ordained



Filazers, &c. shall not record the personal Appearance of Plaintiffs, unless they actually appear, and make Oath of their Identity.

V. St at Ric. II. c. 18. recited relative to repairing Beacons, &c. at Calais,

although repealed by the Terms of Statute 1 H. IV. c. 3,

shall be in force and executed.

Mischief of the said liege-People, if Remedy be not provided in this Behalf: Our Lord the King, willing in this Case to provide Remedy, hath ordained and established by Authority of this present Parliament, That no manner Fyliser, Exigenter, nor any other Officer, from henceforth shall make such Entry in any manner Suit, except that the Plaintiff in the same Suit, before that such Entry be made, do appear in his proper Person before some of the said Justices of the Place where the Plea is or shall be depending, and there he shall be sworn upon a Book, That he is the same Person in whose Name the said Suit is sued, or that some other credible Person of [the King's'] Council make such Oath for him. And this Ordinance shall endure till the next Parliament.

ITEM, Whereas by a Statute made the xxi. Year of King Richard the Second, for Two great Works very necessary always to be sustained and supported about the Town of Calais, and the Marches there, that is to say, the Beacons before the Port there, and the Place called Paradise, which is nigh to the Ditches of the same Town, It was ordained and stablished, that all manner of Ships accustomed to come to the said Port out of England, the Fisher Boats only excepted, shall bring with them all their Lastage of good Stones, covenable for the Stuffing of the said Beacons, thereof making reasonable Deliverance from Time to Time at their coming there, to the Treasurer, which for the Time shall be, or to other Ministers thereto by him ordained, upon Pain of ii d. for the Weight of every Tun, [and as much'] as the said Ships shall be of Portage; and that all manner of Ships entering to rest at the said Place of Paradise, shall pay at every their Entry there [iiiij d.'] Sterling, and thereupon it shall be lawful to them, if they will, to tarry there by [Four'] Days, with as many Nights then next following, without paying any more for their said Entry; and in case that they abide longer than [Four'] Days and Nights aforesaid, then they shall pay for every Day and Night one Penny, and for the [only Day'] an Halfpenny, and for the [only Night'] an Halfpenny; and moreover, that no Manner of Person presume to fasten any manner Ship or Boat by Cable, Cord, or otherwise, to the Timber nor to the Stones of the said Beacons nor Paradise, nor to the new Key, otherwise called the Wharf at the Side of the said Port of Calais, upon Pain of xl. d. to be levied of the Ship which so shall be found fastened; and that the said Treasurer, which for the Time shall be, shall have full Power by him and his Deputies to levy and receive the Money of the said Pains incurred and rising, and thereof to make Payment according as shall need in his (?) Office by the View and Controlment of the King's Controller there: which Statute amongst other Things made in the same Parliament was revoked and adnulled in the Parliament holden at Westminster the First Year of King Henry [the Fourth,'] to the great Damage and Hindrance of the said Works, and to the grievous and importable Costs of (") the King, if Remedy be not hastily provided: And for so much our (") Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and also of the said Commons being in this Parliament, hath ordained and established, That the said Statute made the said xxi. Year, be from henceforth a Statute effectual, (") holden and kept, and put in due Execution for ever, according to the Tenor of the same.

<sup>1</sup> his      <sup>2</sup> as so much      <sup>3</sup> xiiij d.      <sup>4</sup> xiiij  
<sup>5</sup> Day alone      <sup>6</sup> Night alone      <sup>7</sup> said  
<sup>8</sup> Grandfather of our Lord the King that now is,  
<sup>9</sup> our said Lord      <sup>10</sup> said      <sup>11</sup> and to be MS. Tr. 1.

des ditz lieges si remedié ne soit purveu en cell pte; Nre f' le Roi voillant en ceo cas purvoir de remedié ad ordine p auctorite de cest plement, q nult Filicer Exigenter ne aut Officer desore enav'nt ferra tiel entree en aucun seute, si non q le pleintif en mesme la sute av'nt q aucun tiel entre soit fait appierte en sa ppre poone dev'nt aucun des Justices de lieu ou le plee est ou bra pendant, & illeoqs soit juree sur un liver qil est mesme la poone en qi noun la dce suite est sue, ou q aut creable poone de son counseill face tiel vrement pur luy: Et durera cest ordinaunce tanqal pchein plement.

Item come p estatuit fait lan xxj. le Roi Richard sde puis le conquest, pur deux g'undes o'aignes plus necessaries de tout temps estre sustenus & supportez ento' la ville de Caleys & les Marches illeoqs, Cestas-savoir les Bekenes dev'nt la porte illeoqs & le lieu appelle Paradis qest bien ps les fosses de mesme la ville, ordine fuist & estable q toutz mañs des niefs au dit porte accustumes de venir hors Dengleterre, les bateux des penoñs seulement forspriez, portent ovesq, eux tout lour lastage de bones peres covenables pur la stuffure de les bekenes suisditz, ent faisantz resonable delivance de temps en temps a lour venu illeoqs au Tresorer qi pur le temps y bra ou an auts Ministres a ceo p luy ordinez, sur la peine de deux deniers pur la poys de chescun tonett, es atauntz q les ditz niefs soient de portage; et q toutz mañs des niefs au dit lieu de Paradys pur y reposer entrantz paieront a chescun lour entree illeoqs [iiij d.'] destlinges, Et sur ceo ben lour lise sils voillent y dem'er p [iiij'] jours ovesq, attauntz des noetz adonqs pchein ensuantz saunz plus ent paier pur lour dit entree; Et en cas qils demoergent plus outre les [iiij'] jours & noetz suisditz adonqs paient ils pur chescun jour & noet I d. et pur soul jour oñ, & p' le soul noet oñ; Et outre ceo q nult mañ de poone ne soy psuume de nult nief ne batet p cable corde nau' ment fermer a les maeresme ne les peres de les ditz bekenes ne Paradys, ne le novet Kaye autment appellé Qwerf a la coste du dit port de Caleys, sur la peine de xl d. a levers de la nief q ensi bra trove ferme; Et q le dit Tresorer qi pur le temps bra ait plein poair p luy & sez deputees de lev' & recevoir les deniers de les peins suisdces enc'ruz & sordantz, & dent faire paiement solonc ceo q le boeoigne luy bra en son dit office, p vieu & controllement controller nre dit f' le Roi illeoqs: le quel estatuit en' auts chosez faitz en mesme le plement fuist revokes & adnullez en le plement tenuz a Westm lan du reigne le Roi Henry Aieñ nre f' le Roi qorest prinñ, a l'sg'unde damage & arrerisment des ditz o'aignes & a l'sgrevous & importables costages nre dit f' le Roi sil ne soit hastifment p'veu de remedié; Et pur taunt nre dit f' le Roi del avis & assent des ditz f's espuels & temporelx & auxi des ditz Cōes esteantz en cest plement, ad ordine & estable q le dit estatuit fait le dit an xxj soit de cy enav'nt estatuit effectuel & tenuz & gardez & mys en due execucion pur toutz jours solonc le teno' dicet.

} quatorze Stat. 21 Ric. II. c. 5.



Item come au plement tenuz a Westm<sup>st</sup> lan du reigne n<sup>re</sup> s<sup>r</sup> le Roi q<sup>o</sup>rent vij<sup>e</sup> ordi<sup>n</sup>e estoit, q<sup>u</sup> sur chun enditement ou appell<sup>t</sup> p<sup>er</sup> la que<sup>st</sup>i aucuns des lieges du Roi, dem<sup>an</sup>ta en au<sup>n</sup>s Countees q<sup>u</sup> la ou tiel enditement ou appell<sup>t</sup> soit ou s<sup>er</sup>a pris de treso<sup>n</sup> felonie ou l'apas app<sup>re</sup>ndre en apres dev<sup>nt</sup> Justices de Peas ou dev<sup>nt</sup> aucun au<sup>n</sup> eiant poiar de p<sup>re</sup>ndre tielx enditements ou appellez ou au<sup>n</sup>s Cōmissioners ou Justices en aucun Countee Fraunchise ou Libtee Dengle<sup>r</sup>e, dev<sup>nt</sup> aucun exigent agarde sur aucun enditement ou appell<sup>t</sup> en la fourme av<sup>nt</sup>ndite app<sup>re</sup>ndre, q<sup>u</sup> maintenant ap<sup>re</sup>s le pri<sup>m</sup>i brief de Capias sur chescun tiel enditement ou appell<sup>t</sup> agarde & reto<sup>n</sup>e, q<sup>u</sup> un au<sup>n</sup> brief de Capias soit agarde direct al Viscount del Countee dount celuy q<sup>est</sup> ensi endite ou appelle est ou fuist suppose destre conv<sup>er</sup>sant p<sup>er</sup> mesme l'enditement ou appell<sup>t</sup>, retournable dev<sup>nt</sup> mesmes les Justices ou Cōmissioners dev<sup>nt</sup> queux il est endite ou appelle a un c<sup>er</sup>tein jour conteignant l'espace del date de mesme le brief a le retourne dicell<sup>e</sup>, come p<sup>er</sup> mesme lestatut pleinement appi<sup>er</sup>t : p<sup>er</sup> que<sup>st</sup>i clause du dit estatut cestassavoir, reto<sup>n</sup>able dev<sup>nt</sup> mesme les Justices ou Cōmissioners dev<sup>nt</sup> queux il est endite ou appelle, aucuns entendout q<sup>u</sup> le brief de Capias, ordi<sup>n</sup>e p<sup>er</sup> le dit estatut q<sup>u</sup> s<sup>er</sup>a direct al Viscount del Countee dount celuy q<sup>est</sup> ensi endite ou appelle est ou fuist suppose destre conv<sup>er</sup>sant p<sup>er</sup> mesme l'enditement ou appell<sup>t</sup>, s<sup>er</sup>a retourne dev<sup>nt</sup> mesme les Justices ou Cōmissioners ou au<sup>n</sup>s dev<sup>nt</sup> queux l'enditement ou appell<sup>t</sup> fuist pris & noupas aillours ; & ymaginantz pur defrauder & anientier le dit estatut suent pur remoever tielx enditements & appellez, hors des mains les Justices & Cōmissioners av<sup>nt</sup>nditz en le Bank le Roi & aillours p<sup>er</sup> Cerciorari & aut<sup>re</sup>ment, les parties ensi enditz ou appellez nient sachantz, et sur ceo suent p<sup>re</sup>se use a la cōe ley dev<sup>nt</sup> la fesaunce du dit estatut en le Bank le Roi & aillours ap<sup>re</sup>s tiel remoevement, en g<sup>ra</sup>nde empov<sup>er</sup>issement & vexacion des loialx lieges du Roi : Pur q<sup>o</sup>y n<sup>re</sup> s<sup>r</sup> le Roi del advis & assent susditz & al es<sup>pa</sup>it request des ditz Cōes p<sup>er</sup> auctorite suisd<sup>ite</sup> ad ordi<sup>n</sup>e, q<sup>u</sup> le dit estatut soit tenuz & gardez & mys en due execucion en toutz pointz ; adjoustant a icelle q<sup>u</sup> si aucuns tielx enditements prises ou app<sup>re</sup>ndres dev<sup>nt</sup> aucuns des Justices du Peas, ou dev<sup>nt</sup> aucun au<sup>n</sup> eiant poiar de p<sup>re</sup>ndre tielx enditements ou appell<sup>t</sup> ou au<sup>n</sup>s Justices ou Cōmissioners en aucun Countee Fraunchise ou Libte Dengle<sup>r</sup>e, soient remoevez dev<sup>nt</sup> le Roy en son Bank ou aillours p<sup>er</sup> Cerciorari ou aut<sup>re</sup>ment, q<sup>u</sup> adon<sup>q</sup>s ap<sup>re</sup>s tiel remoevement dev<sup>nt</sup> aucun exigent agarde sur aucun tiel enditement ou appell<sup>t</sup> en la fourme av<sup>nt</sup>nd<sup>ite</sup> pris ou app<sup>re</sup>ndre, q<sup>u</sup> maintenant ap<sup>re</sup>s le pri<sup>m</sup>i brief de Capias sur chescun tiel enditement ou appell<sup>t</sup> agarde & retourne, q<sup>u</sup> un au<sup>n</sup> b<sup>r</sup> de Capias soit agarde, direct al Viscount del Countee dount celuy q<sup>est</sup> endite ou appelle est ou fuist suppose destre conv<sup>er</sup>sant p<sup>er</sup> mesme l'enditement ou appelle, reto<sup>n</sup>able dev<sup>nt</sup> le Roi en son Bank a un c<sup>er</sup>tein jour conteignant l'espace de trois mois ou quatre moys del date del dit darrein b<sup>r</sup> de Capias, solonc les

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at Westminster the Eighth Year of (1) the King that now is, It was ordained, That upon every Indictment or Appeal, [by the which (1)] any of the King's liege People, dwelling in other [foreign and divers] Counties than where such Indictment or Appeal is or shall be taken, of Treason, Feloury, or Trespass, to be taken [hereafter (1)] before Justices of the Peace, or before any other [Justice whatsoever,] having Power to take such Indictments or Appeals, or other Commissioners or Justices in any County Franchise or Liberty of England, before any Exigent awarded upon any Indictment or Appeal in the Form aforesaid to be taken, that presently after the first Writ of Capias upon every such Indictment or Appeal awarded and returned, that another Writ of Capias shall be awarded, directed to the Sheriff of the County, whereof he that is so indicted or appealed is or was supposed to be conversant by the same Indictment or Appeal, returnable before the same Justices or Commissioners, before whom he is indicted or appealed, at a certain Day, containing the Space [of Three Months (1)] from the Date of the same Writ to the Return of the same, as by the same Statute plainly appeareth : By which Clause of the same Statute, that is to say, "returnable before the same Justices or Commissioners before whom he is indicted or appealed," some do think that the Writ of Capias ordained by the said Statute, which shall be directed to the Sheriff (1) whereof he that is so indicted or appealed is or was supposed to be conversant by the same Indictment or Appeal, shall be returned before the same Justices or Commissioners, or other, before whom the Indictment or Appeal was taken, and not elsewhere ; And imagining to defraud and make frustrate the said Statute, do sue to remove such Indictments and Appeals out of the Hands of the Justices or Commissioners aforesaid into the King's Bench and elsewhere by Certiorari and otherwise, [unknown to the Party so indicted (1)] and thereupon sue the Process used at the Common Law, before the making of the said Statute, in the King's Bench and elsewhere, after [the (1)] removing, to the great Impoverishing and Vexation of the King's faithful Subjects : Wherefore [the same] our Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, and at the special Request of the said Commons, by Authority aforesaid hath ordained, That the said Statute be holden and kept, and put in due Execution in all Points ; joined to the same, that if any such Indictments, taken or to be taken before any Justices of Peace, or before any other having Power to take such Indictments or Appeals, or other Justices or Commissioners in any County Franchise or Liberty of England, shall be removed before the King in his Bench or elsewhere, by Certiorari or otherwise, then after such removing, before any Exigent awarded upon any such Indictment or Appeal, in the Form aforesaid taken or to be taken, that presently after the first Writ of Capias upon every such Indictment or Appeal awarded and returned, that another Writ of Capias be awarded, directed to the Sheriff of the County, whereof he that is so indicted or appealed is or was supposed to be conversant by the same Indictment or Appeal, returnable before the King in his Bench at a certain Day, containing the Space of Three Months or Four from the Date of the said last Writ of Capias, according to the

VI.  
St. 8 H. VI.  
c. 10. recited,  
as to Process  
upon the  
Indictments  
of Persons in  
one County  
who are  
dwelling  
in another ;

The said  
Statute  
confirmed.

The like  
Process when  
the aforesaid  
Indictments,  
&c. are re-  
moved into  
the King's  
Bench ;

<sup>1</sup> our Lord      <sup>2</sup> against [The Sense requires this Reading ;  
the wording of the Original is confused.]      <sup>3</sup> thereafter

<sup>4</sup> Not in Original.      <sup>5</sup> of the Shuyre MS. Tr. 2.      <sup>6</sup> such

<sup>7</sup> the parties so indicted or appealed not knowing MS. Tr. 2.



Exigent and  
Outlawry,  
to be had  
contrary  
hereto,  
shall be void.

VII.  
Value of  
Staple Mer-  
chandise  
exported  
elsewhere  
than to Calais,  
shall be  
forfeited;  
except Wools  
by Licence.

Manner and Form that the Justices of Peace, and other in the said first Statute contained, ought to have done, before such removing after the making of the said first Statute; (¹) and if any such Exigent be hereafter awarded upon any such Indictment or Appeal after such removing, against the Form aforesaid, or any Outlawry thereupon pronounced, as well the same Exigent so (¹) awarded as the Outlawry thereupon to be pronounced, and every of them, shall be holden for none and void, according as in the said first Statute is more fully contained.

ITEM, Whereas by a Statute it was ordained, That all the Wools, Woolfels, Hides, Lead, and Tin, and divers other Merchandise passing out of the Realm of England, the Lands of Ireland, Wales, and Berwick-upon-Tweed, ought to repair to the Staple of Calais, and to none other Place beyond the Sea, (¹) to be sold under the Governance of the Mayor and Constables of the said Staple, upon certain Pains contained in the said Statute; which Pains be so easy and not doubted, that many take in Custom to carry, and do daily to be carried out of the Realm and Lands aforesaid, by divers Means and Ways, a great Substance of the Wools, Woolfels, Hides, Lead, and Tin, and other Merchandise, which ought to repair to the said Staple, into Scotland, and into Flanders, Holland, Zealand, and Brabant, without Custom or other Charge thereof paying, as is paid for Wools repairing to Calais; and also by the said Wools and Merchandise so carried to the said Parts, there cometh (¹) no Money into this Realm [of England,] nor the same Realm is (¹) increased, nor the Mint at Calais sustained; and moreover, the same Wools and Merchandise be sold in the same Parts at so little a Price or Value, that the Merchants Aliens be so greatly enstored of the same, that they come not to Calais to buy Wools and Woolfels (¹) as they were accustomed to do, to the great Loss [and Damage] of our Sovereign Lord the King, and the universal Damage of his Realm, and great Hindrance of the utterance of the Commodities of the said Realm, repairing and being at the said Town of Calais, as the same our Sovereign Lord the King hath conceived at the grievous Complaint (¹) of the Merchants and Commons of the Realm in this present Parliament assembled: Our Sovereign Lord the King, considering the grievous Losses and Damages aforesaid, (¹) hath ordained, That the Value of all such Goods so found carried or to be carried to the said Parts, except those Wools and Woolfels which by our Sovereign Lord the King be or shall be licensed, if there be any, shall be forfeit; whereof the same our Sovereign Lord the King shall have the one Half, and the Person (¹) that espieth (¹) and proveth the same, by the Discretion of the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, shall have the other Half; and that every Man have Power by Authority of the same Parliament, to make such Search in every Place where it shall be needful.

¹ and moreover Process thereon be made after the Effect and Purpose of the said first Statute: ² to be

³ ther ⁴ ageyne } Rat. Parl. nu. xxij. (51.)  
⁵ nothyng ⁶ there

⁷ to hym made MS. Tr. 2.

⁸ and willing therefore thereof to provide Remedy, with the Advice and Assent of the Lords and Commons aforesaid,

⁹ whatsoever he be } Rat. Parl.  
¹⁰ syndeth

mais & fourme q̄ les Justices de pees & auts en le dit prin<sup>l</sup> estatuit contenuz deussent avoir fait av<sup>nt</sup> tiel remoevement puis la fesaunce du dit prin<sup>l</sup> estatuit, & enoustre de ent faire pcesse solonc leffect & p<sup>ort</sup> del dit prin<sup>l</sup> estatuit; et si aucun exigende soit agarde en ap<sup>s</sup> sur aucun tiel enditement ou appell ap<sup>s</sup> tiel remoevement encountre la fourme av<sup>nt</sup> dite, ou aucun utlagarie sur ceo p<sup>uncie</sup>, soit s<sup>in</sup> celi exigende ensi agarder come l<sup>utlagarie</sup> s' ceo a p<sup>uncier</sup> & chun de eux tenuz pur null & voide, solonc ceo qen le dit prin<sup>l</sup> estatuit est contenuz puis au plein.

Item come p estatuit soit ordine, q̄ toutz les lains pealx lanuz hides plumbe & estain & div<sup>ers</sup> auts m<sup>er</sup>chandises passantz hors du roialme Dengleterre les Ires Dirland & de Gales & Berwyk sur Twede deussent repaier a lestaple de Caleys, & a nult place aillours depar dela le meer, pur y estre venduz desoubz la gov<sup>er</sup>naunce del Mair & Constables du dit Estaple sur d<sup>eu</sup>ms peines contenuz en le dit estatuit; les queux peines sount sy essez & nient doutez q̄ plusieurs pignent en custume de carier & fount carier de jour en aut<sup>re</sup> hors du roialme & Ires av<sup>nt</sup> ditz p div<sup>ers</sup>es meenes & voies g<sup>ra</sup>nde substaunce des lains pealx lanuz hides & estain & auts m<sup>er</sup>chandises, q̄ deussent repaier au d<sup>eu</sup>te estaple, en Escoce & en Flaundes Holand Seland & Braba<sup>n</sup>, sanz custume ou aut<sup>re</sup> charge ent paier come est paie pur les lains repaierantz a Caleys; & auxi p les d<sup>eu</sup>tes lains & m<sup>er</sup>chandises ensi cariez au d<sup>eu</sup>tes pties ne revient aucune moneye en cest roialme, ne meisme le roialme est aucunement enresceze, ne le mynte a Caleys sustenuz; Et enoustre meisme les lains & m<sup>er</sup>chandises sount venduz en les d<sup>eu</sup>tes pties a si petit price & value q̄ les marchauntz aliens sount si g<sup>ra</sup>ndement stuffez dicelles qils ne veignent mye a Caleys pur y achater lains & pealx lanuz come ils furent accustumes de faire, au g<sup>ra</sup>nde p<sup>er</sup>de au Roy n<sup>ost</sup>re f<sup>er</sup> & uni<sup>vers</sup>ell damage de son roialme, & g<sup>ra</sup>nde anientisment del utteraunce des comoditees du dit roialme repaierantz & esteantz au d<sup>eu</sup>te Ville de Caleys; sicome meisme n<sup>ost</sup>re f<sup>er</sup> le Roi ad conceu a la grevouze compleint a luy fait p les Marchantz & C<sup>on</sup>es du roialme en cest p<sup>re</sup>sent plement: N<sup>ost</sup>re f<sup>er</sup> le Roi considerant les grevouzes damages & p<sup>er</sup>des av<sup>nt</sup> ditz & voillant pur taunt en purvoier de remedie, del advis & assent des f<sup>er</sup>s & C<sup>on</sup>es av<sup>nt</sup> ditz ad ordine, q̄ la value de toutz tielx bienx ensi trovez cariez ou acariers a les ditz parties, forspris ceux lains & pealx lanuz q̄ p n<sup>ost</sup>re d<sup>eu</sup>te f<sup>er</sup> le Roi sount ou b<sup>ro</sup>unt licenciez si aucuns y soient, soient forfaitz; des queux meisme n<sup>ost</sup>re f<sup>er</sup> le Roi av<sup>nt</sup> la lune moitee & la p<sup>er</sup>one q<sup>il</sup> soit q<sup>il</sup> ceo espie trove & p<sup>ro</sup>ve p la discrecion del Tresorer & Barons del Eschequer lautre moitee; & q̄ cheacun ait poar p auctorite de meisme le plement de faire autiel serche en q<sup>on</sup>q<sup>ue</sup> lieu q̄ mestier v<sup>ra</sup>.

Ex<sup>tra</sup>

Faukes.



*Ex Rot. Parl. 10 Hen. VI. m. 20.\**

*p Justic' Orientib; ad  
legem & attorū dñi Reg.*

**P**RIOUNT les Cōes a icest p̄sent plement assemblez, q̄ please a n̄re Sovain & le Roi, p̄ avis des p̄sents & p̄gracious & a icest p̄sent plement assemblez, considerer coment les Justices de Bank le Roi & del cōe Bank, les Justices as assises p̄ndre assignez, les Sergeantz & latorney du Roi pur le temps esteantz, dev̄nt ses heures feurent tout temps paieiz en mayns de lo' fees & regardez du Roi, p̄ les Tresorerez Dengleire pur le temps esteantz annuellement en les p̄mes de Pasque & Seint Michell p̄ ouelles porcions tanq̄ al temps de William Kynwolmershe jatarde Tresorer Dengleire et puis quils feurent mys de p̄ndre p' leur payment assignements des detours de Roi, queux p̄ tielx assignements a la foitz riens saunz regarde payer ne voillent; des queux detours les ditz Justices Sergeantz & Atto'ne ont este & sont t̄malement ou trop̄ tarde & ove grauntez delayes ou jammes payez, & outre souvent sont mys de querer & espier detours du Roi des queux ils voillent a p̄ leur assignements, la ou ils nount ne saunz g'unde daunger & diligence avoir poient conisaunce de tielx detours, ne a eux espier & querer & pur leur payments treter attendre ne poient saunz lesser faire leur d̄vice & d̄vice a Roi & le poeple deliv̄er; & que expedient a Roi & a son poeple ou honeste ou convenient as offices des ditz Justices Sergeantz & Atto'ne nest il mye, de querer & espier les ditz detours, & eux p̄ daungerous mesmes entreter p' leur payment aver, queux a la foitz parceo faire desiront & demaundont estre regardez ou non resonablement favourez encountre le d̄ement des ditz Justices Sergeantz & Atto'ne; & de considerer auxi les g'undes & continuelx costages & expenses q̄ les ditz Justices fount en lo' entendaunce en faisant lo' ditz offices & d̄vicez a Roi, et le g'unde p̄de & damage qils ont de leur fees & gayne de ceo qils sont assignez Justices, qamount'eront a g'unt part plus q̄ leur ditz fees & regardez de Roi; et sur ceo p̄ autorite dicent p̄sent plement dordiner q̄ les ditz Justices Sergeantz & Atto'ne de Roi pur le temps esteantz & chun de eux soient paieiz es mains de leur ditz fees & regardez de Roi, en les ditz p̄mes, p̄ les mains des Tresorers Dengleire p' le temps esteantz; et q̄ mesmes les Tresorers soient tenuz a ceo faire, p̄ isint q̄ les ditz Justices Sergeantz & Atto'ne ne covyendra pur la p'suite de leur ditz paymentz a p̄ de lesser faire leur ditz office & d̄vice a Roi & deliv̄er le poeple qount a faire en leur offices av̄ntditz.

STATUTE THE SECOND.\*

**P**RAY the Commons at this present Parliament assembled, That it may please Our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice of the most Reverend and most gracious Lords at this present Parliament assembled, to consider, how the Justices of the King's Bench, and of the Common Bench, the Justices assigned for taking Assises, the King's Serjeants and Attorney for the Time being, before this Time were always paid in Hand for their Fees and Rewards of the King by the Treasurers of England for the Time being, annually in the Terms of Easter and Saint Michael by equal Portions; until the Time of William Kynwolmershe, late Treasurer of England, and since, that they were sent to take for their Payment Assignments of the King's Debtors, who by such Assignments sometimes nothing will pay without Allowances; by which Debtors the said Justices Serjeants and Attorney have been and are very badly or too slowly and with great Delay, or never, paid; and moreover often are put to look after and discover Debtors of the King of whom they will have their Assignments, whereas they have not, nor without great Danger and Diligence can they have Knowledge of such Debtors, nor to discover and look after them and for their Payments to treat, can they give Attention, without neglecting their Duty and Service to the King and the discharging of the People: And that it is by no Means expedient to the King and to his People, or honest or convenient to the Offices of the said Justices Serjeants and Attorney, to look after and discover the said Debtors, and them by dangerous Means to entreat to have Payment of them, who sometimes for so doing do desire and demand to be rewarded, or unreasonably favoured against the Oath of the said Justices Serjeants and Attorney; and to consider also the great and continual Costs and Expences, which the said Justices do undergo in their Attendance in doing their said Offices and Services to the King, and the great Loss and Damage which they have of their Fees and Gain, in that that they are assigned Justices, which would amount in great Part to more than their said Fees and Rewards of the King; and thereupon by Authority of this present Parliament to ordain that the said Justices Serjeants and Attorney of the King for the Time being and every of them, be paid in Hand for their said Fees and Rewards of the King, in the said Terms by the Hands of the Treasurers of England for the Time being; and that the same Treasurers be bounden to do this, so that there be no need that the said Justices Serjeants and Attorney, for the Pursuit of their said Payments shall have to neglect doing their said Duty and Service to the King, and discharging the People who have to do in their Offices aforesaid.

*For the  
Justices,  
Serjeants at  
Law, and  
Attorney of  
our Lord  
the King.*

\* This was first printed at Length, from the Parliament Roll, in Cay's Edition of the Statutes: It is referred to in the Old Abridgements, as 'Statutum per se'; but it is not inserted in any of the Old Editions or Translations of the Statutes at large. The Answer to the Petition on the Parliament Roll, is 'Fiat pat petit'. See the Introduction to Vol. I. of this Work: Chapter III. § I. Note 4.



Anno 11<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VI. A.D.1433.

## IN THE ELEVENTH YEAR.

OUR Sovereign Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at Westminster the Eighth Day of July, the Eleventh Year of his Reign, to the Reverence of God, and for the Weal of the People of his Realm, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal (¹) and at the special Request of the Commons of his (²) Realm in his said Parliament assembled, by Authority of the same Parliament, hath (³) ordained and stablished divers Statutes, Declarations, and Ordinances, in the Form following.

No Person dwelling at the Stews in Southwark shall serve on Juries in Surrey, &c.

FIRST, Forasmuch as our said Sovereign Lord the King, at the grievous Complaint to him made by his said Commons in the same Parliament, hath conceived, that divers Persons of great Poverty, without Conscience and of an evil Governance, now and late dwelling in a Place suspected, called the Stews, in the Borough of Southwark, in the County of Surrey, as well by the Receipt of common Women, Thieves, Mankillers, and Adulterers, as by Murders and privy Robberies, as well by themselves as by many other there harboured without Pity Loyalty and good Conscience there done, have suddenly come to great Riches, by which they have purchased great Livings of Lands and Tenements, to great yearly Values; and because of their sufficiency of Freehold so purchased, they have been returned, by the Sheriff of the said County and other Bailiffs, in Inquests as well for Felony and Trespass between the King and the Party, and Party and Party, as in Assises and other Pleas of Land before the King's Justices in his Courts, and before the [Stewards⁴] and Marshal of his House, whereby divers Disheritances and wrongful Condemnations of many lawful Lieges of our Sovereign Lord the King have been had, and many Murderers and notorious Thieves have been saved, (⁵) great Murders and Robberies concealed and not punished; and how the (⁶) Persons suspected inhabit them in common Hosteries and Taverns in the Highway of the same Borough, there receiving Thieves, common Women, and other Misdoers, in like Manner as they did in the said suspected Place of the Stews: Our Sovereign Lord the King considering the Premises, and that such People without Conscience [be defamed, and may not of reason be intending to bear Witness of Truth there where Truth shall be inquired,] hath ordained and established, That if any such Person be returned by any Sheriff, Bailiff, or other Minister of [our said Sovereign Lord] the King, in the said County of Surrey, or by any Officer before the Steward and Marshall of our Sovereign Lord the King's House, (⁷) as well for the King as for the Party, at all Times from henceforth he may be challenged, and the Challenge in that Part allowed for the cause before said:

¹ of the same Realm      ² said      ³ made MS.Tr. 2.

⁴ Steward      ⁵ said } Rot. Parl. nu. i. (42.)

⁶ and      ⁷ move not of reason be undirstonden worthi of trouth, nor to bere witness of trouth in any cause where right is to be enquired, Rot. Parl.      ⁸ that Rot. Parl.

## A Transcript in Turr. Lond.\*

2<sup>o</sup>. 17<sup>o</sup>.

NOSTRE ʃ le Roy a son plement tenuz a Westm̃ le vij jour de Jule lan de son reigne unzisme, a la revēce de Dieu & pur le bien du peple de son roialme, del avis & assent des ʃs esʃuelx & temporelx de mesme le roialme & a la esʃale request des Cōes de son dit roialme en son dit [roialme¹] esteantz, p auctorite de mesme le plement ad fait ordeigne & estable ʃeins estatuitz declaracions & ordenⁿces en la foⁿme qensuit.

En le primes pur ceo q̃ n̄re dit ʃ le Roi, a la [gracious²] compleint a luy fait p̄sez dit Cōes en mesme le plement, ad conceu q̃ diʃses peones de gⁿunde poʃte sanz conscience & ʃadissolute goʃvⁿnce, ore & jatarde demⁿantz en le lieu suspectz appelez lez Stewes en le Burgh de Suthewerk en le Counte de Surī, sibien p recettement des cōes fēmes, larons, homicidoures & avoutreys come p murdres & prive rob̄bies, sibien p eux mesmes come p auʃs illoq̃ herbgiez, sanz pite loialte & bone conscience illoq̃ faitz, ount sodenement divenuz as gⁿundes richess p lez queux (³) ount purchases gⁿundes vivres dez ʃres & teʃtz as gⁿundes annuels values; & a cause de lour sufficeaunte de franks teʃtz ensi pⁿchasez ils ount estes retoⁿnez p le Viscount de dit Counte & auʃs baillifs es enquestes, sibien pⁿ felonie & ʃepas pentre le Roi et la pte, & pte et pte, come en assises & auʃs ptees de ʃre devⁿt le Juges de Roi en sez Courtes & devⁿt les Seneschaff & Mareschaff de son hostet̃, pount diʃses disheritaunces & injurieuses condempnacions dez plusours diʃsez lieges de Roi ount este euez, & plusours murdours & notoires larons ount estes savez & gⁿunds murdours & rob̄bies conselez & nient puniez; et cōment mesmes lez peones suspectz eux enh̄tent en cōes hostries & tavⁿes en le haut chemyn de dit Burgh illeod̄s recettantz larons cōes fēmes & auʃs mesfaisoⁿs, en semblable man̄re come ils fesoient en le dit suspectz lieu destuwes: N̄re dit ʃ le Roi considerez lez p̄mises & q̃ tielx gentz sanz conscience sount enfamez, & ne poient de resone estre entenduz ablez de porter tesmoignⁿce de ʃite la ou ʃite ʃroit enquier, ad ordine & estable q̃ si aucune tiel peone [si⁴] retoⁿne p aucun [tiel⁵] Viscount Baillife ou auʃs Ministre de Roi en le dit Counte de Surī, ou p aucune Ministre devⁿt lez Seneschaff & Mareschaff del hostet̃ du Roi, que sibien pur le Roi come pur le pte a tout temps de ceo enavⁿt il poet estre chalange, & la chalange en cest pte alowez a cause avⁿtdit:

¹ plement

² grevous

³ Printed Copies omit.

⁴ ils

⁵ soit

⁶ Printed Copies.

\* Only One Transcript of the Statute of this Year is at present preserved in the Tower. See Note to 9 Hen. VI.



Et ausi pur eschuer murders, robbies & avoutres que p'rout visiblement aveigh, Ordeigne est q' nult tiel qui ensi ad dem'es a les ditz estuwes soient suffres de telle aucune cõe hostrie ne tavne en aucune autre lieu deins le dit Burgh de Suthwerk, mais seulement as ditz Estuwes: Et q' les Justices du pees en mesme le Countee eient poair denquerer de tous ceux qui teignent hostries & tavnes & de eux punir p' fyn & rancon & p' enprisonement de leur corps selonq' la discrecion des ditz Justices.

ij. Item come di's gentz sovent foitz suent assises de novell disseisin dev'nt [dev'nt'] Justices assignez env's di'ses pones, & p' subtilite & collusion pur avoir leur tres de loures ditz assises directz as Coronas dez Countees ou les teitz sont pur fair execution dicell brefs, fount nomer en loures ditz assises le Viscount de mesme le Countee une des disseisours, lou il nest ne unq's fust disseisour [dez'] ten'nt dez teitz en demaunde; pount sovent foitz lez ditz assises sont agardez p' default des ten'ntz queux nount my conisaunce de ceux assises, entant q'ils ne trovent my aucune assise env's eux en la felace de Viscount, & nount aucune suspecion d'aucune tiel assise prix env's le Viscount & eux: N're f' le Roi voillant en ceo cas purvoir de remedie, del assent & auctorite suisditz ad ordeigne, q'en tous tiels assises purchasex & a p'eut pendants ou ap'chasers desore enavant, pentre queconq's pones dev'nt aucuns tiels Justices, en quex assises aucune tiel Viscount soit n'omez disseisour, si les ten'ntz en les ditz assises ou aucun de eux voil a'vrer q' le dit Viscount nest ne unq's fust disseisour ne ten'nt dez teitz en demaunde mais fust nome disseisour p' collusion, soit lavement receuz; Et si trove soit par la dit assise q' le dit Viscount ne soit ne unq's fust disseisour ne ten'nt dez teitz en demaunde mais fust nome disseisour p' collusion, adonq's les ditz Justices facent abater & casser le dit b'f p'chase ou ap'chaser en la forme suisdit, et q' lez plaintifs ou plaintifs soient ou soit en le greve n'icy le Roi.

iii. Item come p' estatut fait lan quart le Roi Henry [pier'] n're f' le Roi quorent, entre aut's ordene soit q' les disseisees eient leur accion env's les disseisours durant la vie mesmes les disseisours, pensai q' tiels lez disseisours ent p'gne lez p'fettes al temps del sute cõmence, sicome en mesme lestatut est contenuz plus au plain; le quell estatut selonq' l'opinion dez pluso's ad este entenduz es b'ris d'assises de novell disseisin tantolement & si g'undement meschefe est a les ptes demandantz en aut's breifs suex & founduz sur novell disseisin come en assise: Et voillant p' tant mesme n're f' le Roi tous man's opinions & doutes en cest pte cesser ad ordene p' lassent & auctorite suisditz, q'en tous man's des breifs founduz sur le novell disseisin les disseisees eient leur recover s'ils voillent p' tiels breifs env's les disseisours ou leur feffees, auxibien come ils avoient en assise de novell disseisin, pissint q' mesmes lez disseisours ou leur feffees v's qui ou queux le b'f v'ra porte ent p'gne ou p'ngnent lez p'fettes al temps del b'f p'chase, nient contrestant aucuns dons ou feffementz faitz as aut's pones pur delaiier lez demandantz.

\* An erroneous Repetition. \* ne *Rat. Parl.* no. iii. (44.)

\* Printed Copies all read thus: In *Rat. Parl.* no. iv. (45) there is a Blot at this place.

And also for to avoid Murders, Robberies, and Adulteries that might by likelihood happen, It is ordained, That no such Person, which hath (') dwelled at the said Stews, be suffered to hold any common Hostery or Tavern in (') other Place within the said Borough of Southwark, but only at the said Stews; And that the Justices of Peace in the same County shall have Power to inquire of all them that hold Hosteries and Taverns, and them to punish by Fine and Ransom, and by Imprisonment of their Bodies, after the Discretion of the said Justices.

ITEM, Whereas several Persons do often sue Assises of Novel disseisin, before Justices assigned, against divers Persons, and by Craft and Collusion to have their Writs of their said Assises directed to the Coroners of the Counties where the Tenements be, to make Execution of the said Writs, do name in their said Assises the Sheriff of the same County one of the Disseisors, where he is not, neither ever was Disseisor or Tenant of the Tenements in Demand; whereby oftentimes the said Assises be awarded by the Default of the Tenants which have no Knowledge of those Assises, for that they found not any Assise against them in the File of the Sheriff, nor have any Suspicion of any such Assise taken against the Sheriff and them; Our Lord the King, willing in this Case to provide Remedy, of the Assent and Authority aforesaid, hath ordained, That in all such Assises purchased, and at this Time depending, or hereafter to be purchased, between any Persons whatsoever they be, before any such Justices, in which Assises any such Sheriff is named Disseisor, if the Tenants in the said Assises or any of them will aver, that the said Sheriff is not, nor ever was, Disseisor, nor Tenant of the Tenements in Demand, but was named Disseisor by Collusion, the Averment shall be received; and if it be found by the said Assise, that the said Sheriff is not, nor ever was Disseisor nor Tenant of the Tenements in demand, but was named Disseisor by Collusion, then the said Justices shall cause to be abated and quashed the said Writ purchased or to be purchased in the Form abovesaid; and that the Plaintiffs or Plaintiff be in the grievous Mercy of the King.

ITEM, Whereas by a Statute made the Fourth Year of the Reign of King Henry, [Grandfather'] of our Lord the King that now is, amongst other Things it was ordained, That the Disseisees shall have their Actions against the Disseisors during the Lives of the (') Disseisors, so that such Disseisors thereof take the Profits at the Time of the Suit commenced; as in the same Statute is contained more at large; The which Statute, according to the Opinion of many, hath been intended in Writs of Assise of Novel disseisin only, and as great Mischief it is to the Parties Demandants in other Writs sued and grounded upon Novel Disseisin, as in Assise: Wherefore our Lord the King, willing all Manner of Opinions and Doubts in that Behalf to cease, hath ordained by the Assent and Authority aforesaid, That in all manner of Writs grounded upon Novel disseisin, the Disseisees shall have their Recoveries, if they will, by such Writs, against the Disseisors or their Feoffers, as well as they shall have in Assise of Novel disseisin, so that the same Disseisors, or their Feoffers, against whom the Writ shall be brought, thereof take the Profits at the Time of the Writ purchased; notwithstanding any Gifts or Feoffments made to other Persons for to delay the Demandants.

\* so } *Rat. Parl.* \* The printed Translations read thus, and rightly. \* same

No Person dwelling in such Stews shall keep any Tavern elsewhere.

II  
In Assises of Novel Disseisin, Sheriffs are sometimes named as Disseisors, in order to have Writs of Execution directed to the Coroners.

In such Cases Averment shall be received to the contrary, and the Writ be quashed.

III.  
Recital of the Statute 4 H. IV. c. 7.

Disseisees may recover in all Writs founded on Novel disseisin, as in Assises under recited Act.



IV.  
Perjury of  
Jurors; and  
Pleas and  
Delays at the  
Common  
Law, in  
Attaints  
against them;

ITEM, Our Lord the King, by the grievous Complaint of his Commons, considering the (¹) Mischiefs had within the Realm, and yet not remedied, and also the great Damage and Disherison that cometh by the usual Perjury of Jurors impanelled upon Inquests, as well in the Courts of our Lord the King, as of other, the which Perjury doth abound and increase daily more than it was wont, for the great Gifts that such Jurors take of the Parties in Pleas sued in the said Courts; wherefore the greater Part of People that have to sue in the said Courts, leave their Suits for the Mischiefs aforesaid, and namely [in respect ²] of the Delays that be in the Writs of Attaints; for that in Times past in Writs of Attaints, when the Grand Jury had appeared in Court, and were ready to pass, one of the Tenants or Defendants or of the petty Jurors named in such Writs sometime have pleaded false and faint Pleas, which were not triable by the Grand Jury of the Attaint, and by that Means delayed the taking of such Grand Juries until such Pleas were tried; and after such Pleas tried and found for the Plaintiff, another of the Jurors Tenants or Defendants might plead another such false and faint Plea after the last Continuance in the same Attaints; and so every of the Defendants Jurors or Tenants, after other, might plead such false and faint Plea, and delay the Grand Jury when it was ready to pass; and though that all such false and faint Pleas were found against them which pleaded, no Pain was given (³) them by the Common Law; [in regard ⁴] of which Delays, the Grand Juries in Attaints have been often grievously vexed and travelled, and the Plaintiffs in such Attaints put to so great Costs, and thereby impoverished, that they could not prosecute their said Suits, wherefore the Jurors be the more encouraged to be perjured, and to make their false Oaths in such Cases: Our said Lord the King, willing thereof to provide Remedy, at the Request of the said Commons, and by the Assent of the Lords abovesaid, hath ordained and established, That the Parties Plaintiffs in all such Attaints shall recover their Damages, and Costs against all such Tenants, Jurors, and Defendants, which they have sustained in that Behalf; and that this Statute extend as well to Writs of Attaints now hanging, as to Writs of Attaints to be purchased hereafter.

Plaintiffs in  
such Attaints  
shall recover  
Damages and  
Costs.

V.  
After any  
Assignment  
by Tenant  
for Life or  
Years, the  
Reversioner  
may have  
Action of  
Waste against  
him, as before  
any such  
Assignment,  
if he continue  
to take the  
Profits.

ITEM, Because that (⁵) divers People in Times past have let their Lands and Tenements to divers Persons, that is to say, some for Term of Life or of another Man's Life, and some for Term of Years; the said Tenants have oftentimes let and granted their Estate which they had in the same Lands and Tenements, to many Persons, to the Intent that they in the Reversion, that is to say, their Lessors, their Heirs, or their Assigns, might not have Knowledge of their Names, and after the said first Tenants continually occupy the said Lands and Tenements, and thereof take the Profits to their proper Use, and in the said Lands and Tenements commit Waste and Destruction, to the Disherison of them in the Reversion: It is ordained and established, That they in the Reversion in such Case may have and maintain a Writ of Waste against the said Tenants for Term of Life, of another's Life, or for Years, and so recover against them the Place wasted, and their Treble Damages, for the Waste (⁶) by them done, as they ought to have done for the Waste committed by them before the said Grant and Lease of their Estate:

¹ great

² for cause

³ to

⁴ wher MS. Tr. 2.

⁵ so

Item nre Seigneur le Roi p la grevous complaint dez sez Cōes considerant les g'undes mischefs ewez deins le Roialme & unqore nient remede, & auxi le g'unde damage & disheretison q'avient p le usuell pjure des Jurroures enpanellez en enquestes s'itn en lez Courtes du Roi come dauts, la quell pjure habunde & encrece de jour en aut plus q' soloit pur lez g'undes doumes que tiels Jurro's p'ngnent de lez p'ties es p'lees suex en les ditz Courtes; atant q' le greindre pte dez gentz qount a suer en lez ditz Courtes lessent lour sutes p' lancheson suaidit, & nomement a cause [q'] les delais que sont en lez breifs datteintes, purceo q' av'nt ces heures en breifs datteint q'nt le g'unde jurie ad apparue en Court & fuist p't de passer, un dez ten'ntz ou defendantz ou des petitez Jurro's nomez en tiels breifs a le foith ount pledex faintes & faux p'lees quex ne fuerent triables p la g'unde jurie de l'attent, & p celle cause delaiez la pries dez tiels g'undes Juriees tanq' tiels p'lees fuerent triez; Et ap's tiels p'lees triez & trovez pur le pleintife une aut dez Jurro's ten'ntz ou defendantz p'ront pleder une aut tiel faux & feinte p'lee puis la darrein continuance en memes les atteintes; Et issint chescune dez defendantz Jurro's ou ten'ntz ap's lautre p'roit pleder tiel faux & feinte p'lee & delaier la g'unde jurie q'nt il fuist p't de passer; Et combien q' tous tiels faux & feints p'lees furent trovez en'v's eux qui eux plederent nulle peine fuist done en'v's eux p la cōe ley; a cause dez quex delaiez lez g'undes jurrees en atteintes ount estee sovent grevousement vexez & laborez, & les pleintifs en tiels atteints mys a si g'unde costages & ensi enpovez qils ne purroient suer av'nt lo's ditz suites, p qui lez Jurro's ount este meulx embaudez destre pjurez & fair faux vementz en tiels cases: Et voillant sur ceo nre dit f' le Roi p'voir de remede, a le request des ditz Cōes & de lassent dez f's desuaiditz ad ordene & estable, q' les p'ties pleintifs en tous tiels atteintes reco'vount lour damages & costages en'v's tous tiels ten'ntz Jurro's & defendantz qils ount sustenez en cele pte; Et q' cest estatuit soy extende auxibien as breifs datteints ore pendantz come as breifs datteints a purchaser en temps avenir.

iii.

Item pur ceo q' lou div'ez gentz dev'nt ces heures ount lesses lour f'res & teit's (⁷) div'ez poones, cest assavoir a l'ime de vie ou a l'ime d'autre vie & ascunes a l'ime dez anz; lez ditz ten'ntz sovent foitz ount g'unte & lesses lour estate quex avoient en les ditz f'res & teit's a plusours poones, alent q' ceux en la rev'sion cestassavoir lour lessours lour heires ne lour assignes ne ducent avoir conusance dez lourres nounes, & puis les ditz p'mer ten'ntz continuellement occupient les ditz f'res & teit's & ent p'ngnent lez p'fettes a lour p'pre use, & en les ditz f'res & teit's fount wast & distruction a disheritaunce de ceux en la rev'sion; ordeigne est & estable q' ceux en la rev'sion en tiel cas purrout avoir & mainte'ne b're de wast en'v's les ditz ten'ntz a l'ime de vie d'autre vie & dez anz, & issint reco'v'er en'v's eux le lieu waste & lour treble damages pur le Wast issint p eux fait sicome ils ducent avoir fait pur le Wast p eux fait dev'nt lez ditz g'unte & lesses de lour estate:

v.

⁷ de Rot. Parl. vi. (47.)

⁸ a Rot. Parl. vij. (48.)



Purves tous foitz q̄ cele orden'nce ne teigne lieu forsq, loue lez p̄m ten'ntz, dev'nt lez lesee & le g'unte de lour dit estate en le manie & fo'me suisditz, fuerent punishable de wast, et auxi loue ap̄s le dit g'unt & lesee lez ditz p̄m ten'ntz des ditz l'ros & teitiz p̄ngnent les p̄fettes a lour p̄pre op̄e demesne al temps de wast fait; Et q̄ cest orden'nce soy extende auxi al wast p̄ tielz ten'ntz fait dev'nt cest orden'nce come ap̄s.

vj. Item n̄re f̄ le Roi considerant lez g'undes p̄des & damages que souvent foitz ount avenuz & visiblement avenderount en ap̄s s̄m a luy meames come as plusors des ses leges, de ceo q̄ la oue s̄m div̄sez enditements & sutes pur n̄re f̄ le Roi come aut̄s sutes p̄ntre p̄te et p̄te ount este prisez dev'nt div̄sez Justices de pees, assignez p̄ div̄sez cōmissions de Roi en div̄sez Countees Dengleire, & div̄sez p̄les & p̄cesses sur icelles enditements ount sovent este faites & pendantz devant mesmes les Justices nient d̄m̄nez, lez quex p̄les & p̄cesses sovent ount este discontinuz p̄ faisaunces de novell cōmissions du pees en [en'] icelles Countes, a g'unde p̄de n̄re dit f̄ le Roi & des ses lieges, & en retardacion des mesmes lez p̄les & sutes & de la deliv'ance des ses ditz lieges: Et sur ceo n̄re dit f̄ le Roi voillaunt p̄voier de remedie de lassent & auctorite suisditz ad ordene & estable, q̄n tous tielz sutes & p̄les & p̄ces en icelles ap̄ndres & affaires dev'nt Justices de pees en aucune Counte Dengleire, les ditz p̄les & p̄ces en tielz sutes affaires ne soient my discontinuz p̄ tielz novell cōmissions de pees affaires, mais estoient mesmes lez p̄les & p̄cesse, en lour force; Et eient lez Justices de mesmes lez novell cōmissions ensi assignez, ap̄s ceo q̄ils av'ount lez recordes des ditz p̄les & p̄cesses dev'nt eux, poiar & auctorite des lez ditz p̄les & p̄cesses continuer, & mesmes lez p̄les & p̄cesse & touz lez dependantz dicelles oier & finalement d̄m̄ner, sicome les aut̄s Justices p̄rout & duissent avoir fait de & en iceiles si nult novell cōmission eust este fait.

vij. Item come en le plement tenuz a Westm̄ la viendredie p̄chein dev'nt le fest de Seint Hillar lan du reigne de Roi quorest noefme, pur lez g'undes meschefs (¹) emportables opp̄sions faitz as ses leges de Counte de Hereford p̄ encrochements & extorcions faitz p̄ lez Viscountz del dit Countee pur le temptz esteantz, nadgairs cōmencez & torciousement continuz, a cause q̄ lez ditz Viscountz en loures t̄nes (²) lieux ap̄s loures t̄nes tenus & finiz, en les quex aut̄s lieux ils nount poiar ne auctorite p̄ lour office de p̄ndre aucune enquerre ou enquest, p̄ngrent div̄ses (³) enquestes doffice & enditements des laborers artific̄s & aut̄s div̄sez choses, ordonez p̄ estatuit destre enquiz dev'nt lez Justices & Cōmissions de la pees, & qui en nult manie ataignent ne appieignent destre enquiz p̄ teuz Viscountes en lour t̄nes nautrement ne en autre lieu dev'nt eux; Et lez quex Viscountes p̄ force de tielz enquerres enquestes doffice & enditements nient duement ne loialment priz dev'nt lez ditz Viscountz en lour turnes & aillours, & p̄ le noun venue des ditz

¹ An erroneous Repetition.

² & ³ & aut̄s } Stat. 9 Hen. VI. c. 7.  
⁴ enquerres

Provided always, That this Ordinance hold not place but where the first Tenants, before the Lease and Grant of their said Estates in the Manner and Form abovesaid, were punishable of Waste, and also where after the said Grant and Lease the said first Tenants of the said Lands and Tenements take the Profits at the Time of the Waste done, to their own proper Use; And that this Ordinance shall extend as well to Waste by such Tenants done before this Ordinance, as after.

ITEM, Our Lord the King considering the great Losses and Damages which oftentimes have come, and be likely to come hereafter, as well to himself as to many of his Lieges, for that where as well divers Indictments and Suits for our Lord the King, as other Suits between Party and Party, have been taken before divers Justices of the Peace, assigned by several Commissions of our said Lord the King in divers Counties of England, and divers Pleas and Processes upon those Indictments have often been made, and hanging before the same Justices not determined, the which Pleas and Processes have been often discontinued, by making of new Commissions of the Peace in those Counties, to the great Loss of our said Lord the King, and of his Subjects, (¹) in Delay of the same Pleas and Suits, and of the Deliverance of his said Subjects: And upon that our Lord the King willing to provide Remedy, of the Assent and Authority aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That in all such [Pleas, Suits and Processes in them'] to be taken and to be made before Justices of the Peace in any County of England, the said Pleas and Processes in each Suits to be [done'] shall not be discontinued by such new Commissions of the Peace to be made, but those Pleas and Processes shall stand in their Force; and the Justices in the same new Commissions so assigned, after that they shall have the Records of the same Pleas and Processes before them, shall have Power and Authority to continue the said Pleas and Processes, and the same Pleas and Processes, and all that depend upon them, to hear and finally to determine, as the other Justices might and ought to have done of and in the same, if no new Commission had been made.

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at Westminster the Friday next before the Feast of Saint Hillary, the Ninth Year of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, "For the great Mischiefs and intolerable Oppressions done to his Lieges of the County of Hereford, by [Incroachings] and Extorcions done by the Sheriffs of the said County for the Time being, late begun and wrongfully continued, for that the said Sheriffs in their Turns, and in other Places after their Turns holden and ended, in the which other Places they have no Authority nor Power by their Office to take any Inquiry or Inquest, have taken divers Inquiries, Inquests of Office, and Indictments of Labourers, Craftsmen, and other divers Things ordained by Statute to be inquired before Justices and Commissioners of Peace, and that in no Manner belong nor pertain to be inquired by such Sheriffs in their Turns, nor (¹) in any other Place before them; and the which Sheriffs, by Force of such Inquiries Inquests of Office and Indictments [not duly nor lawfully] taken before the said Sheriffs in their Turns and [without,] and for

VI.  
Indictments  
or Suits  
before  
Justices of  
the Peace  
shall not be  
discontinued  
by a new  
Commission.

VII.  
Recital of  
the Statute  
9 H. VI. c. 7.  
restraining  
Extorcions  
of the Sheriff  
of County of  
Hereford.

¹ and

² Sutes [and] p̄les and processes in the same MS Tr. 2.

³ made or done MS Tr. 2.

⁴ Encroachments ⁵ otherwise, nor

⁶ unduly and unlawfully ⁷ elsewhere



the not coming of the said liege People to the said Turns (¹) the said Sheriffs, did take wrongfully to their proper Use of divers of the said liege People Fines and Amerciaments of x li. and other great Sums, in great Oppression undoing and Destruction of many poor People of the said Lieges, if Remedy should not be hastily provided in that Behalf: [by ²] Consideration of which Mischief, It was ordained by the Authority of the said Parliament, That no Sheriff nor Under Sheriff of the said County, from the said Friday then forward, by Colour of his Office, should take any Inquiry, Inquest of Office, or Indictment in his Turn, that ought not by the Law to be taken in his Turn, nor that he by Colour of his Office, should take any Inquiry, Inquest of Office, or Indictment in any other Place after [his³] Turn holden and ended; nor that he should take of any of the said Lieges of our Sovereign Lord the King any Fines or Amerciaments for any Thing or Cause that pertaineth not to his Turn or Office, nor any such heinous or grievous Amerciament of any of the said Lieges against Reason, for Default of coming to the said Turn or to other Place, or for other Cause by Colour of his Office, upon Pain of Forty Pounds by him to be paid to our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, as often as such Sheriff or Under-Sheriff thereof or of any Article thereof be duly convicted, at the Suit of our Sovereign Lord the King, or of the Party grieved that will sue as well for the King as for himself: And that the Party that will sue in such Case have the Half of the said Sum, together with his Double Damages to his proper Use; and that the Party in this Case grieved have Power by the Authority of the said Parliament to sue in this Behalf against such Sheriffs and Under Sheriffs, as well for the King as for himself, as before is said; and that the Justices of Peace of the same County for the Time being, have Power and Authority to inquire, hear, and determine such Misprisions and Offences, as well at the Suit of our Sovereign Lord the King as of the Party that will sue for the King and for himself; And that this Ordinance indure for Three Years then next ensuing: " Our Sovereign Lord the King, considering the said Ordinance to be profitable for him and his People of the said County, hath ordained by Authority of this present Parliament, that the said Ordinance shall stand in his Force and Effect for Three Years next ensuing.

The said Statute 9 H. VI. c. 7, continued for Three Years.

VIII. Recital of St. 1 H. V. c. 10, as to the Measure of Corn;

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at Westminster the First Year of King Henry, Father of our Lord the King that now is, it was ordained, " That all the Statutes and Ordinances made of Measures of Corn should be firmly holden and kept after the Effect of the same; and that no Purveyors of the King, nor [of other,⁴] should not after that Time forth buy nor take any Corn [or⁵] other Measure, but by Eight Bushels stricken for the Quarter, and that none should be bound otherwise to deliver for the Quarter, but Eight Bushels stricken for the Quarter, as before is said; and also that Payment shall be made presently for the Carriage of the same; and that if any Purveyor of our Lord the King, or [of other⁶] Person, from that Time forward [do⁷] buy or purvey any Corn otherwise, or by other Measure, than by Eight Bushels stricken for the Quarter, as before is said, and of that [be⁸] attained, he [shall⁹] have One Year's Imprisonment, and [shall¹⁰]

¹ of                      ² In                      ³ the said  
⁴ any other            ⁵ by                      ⁶ did  
⁷ were                   ⁸ should

lieges as ditz tames les ditz Viscountz, pignent torce-nouement a lour ppre opoe des di⁹ves (¹) meumes les lieges fynes & amciamentz de x li & auts g'undes sōmes, en g'unde oppōsion anientiamet & destruccion dez pluso's po⁹vez gentz [de di⁹ves²] lieges, si remedie ne vroit hastement p'veu en ceste pte: P consideration dez queux (³) ordene fust p auctorite de dit plement, q nult Viscont ne Soubviscount del dit Countee, del dit Vendredy en av'nt p colour de son office pignerent aucune enquerre enquest doffice ou aucune enditement en son turne, q ne [dit⁴] doit p la ley destre prix en son turne, ne quil p colour de son dit office pigne aucune enquerre enquest doffice ou enditement en aucune aut lieu ap⁹s (⁵) turne tenuz & fince, ne qil pigne dez aucune dez ditz lieges de Roi aucuns fines ou amciaments pur aucune chose ou cause que ne appoient a son to'ne ou office, ne aucune tiel heynous & grevous amciaments d'aucune dez ditz lieges encountre resonne, pur noun venue a dit tourne ou a autre lieu ou pur autre cause p colour de son office, sur la peine de xl li p luy appaiers au Roi sex heires & successours, a taunt dez foits q tiel Viscount ou Soubviscount ent ou (⁶) aucune article dicell soit duement convict, al suit de Roi ou de pte greve que sue s'bn pur le Roi come pur luy mesme; et q la pte que sue en tiel cause eit la moite del dit sōme ensemblement ovesq, sex damages au double a son ppre oeps, et q la pte en cest cas greve eit poair de mesme l'auctorite de suer en celle pte en⁹s tielx Viscount & Soubviscounte s'bn pur le Roi come pur luy mesme come dev'nt este dit; Et q lez Justices du la pees de mesme le Countee pur le temps esteantz eient poair (⁷) denquerer oier & rminer tielx mespressions & offenses, s'bien al suite de Roi come de pte qui voet suer pur le Roi & pur luy mesme: Et dureroit cest orden'nce pur trois ans lours pechein ensuantz: le Roi considerant la dit orden'nce destre pphitable pur luy & son poeple del dit Countee, ad ordene p auctorite de cest plement, q la dit orden'nce estoise en sa force & effect & endure pur trois anz pechein ensuantz.

Item come en le plement tenuz a Westm lan p'm de Roi Henri pier de n're f le Roi quorest, ordene fust q tous lez estatuits & orden'nces dez mesures dez blees deussent estre fermement tenuz & garduz solong lenfect dicells; Et q nult dez parvoieurs de Roi nautre ne duissent en ap⁹s ne de celle temps enav'nt acheter ne pndre aucuns blees p autre mesure sinon p viij bussels rasez pur le quart, et q nult vroit tenuz au⁹ment a deliver pur le quart sinon viij bussels rasez pur le quart come dev'nt est dit; Et auxint q paiement vroit fait prestement pur le cariage dicelles; Et q si aucun purveior (⁸) ou autre paone dicelle temps enavaunt atchateroit ou pveroit aucuns blees autrement ou p autre mesure sinon viij bussels (⁹) pur le quart come av'nt est dit & de ceo vroit atteint, avoit lenprisonement dun an,

vij.

¹ de                      ² des ditz } Stat. 9 Hen. VI. c. 7.  
³ mischiefs

⁴ Stat. 9 Hen. VI. c. 7. omits.

⁵ le dit                      ⁶ de } Stat. 9 Hen. VI. c. 7.  
⁷ & auctorite

⁸ n're f le Roy } Stat. 1 Hen. V. c. 10.  
⁹ rasez



& qil paieroit au Roi C. s. & a pte que se sente greve  
 au<sup>1</sup> C. s. & ceo atant des foitz q aucune de eux de ceo  
 broit atteint; Et q la pte que voudroit suer avoit ent  
 accion founduz sur la cas; Et q les Justices de la  
 pees duissent avoir poair denquerer & ples telle des  
 tous les choses av<sup>2</sup>nditz & sur ceo de faire punisse-  
 ment s<sup>3</sup>bn al suit de Roi come de pte; Et q celle  
 temps enav<sup>4</sup>nt riens broit priz pur le mesurage de tiels  
 blees en aucune manie: Et nient obstant aucuns orde-  
 n<sup>5</sup>nces & estatuits s<sup>6</sup>bn les pistours & tous au<sup>7</sup>s mar-  
 chantz & atchautours deins le Franchises & Cite de  
 Londre, come les p<sup>8</sup>voieurs le Roi des blees, & tous  
 au<sup>9</sup>s marchautz & c<sup>10</sup>es atchato's de blees en pluso's  
 Citeen Villes Burghes & Countees Dengleire, conti-  
 nuelement de jour en autre atchatent & p<sup>11</sup>gnont noef  
 busselz pur le quart, cestassavoir les pisto's atchato's  
 & m<sup>12</sup>chantz deins le Franchises & Cite de Londre p  
 une remell appelle le Fat, que conteient viij busselz dez  
 blees ou un au<sup>13</sup> bussell mys a ycel pur une quart, &  
 fount lez vendo's dez ditz blees encountre leur volunte  
 de paier une maille pur le mesurage de chescun quart,  
 & tous les au<sup>14</sup>s purveours achato's & m<sup>15</sup>chantz des ditz  
 blees noef busselz rases pur le quart, encountre la  
 fo'me dez ditz orden<sup>16</sup>nces & estatuits & en contempt  
 du Roi; a cause q les ditz estatuits & orden<sup>17</sup>nces ne  
 sount my p<sup>18</sup>claymez ne myz en execucion, ne les ditz  
 peynes & forfeitures p le dit estatuit limitez levez  
 solong, lenfect de mesme lestatut: Nre dit R le Roi  
 voillant mesmes lestatuits & orden<sup>19</sup>nces estre duement  
 tenuz & garduz, P assent & auctorite suieditz ad or-  
 dene, q s<sup>20</sup>bn les ditz estatuits come lestatuit des poies &  
 meso's faitz au plement nre dit R le Roi quorest lan  
 de son regne viij, soient p<sup>21</sup>claymez s<sup>22</sup>bn en la dit Cite  
 de Londre come en tous au<sup>23</sup>s Citeen Burghes &  
 Countes Dengleire, & myz en due execucion solong,  
 la fo'me & lenfect dicelles; Adjoustant a dit estatuit  
 fait le dit an viij<sup>24</sup> qen chescun Cite Burgh ou Ville du  
 roialme soit une c<sup>25</sup>de bussell enseale & accordant a  
 lestandart de lechekker, en mesme la manie & fo'me  
 & sur mesmes lez peines come en mesme lestatuit est  
 especifie de une c<sup>26</sup>de balaunce a estre en chescune tiel  
 Cite Burgh ou Ville. Et q le Mair de dit Cite de  
 Londre, & tous au<sup>27</sup>s Mairs des tous au<sup>28</sup>s Citeen &  
 Burghs Dengleire ou il y ad Mair, & tous baillifs des  
 Cites & Burghes ou Mair nest, & tous Justices du pees  
 de chescun Counte Dengleire pur le temps estant, eit  
 & eient plein poair de mettre tous les statuits & orde-  
 n<sup>29</sup>nces av<sup>30</sup>nditz en dieu execucion, & de otre & f<sup>31</sup>mir  
 tous les defautes mesprisions offenses & p<sup>32</sup>pas encountre  
 la fo'me & lenfect dez ditz estatuits & orden<sup>33</sup>nces faitz  
 ou affaires ou p<sup>34</sup>petres, s<sup>35</sup>bn al suit du Roi come de pte  
 qen ceo cas se sent g<sup>36</sup>ve, et de chun au<sup>37</sup> lieges du  
 Roi qen celle pte voit su<sup>38</sup>r pur le Roi, et ceo s<sup>39</sup>bn p  
 examination des p<sup>40</sup>ties oue aucune deux solong, la dis-  
 crecion des ditz Mairs Baillifs & Justices de peas, come  
 p issues a trier [come p issues<sup>41</sup>] duement app<sup>42</sup>ndre &  
 au<sup>43</sup> ples<sup>44</sup> (<sup>45</sup>) p<sup>46</sup>cesses de la ley de la t<sup>47</sup>re; Et q s<sup>48</sup>bn la pte  
 greve come chescun lege de Roi qui suer voit pur le

pay to the King an Hundred Shillings and to the Party  
 that feeleth him grieved another Hundred Shillings, and  
 that, as often as any of them [shall<sup>1</sup>] be thereof at-  
 tainted; and that the Party that [will<sup>2</sup>] sue [shall<sup>3</sup>]  
 have thereof an Action grounded upon the Case; and  
 that the Justices of Peace [shall<sup>4</sup>] have Power to inquire  
 and to hold Plea of all the Things aforesaid, and there-  
 upon to assign Punishment, as well at the Suit of the King  
 as of the Party; and that from the same Time forward  
 nothing should be taken for the measuring of such Corn  
 in any Manner:<sup>5</sup> And notwithstanding [the said<sup>6</sup>] Ordi-  
 nances and Statutes, as well the Bakers and all other  
 Merchants and Buyers within the Franchise and City of  
 London, as the King's Purveyors of Corn, and all other  
 Merchants and common Buyers of Corn in many other  
 Cities, Towns, Boroughs, and Counties of England, con-  
 tinually from day to day do buy and take nine Bushels  
 for the Quarter, that is to say, the Bakers, Buyers, and  
 Merchants within the City and Franchises of London,  
 by a Vessel called the [Fat,<sup>7</sup>] which containeth Eight  
 Bushels of Corn with another Bushel of Corn put to  
 that for a Quarter, and make the Sellers of the same  
 Corn against their Will to pay One Halfpenny for the  
 measuring of every Quarter, and all the other Purvey-  
 ors, Buyers, and Merchants of Corn, nine Bushels stricken  
 for the Quarter, against the Form of the said [Ordinance  
 and Statute,<sup>8</sup>] and in Contempt of our Lord the King;  
 for that the said Ordinances and Statutes be not pro-  
 claimed nor put in Execution, nor the said Penalties  
 and Forfeitures, limited by the said Statute, levied ac-  
 cording to the Effect of the same Statute: Our said Lord  
 the King, willing the same [Statute and Ordinance<sup>9</sup>]  
 to be duly holden and kept, by the Assent and Autho-  
 rity abovesaid, hath ordained, That as well the said [Sta-  
 tute,<sup>10</sup>] as the Statute of Weights and Measures, made  
 at the Parliament of our Lord the King that now is, the  
 Eighth Year of his Reign, be proclaimed, as well in  
 the (<sup>11</sup>) City of London, as in all other Cities, Boroughs,  
 and Counties of England, and put in due Execution  
 after the Form and Effect of the same; Joining to the  
 said Statute made the said Eighth Year, that in every  
 City, Borough, and Town of the Realm there shall be  
 a common Bushel, sealed and according to the Stand-  
 ard of the Exchequer, in the same Manner and Form,  
 and upon the same [Pain,<sup>12</sup>] as in the same Statute is  
 specified, [and (<sup>13</sup>) a common Balance to be in every such  
 City, Borough, and Town. And that the Mayor of the  
 said City of London, and all other Mayors of all other  
 Cities and Boroughs of England where there is a Mayor,  
 and all Bailiffs of Cities and Boroughs where there is  
 no Mayor, and all Justices of Peace in every County of  
 England for the Time being, shall have full Power to  
 put all the Statutes and Ordinances aforesaid in due  
 Execution, and to hear and determine all the Defaults,  
 Misprisions, Offences, and Trespasses against the Form  
 and Effect of the said Statutes and Ordinances, done or  
 to be done or committed, as well at the Suit of the  
 King as of the Party which in such Case feeleth him-  
 self grieved, and of any other of the King's liege People  
 which in this Behalf will sue for the King; and that, as  
 well by Examination of the Parties, or any of them,  
 according to the Discretion of the said Mayors, Bailiffs,  
 and Justices of Peace, as by Issues to be tried, by Inqui-  
 sitions duly to be taken, and other Pleas and Processes of  
 the Law of the Land; and that as well the Party grieved,  
 as any other liege Man of the King that will sue for

The several  
 Statutes  
 not duly  
 executed;

The Statute  
 1 H. V. c. 10.  
 8 H. VI. c. 5.  
 &c. touching  
 Weights and  
 Measures  
 shall be  
 proclaimed  
 and executed;  
 A common  
 Bushel shall  
 be in every  
 Town, under  
 Penalty in St.  
 8 H. VI. c. 5.  
 as to Balances.

Mayors and  
 Justices of  
 the Peace may  
 determine  
 Offences  
 against these  
 Statutes.

Form of the  
 Proceeding.

<sup>1</sup> p inquisitiones } Rot. Parl. no. xiiij. (54.)  
<sup>2</sup> &

<sup>1</sup> should      <sup>2</sup> would      <sup>3</sup> any      <sup>4</sup> Fat  
<sup>5</sup> Ordinances and Statutes      <sup>6</sup> estatutis and ordynaunces MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>7</sup> Statutes      <sup>8</sup> saide MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>9</sup> Peynes MS. Tr. 2.      <sup>10</sup> of



Mayors, &c.  
shall be sworn  
to execute  
the Statute;

and account  
for the  
Forfeitures,  
&c. to the  
King.

Saving of  
Liberties of  
Lords, &c.

IX.  
Recital of  
the Statutes  
17 R. II. c. 2.  
7 H. IV. c. 10.  
11 H. IV. c. 6.  
respecting  
the Aulnage  
and Measure  
of Cloths;

The said  
Statutes  
declared to  
extend only to  
whole Cloths.

the King, shall have the Suit in that Case at his Will; and that he that is so attainted of any Default, Mispri- sion, Offence, or Trespass done against the said Statute made the said First Year, shall pay to him at whose Suit he is thereof attainted, C.s. and his reasonable Costs of the said Suit, and to the King another C.s. And that as well the Mayor of London for the time being, after that he is chosen Mayor and sworn within the said City, at his first coming to the Exchequer be- fore the Treasurer of England and the Barons of the King's Exchequer, as every of the said other Mayors and Bailiffs, in their Oaths to be made for their said Offices, shall be charged and sworn to do, keep and execute all the Statutes abovesaid; and that all the Mayors and Bailiffs of Cities and Boroughs of the Realm, accomptable in the said Exchequer, do yearly accompt in the said Exchequer of the Profits and For- feitures that may or ought to pertain to our Lord the King by the Form of the said Statutes: Saving alway to Lords, Cities, and Boroughs, their Liberties and Franchises granted to them by our said Lord the King, or any of his Progenitors, not revoked repealed or adnulled; and saving always, that the said Statute made the said First Year of King Henry the Fifth, and all other Statutes of Measures and Weights afore made, stand in their Force.

ITEM, Whereas in a Statute made in the Seven- teenth Year of King Richard the Second after the Conquest, It was ordained, that every Man of the Realm might make and set to sale and sell Cloths, as well Kersies as other, of such Length and Breadth as him pleased, paying the Aulnage, Subsidy, and other Devoirs, that is to say, of every Piece of Cloth after the Rate, notwithstanding any Statute, Ordinance, Procla- mation, Restraint, or Defence made to the contrary; and that none sell nor put to sale any Cloths before they be measured by the King's Aulneger, and ensealed with the Seal thereunto ordained, upon the Pain contained in the Statutes thereof made: And after in a Statute (1) made in the Seventh Year of King Henry the Fourth, Grandfather of the Lord the King that now is, It was also ordained, that the Cloth of Colour should contain in Length eight and twenty yards measured by the Back, and in Breadth Six Quarters and a Half; and if the Cloth makers should make their Cloths of less Length or Breadth, they should be forfeit to the King: And after by another Statute made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of (2) King Henry the Fourth, It was ordained, that Proclamation should be made openly through the Realm, that no Person making such Manner of Cloths or Dozens within the Realm, should be so hardy to tack and fold together such Manner of Cloths, before that the Aulneger hath made his Search and surveying duly of the same Cloths, that they hold their Length and Breadth, ordained by the said last Statute made the said Seventh Year, as in the same Statute is more fully contained: Upon which Statutes made in the Time of the said King Henry the Fourth, divers Opinions have been holden in the King's Exchequer, as the same our Lord the King hath conceived by the Complaint of the Commons of his Realm: Our Lord the King willing to repress such Opinions, of the Assent and Authority abovesaid, hath declared, that this Word, Cloth, in the said Statutes before rehearsed, shall have relation, and shall be understood of whole [Cloth (3)] called Broad Cloths and Broad Dozens,

<sup>1</sup> thereof

<sup>2</sup> the said

<sup>3</sup> clothes *Rot. Parl. nu. xv. (56.)*

Roi eit la suit en ceo cas a es volunte; Et q' celly qui issint soit atteint dascune defaute mespersion offences ou l'espas, fait encontre le dit estatuit fait le dit an p'm, paie a cely a qui sute il soit atteint C.s. & les costaiges resonables de sa dit suit, & au Roi aut's C.s. Et q' s'it le Mair de Loundre pur le temps esteant, ap's ceo qil soit eslux Mair & jure deins la dit Citee a son p'm venue a lecheker dev'nt le Tresorer Dengleterre & les Barons de lecheker n're f' le Roi, com chescune des ditz aut's Mairs & Bailifs en lour serementz affaires pur leurs ditz offices, soit charge & jure de faire garder & executeir tous lestatuits suieditz; Et q' tous les Mairs & Bailifs des Citees & Burghs du roialme, ac- coumptantz en le dit Eschequer, facent annulment accompt en mesme lecheker des p'fettes & forfeitures que appteign' p'issent ou duissent a Roi p' la forme des ditz estatuits; savant tout foitz as f's Cites & Burghs leurs libtees & franchises g'untez a eux p' n're dit f' le Roi ou aucune des sez pgenito's nient revokes repelles ou anientz; Et savant tous foitz q' le dit estatuit fait le dit an p'm de Roi Henry quint & tous aut's estatuits des mesures & poies avant faitz estoient en lour force.

Item come en lestatuit fait lan xvij de Roi Richard le secunde puis le conquest, ordene soit q' chescune home du Roialme purra faire & mettre a vende & vendre drafs, s'it dez Kerseyes come aut's, dez tiels longure & lateure come luy pierra, paient launage & subside & tous aut's devoirs, cestassavoir de chescune pees de drape solonq' laferant, nient countrestant as- cune statuit orden'nce pclamacion restreint ou defence fait a contrarie; Et q' nult vende ou mette a vendre ascuns drafs av'nt q'ils soient aunez p' lalnour du Roi & ensealez de seal a ceo ordeigne, sur le peine contenue en lestatuits ent fait: Et puis en lestatuit ent fait lan septieme le Roi Henry quart aiel n're f' le Roi quorest, ordeine fuist auxi q' le draff de colour contene en lon- gure xxvij aulnes mesurez p' le dorree & laure vj quart's & demy; Et si les faisours des drafs ferroient leurs drafs de meindre longure ou laeure ils brount forfaitz au Roi: Et puis p' une autre estatuit fait lan unizisme le dit Roi Henry le quart, ordeine fuist q' pclamacion broit fait ov'tement p'ny le Roialme, q' nult peone fai- sant tiels man's dez drafs ou duszenes deins le roialme broit cy hardy de takker & pliter ensemble tiels man's dez drafs, dev'nt q' lalneour ad fait son serche & surveue duement dicelles drafs q'ils teignent lour longure & lature, ordeine p' le dit estatuit darrein fait le dit an septieme, sicome en mesme lestatuit est contenu plus au plein: Sur quex estatuits faitz le temps de dit Roi Henri quart divers opinions out este tenus en le- cheker n're f' le Roi, sicome mesme n're f' ad conceu p' la cōpleint des Cōes dez son roialme: N're f' le Roi voillant tiels opinions cesser, de lassent & auctorite suieditz ad declare, q' cest pole Draff en les ditz esta- tuits dev'nt rehersez eit relacion & soit entendu a les [aut's] drafs appellez brode clothes & brode dusannes,

ix.

<sup>1</sup> entiers *Printed Copies.*



& nemy as auts drafs & peces des draps appelez Straites (¹) ou affaires; et outre ad ordeine & estable q̄ chescune home poet faire mettre a vende & vendre tous maners des drafs appellez Straites contenantz en longueur [x<sup>iiij</sup>'] aulnes & en leure un aulne nentenewes, ou aulment xij aulnes curves, sans enpechement d'aucune ministre de Roi; paiaunt a Roi launage subsidies & customs & auts devoirs, cestessavoir de chescun drape & de chescune pece de drape solong, la rate en lez ditz estatutz contenuz. Et si lez faisours des tiels draps appellez Straites facent aucunes draps a vendre de meindre longueur & leure q̄ p̄chienment desuis est declare, qadonq̄ bien lise al allenour de couper la list a lunc fyn de tous tiels Straites Drafs nene conteignantz la dit longueur, & mesme le draf a estre vendu pur une remnaunt ou une pece [ou¹] nemy pur une Draf: Et q̄ nuff tiels drafs soient mys a vendre tanq̄ lalnour les ad mesurez & fait p̄ son serche & mys a eux le seal du Roi a ceo ordeine, sur peinte de forfaiture dicelle. Et si ascune Aulneour enseale ascuns tiels drafs appellez Straites nient conteignantz la longueur & laeure des Straites suisditz, & ne coupe la liste des tous tiels draps qui ne teignent lez ditz longueur & laeure des straites, qadonq̄ le dit lalnour paie au Roi pur chescune pece de drape (²) trove defectife vja. viij d. forapria tous foitz q̄ tous drafs appellez Straites faitz ou affairs tanq̄ al jour de Nativite de Seint John Baptiste pechein avecle elent licence destre venduz & live tanq̄ al fest de Nowell lors pchein ensuant, de queconq̄ longueur ou lature qils soient.

x. Item purceo q̄ divers psones deinz cest roialme devnt ces heures sovent foitz ount este pris & arestez p̄ divers Viscountes & auts Ministres de Roi, p̄ bres issantz sibitz hors de Chauncery de Roi come de sez pgenito's, pur execucion avoir de divers reconusances faitz devnt lez Mairs de lestaples de divers sōmes, des quez sōmes icells psones as quez la duite appent nount remedie covenable autre q̄ lez ditz execucions, lez quez psones ensi prises & arestuz pur l'execucion de mesmes lez reconusances sount sovent faitz venir p̄ divers bres de Corpus cum causa devnt le Roi en sa Chauncery, hors des psones es quez ils sount issint detenuz a cause de tiel execucion, & illoq̄s suent en monstrantz divers endentures & auts choses en defaunces de tiel reconusances [enprisantz¹] bres de Scire fač de garnier la pte ou lez pties a qui p'suit ils sount ensi prises & arestuz a resoundre sur icelles; Et sur ceo p̄ suerte trove au Roi en sa Chauncery ount este delivrez hors du prisone, nient (²) lour dit areste pur l'execucions des tiels reconusances come desuis est dit, nulle (³) trovez as reconusez as quez ils sount issint obligez, de eux satefier des leur duetees, en cas q̄ lez mairs compriz deinz lez ditz brefs de Scire fač ne soient trovez ne adjudgez p' lez reconusances ensi obligez; pount lez ditz reconusances ount aucun foitz g'undement este delaiez de leur execucion, & ascuns foitz leur execucion ent tout autrement pduz

¹ faitz Printed Copies: that ben made *Rot. Parl. m. xv. (56.)*

² xiiij *Rot. Parl.* ³ & Printed Copies. ⁴ ensy Printed Copies.

⁵ en priantz ⁶ obstant } *Rot. Parl. m. xvij. (59.)*

⁷ surtee

and not of other Cloths and Pieces of Cloths called Streits, now made, or to be made; And moreover hath ordained and established, That every man may make, set to sale, and sell all Manner of Cloths called Streits, containing in Length Fourteen Yards, and in the Breadth One Yard, unwatered, or else Twelve Yards watered, without Impeachment of any Officer of the King's; paying to the King the Aulnage, Subsidies, Customs and other Devoirs, that is to say, of every Cloth, and of every Piece of Cloth, after the Rate contained in the said Statutes. And if the Makers of the said Cloths called Streits, make any Cloths to sell of less Length and Breadth than next above is declared, that then it shall be lawful to the Aulneger to cut off the List at the one End of all such Streit Cloths, not containing the said Length, and the same to be sold for a Remnant or a Piece, and not for a Cloth: and that no such Cloths be put to Sale until the Aulneger hath measured them, made his Search, and put to them the King's Seal thereto ordained, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same. And if any Aulneger enseal any such Cloths called Streits, not containing the Length and Breadth of the Streits abovesaid, and cut not off the List of all such Cloths that do not hold the said Length and Breadth of the Streits, that then the said Aulneger shall pay to the King for every Piece of Cloth so found defective, Six Shillings Eight-pence: Except always that all Cloths called Streits, made or to be made until the Day of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist next coming, shall have Licence to be sold and delivered until the Feast of Christmas then next ensuing, of whatsoever Length and Breadth they be.

ITEM, Because divers Persons within this Realm in times past often have been taken and arrested by divers Sheriffs and other Officers of the King, by Writs as well going out of the Chancery of the King, as of his Progenitors, to have Execution of divers Recognisances made before the Mayors of the [Staple,¹] of divers Sums, of which Sums such Persons, to whom the Duty belonged, had no convenient Remedy, other than the said Executions; which Persons so taken and arrested for Execution of the same Recognisances, be oftentimes brought, by divers Writs de Corpus cum causa before the King in his Chancery, out of Prisons in the which they be so kept by Force of such Executions, and there they do sue, shewing forth divers indentures, and other Things in Defeasance of such Recognisances, desiring Writs of Scire facias to warn the Party or Parties at whose Suit they be (²) taken and arrested, to answer thereunto; and thereupon, by Surety found to the King in his Chancery, have been delivered out of Prison, notwithstanding their said Arrest for the Executions of such Recognisances, as above is said, no Surety found to the Recognisees to whom they be so bound, to satisfy them of their Duties, in case that the Matters comprised within the said Writs of Scire facias be not found nor adjudged for the Recognitors [thereby¹] bound; whereby the said Recognisees have been sometime greatly delayed of their Execution, and sometime their Execution utterly lost,

Length and Breadth of Cloths called Streits.

Cloths shall not be put to Sale until measured and sealed by the Aulneger.

Penalty on him for sealing defective Cloths.

X. Whenever Recognitors in Statutes Staple, arrested in Execution, sue out Writs of Corpus cum causa or Scire facias, Surety shall be given severally to the King and to the Recognisee.

¹ Staples *M8. Tr. 1.*

² so

³ so *M8. Tr. 1.*



and in Time to come likely to be lost, for that no Advantage nor Avail thereof [might'] come, be, or accrue to the said Recognisees to whom such Persons be so bound by the said Surety so found to the King, [seeing'] the same [Person'] so bound may by the King's Pardon be acquit and discharged for ever: Our Lord the King considering that the said Recognisees, to whom (\*) Persons be bound, are oftentimes without Remedy, if so be that the said Recognisers [would'] not pursue forth their said Writs of Scire facias with Effect, or otherwise, that the Matters of the said Writs of Scire facias be found or adjudged against them, and thereupon they withdraw them to Places privileged, or eloign them out of the Realm, or else they [would'] not appear, so that their Bodies might be put in Execution, to the great Hindrance and Undoing of such Recognisees in Time to come; and also because that the King is inherited of the taking of such Sureties to himself by the Course of the Chancery; the King doth will that from henceforth such Sureties be made (\*) as well to the King as to the Party.

XI.  
Penalty on  
assaulting  
any Lord or  
Commoner  
attending  
Parliament,  
or Council;  
Double  
Damages  
to the Party,  
with Fine  
and Ransom  
to the King.

ITEM, The King willing to provide for the Ease and Tranquillity of them that come to the Parliaments and Councils of the King by his Commandment, hath ordained and established, That if any Assault or Affray be made to any Lord Spiritual or Temporal, Knight of the Shire, Citizen, or Burgess, come to the Parliament, or to [other'] Council of the King by his Commandment, and there being and attending at the Parliament or Council, that then Proclamation shall be made in the most open Place of the Town, by Three several Days, where the Assault or Affray shall be made, that the Party that made such Affray or Assault yield himself before the King in his Bench within a Quarter of a Year after the Proclamation made, if it be in the Time of the Term, or otherwise at the next Day in the Time of the Term following the said Quarter, and if he do not, that he be attainted of the said Deed, and pay to the Party grieved his Double Damages, to be taxed by the Discretion of the Justices of the same Bench for the time being, or by Inquest, if it be needful, and make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will; and if he come, and be found guilty by Inquest, by Examination, or otherwise, of such Affray or Assault, then he shall pay to the Party so grieved his Double Damages, found by the Inquest, or to be taxed by the Discretion of the said Justices, and make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will, as above is said.

XII.  
Exactions  
of Wax  
Chandlers;

ITEM, Our said Lord the King hath conceived by the Complaint of the said Commons, that the Waxchandlers in divers Parts of England, sell Candles, Images and Figures, and other Works of Wax made for Offerings, after the Rate of a Pound of Wax for ij s. and more, where one Pound of Wax is no more worth then vj d. whereby they gain in every Pound of Wax so wrought xvij d. and more, by which Means divers of the People be defrauded of their good Intent and Devotion, supposing such Candles, Images and Figures, and other Works to be of reasonable Value, according as they pay for the same, where they be of none or litle Value: And therefore our Lord the King, willing for such Deceits to provide Remedy convenient, hath ordained and established, That no Person shall sell nor put to sale any such Candles, Images, Figures,

& en temps avenir visiblement a perdre, a cause q' nult av'ntaige ou avall ent purra venir estre ou acresce as dit reconusez as quez tils peones sont issint obliges, p la dit suerte ensi troves au Roi, pur ceo q' mesmes les peones issint obliges p pardon de Roi p'rout estre quittez & dischargez p' tous jo's: N're Seigneur le Roi considerant q' les ditz reconusez as quez (\*) peones sont obliges sovent foitz sont sans remede, si ensi soit q' mesmes les reconuso's nemy voillent p'suer av'nt les ditz b's de Scire facias ovesq' effect, ou au'ment q' la ma'e de leur ditz t're de Scire facias soit trove ou adjudge countre eux, & sur ceo ils soy retraient as lieux p'vilegges ou eux aloient hors du Roialme, ou autrement q'ils ne my appgent issint q' leur corps puissent estre myz en execution, a l'eg'unde arriereement & anientissement des tiels reconusez en temps aveign; Et auxi p' ceo q' le Roi est enheritee de la prisez de tiels suertes a luy mesmes p la cours de sa Chauncery; le Roi voet q' tiels suertes desore en av'nt soient faitz se'valment si bien a Roi come a pte.

Item le Roi voillant p'voier pur l'esse & t'nquillite de eux qui viendront as plementz ou Conseils du Roi de son comaundement, ad ordeigne & estable q' si aucune assaut ou agray soit fait a aucune f' espuel ou temporel, Chivaler de Counte Citezin ou Burgeis, venus au plement ou a Counseill du Roi p son comaundement, & la esteant & entendant a plement ou a counseill, qadonq's soit pclamacion fait p trois jo's se'valx en le plus o'lt lieu de la ville ou lassaut ou affraie s'ra ensi fait, q' la pte qui face tiel affraie ou assaute soy rende dev'nt le Roi en son Banke, deins une quart' d'une an ap's la pclamacion fait sil soit el temps du l'ime, ou au'ment al pechein jour en le temps du l'ime ensuant le dit quart', et sil ne face qil soit atteint de le fait suaidit; & paie al pte greve sez damages a double a taxer p la discrecion dez Justices du dit Bank pur le temps esteant, ou p enquest sil bosoigne, & face fyn & raunceon a la volonte de Roi; Et sil veigne & trove soit coupable p enquest p examinacion ou en au' man' de tiel affraie ou assaute, paie il adonq's a pte ensi greve sez damages a double, troves p enquest ou a taxer p la discrecion dez ditz Justices, & face fyn & raunceon a la volonte du Roi come desuis est dit.

Item n're f' le Roi ad entendu p la complaint dez sez ditz Cōes, q' les Waxchaundlers en di'v's ptes Dengleterre vendent chaundels ymages [figures'] & au'ts o'vaignes de cere faitz pur oblacions solonc l'afferrant dune li. de cere a deux s. & plus, lou une li'v'e de cere ne vault outre vj d. issint q'ils gaignent en chascune li'v'e de cere ensi o'vee xvij d. & plus, p ount pluso's gentz sont defraudez de leur bon entent & devocion, supposantz tiels chaundels ymages figures & au'ts o'vaignes estre de reasonable value solonc q'ils paiont pur icelles lou ils sont de nult ou de petit value: Et pur tant le Roi n're f' voillant au tiels disceites orde'n remede covenable, ad ordene & estable q' nul peon vende ou mette a vendre ascuns tiels chaundels,

\* may MS. Tr. 2.

\* because that

\* persons

\* meib

\* will

\* severally

\* the

\* tiels Rot. Parl. m. xvij. (59.)

\* figures Rot. Parl. m. xx. (61.)

xj.

xij.



ymages, figures, ou auts ovaignes de cere a plus haut price forsque seulement solonc lasserant, del price de iij d. plus en le pois dune li, outre ceo q le cœ price dune li de cere pleine est entre mchant & mchant al temps de tiel vende ou tiel metre a vende, sur peine de forfaiture des tiel chaundelx, ymages, figures & auts ovaignes de cere enai myz a vendre, & del value diceux qui vront venduz encountre la fo'me dicest estatuit, & de faire fyn au Roi, sile soient ent duement atteintes ou soit trove p examinacion ou due serche p pois ou en aut manere qils ount venduz ou myz a vende aucunes tielx chaundelx ymages figures ou ovaignes de cere encoutre la fo'me dicest estatuit. Et q les Justices de peas en chescun Counte ou ils sont Justices aient poir denquerer oler & vntil tous choses faitz encoutre cest estatuit; Et q sijn chescune Justice de Peas en le Counte ou il est Justice, come Mairs Bailifs deins Citees & Burghs, Seneschals des f's deins les Franchises lo's f's, aient poir & auctorite dexamifre & sercher sijn p pois de tiels Chaundelx, Ymages, Figures & auts ovaignes de cere, come en autre manere p lour discrecion, tous ceux qui riens ferront en temps avenir encoutre cest estatuit, & de punir ceux qui p tiel examinacion ou serche vront coupables troves en la fo'me susdit. Purveu q cest estatuit ne se extende as herces affaires pur lez noblez vspassantz.

xiiij.

Item nre f' le Roi pur le bien de luy & de son roialme de lavys & assent dez ditz f's & al esple re-quest dez sez ditz Cœs ad ordene, q le bone orden'nce & estatuit fait lan viij de son reigne, Cestassavoir q lez laines pealx lanutz & estaim repairantz & veignant a lestable de Caleš soient venduz pur preste moneye a estre paiey en main, et q le bullion soit porte en son mynte illoqs, cestass avoir [q'] chescune Sarplere de lane venduz pur xij marcs le sakke & outre vj li de bullion, & de chescune sarplere de lain venduz debas xij marcs, v li de bullion, Et q loial & due p'cion soit fait accordant al orden'nce illoqs, a p'ent endure del fest del annunciacion de nre Dame pechein avenir tanq, al fyn de trois ans pechein ensuantz: Savant tousz foitz au Roi poir & auctorite de modifier meisme lestatuit qu'nt luy plerra, p advis de son counseill solonq, ceo q meulx luy semblera pur le pfet de luy & de son roialme.

xiiij.

Item come les custumes & subsidees g'untez a nre vsovin f' le Roi sont aloignez & soubractz, sijn a cause de noun due serche fait en lez portes & crikes deins le Roialme Dengleterre, come p auts subtils ymaginacions [q'] divers peones cariantz mchandise del estaple de Cales countre la fo'me del estatuitz ent p'veux & ordenes: Nre f' le Roi p advis & auctorite susdit ad ordeine & estable q null sur peine de felonie emporte carie neskippe, ne face enporter carier neskipper, aucunes tielx mchandise del estaple en aucuns crikes dedeins son roialme Dengleterre countre lordin'nce susdit. Et durra cest estatuit tanq, al fyn de trois ans pechein & nemye outre.

<sup>1</sup> de Printed Copies<sup>2</sup> de Rot. Parl. no. xiiij. (64.)

or other Works of Wax, at more higher Price, but only after the Rate of the Price of iij d. more in the Weight of a Pound over that (') the common Price of a Pound of plain Wax is between Merchant and Merchant at the Time of such Sale or putting to sale; upon Pain to forfeit such Candles, Images, Figures, and other Works of Wax so put to sale, and the Value of them that shall be sold against the Form of this Statute, and to make a Fine to the King, if they be thereof duly attained, or that it be found by Examination, or due Search by Weight, or in other Manner, that they have sold or put to sale any such Candles, Images, Figures, or other Works of Wax against the Form of this Statute. And that the Justices of Peace in every County where they be Justices, shall have Power to enquire hear and determine all Things done against this Statute; and that as well every Justice of Peace in the County where he is Justice, as Mayors and Bailiffs within the Cities and Boroughs, Stewards of Lords within the Franchises of their Lords, shall have Power and Authority to examine and search as well by Weight of such Candles, Images, Figures, and other Works of Wax, as in other Manner by their Discretion, all them that any thing shall hereafter do against this Statute, and to punish them that by such Examination or Search shall be found guilty in the Form abovesaid. Provided that this Statute do not extend to [Hearers'] to be made for Nobles that do die.

ITEM, Our [said] Sovereign Lord the King, for the Wealth of him and his Realm, by the Advice and Assent of the said Lords, and at the special Request of his said Commons, hath ordained, That the good Ordinance and Statute made the Eighth Year of his Reign, that is to say, "that the Wools and Woolfels and Tin, repairing and coming to the Staple of Calais, shall be sold for ready Money to be paid in hand, and that the Bullion be brought [in'] his Mint there, that is to say, of every Sarpler of Wool sold for Twelve Marks and above, vi Pound of Bullion, and of every Sarpler of Wool sold under Twelve Marks, v Pound of Bullion, and that lawful and due Partition be made, according to the Ordinance there," at this time [to'] endure from the Feast of the Annunciation of our Lady next to come, till the End of Three Years [then] next ensuing: Saving always to our Sovereign Lord the King Power and Authority to modify the same Statute when him please, by the Advice of his Council, as it shall seem best to him for the Profit of him and of his Realm.

ITEM, Whereas the Customs and Subsidies granted to our Sovereign Lord the King be alloigned and withdrawn, as well for lack of good Search in the Ports and Creeks within the Realm of England, as by other crafty Imaginations of divers Persons, carrying Merchandise of the Staple of Calais against the Form of the said Statutes thereof provided and ordained; Our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Authority abovesaid, hath ordained and stablished, That none upon Pain of Felony bring, carry, or ship, nor cause to be brought, carried, nor shipped, any such Merchandise of the Staple in any Creeks within his Realm of England, against the Ordinance abovesaid. And this Statute to endure till the End of Three Years next ensuing and no longer.

<sup>1</sup> that<sup>2</sup> to<sup>3</sup> Funeral Lights<sup>4</sup> shell

They shall take for Wax Candles, Images, &c. only 3 d. in the Pound of Wax beyond the Price of plain Wax; on Penalty of Forfeiture, &c.

Justices of Peace, &c. may punish Offenders.

Exception.

XIII. The Statute 8 H. VI. c. 18. as to the Staple at Calais, continued for Three Years;

and may be modified by the King in Council.

XIV. Felony, to ship Staple Merchandise in Creeks, &c.

Continuance of A6.



XV.  
Customers  
shall give  
Warrants of  
Discharge to  
Merchants  
having paid  
their Custom.

Penalty on  
Refusal.

XVI.  
Penalty on  
Customers  
giving, and  
Merchants  
receiving,  
Blank  
Cockets to  
defraud the  
Customs;  
Felony, &c.

ITEM, For that our Lord the King, by a Petition to him delivered in the same Parliament, by the Commons of the same, for the Merchants of the Realm, hath perceived, That [seeing<sup>1</sup>] the Customers and Controulers in the King's Ports do not write any Warrants in Discharge of the said Merchants of their Merchandises by them shewed and duly customed, some as well coming into the Realm as passing out of the same, the same Customers and Controulers do embezzle the King's Customs, and the (<sup>2</sup>) Merchants be greatly hindred, because that the Warrants might plainly shew and declare their due Custom, when they be (<sup>3</sup>) unduly impeached in the King's Exchequer: The same our Lord the King, considering the said Deceits, by the Advice Assent and Authority abovesaid, hath ordained, That the said Customers and Controulers shall write and deliver sufficient Warrants, sealed with the Seal of their Office to that ordained, to the said Merchants, and to every of them, for all and every of their Merchandises every Time by them to the Customers and Controulers duly (<sup>4</sup>) shewed; and that the said Merchants, nor any of them, shall any thing pay for the said Warrants, but only their due Custom. And in case that any Customer or Controuler, in any of the said [Ports,<sup>5</sup>] do the contrary, that then every Merchant so grieved may have an Action, by virtue of this Ordinance, to pursue against every Customer or Controuler that doth the contrary, in every Court of Record; and then every Customer or Controuler so attainted shall forfeit to the King for every Default Ten Pounds, and to the Merchant thereby grieved, that will sue, a Hundred Shillings.

ITEM, Forasmuch as our most redoubted Sovereign Lord the King is greatly deceived of his Customs and Subsidies, [of that<sup>6</sup>] the Customers of the said Ports within the Realm do seal blank Scrowls in Parchment, called Blank Cockets, with their Seals deputed to their Offices, and them so sealed do deliver to the Merchants, for to enter and write in them their Goods and Merchandises going out of the Realm to the Parts beyond the Sea, the King not answered nor payed of his Customs and Subsidies of such Goods and Merchandises; It is ordained, by the Advice and Authority aforesaid, That if any Customer seal any such blank Scrowl with the Seal assigned to his Office, or if any Merchant enter or write, or cause to be entered or written in such blank Scrowl or Charter so sealed, his Goods or Merchandises, thereby to defraud our Sovereign Lord the King of his Customs and Subsidies, then as well the same Customer as the Merchant shall be judged to forfeit all his Goods and Chattels, as they should forfeit in case of Felony; and that they and every of them shall have the Imprisonment of Three Years. And this Act shall endure by Three Years next ensuing the Feast of St. Hilary next coming.

<sup>1</sup> forasmuch as

<sup>2</sup> said

<sup>3</sup> often tymes *Rot. Parl. m. xxv. (66.)*

<sup>4</sup> so be

<sup>5</sup> *Rot. Parl. m. xxv. (66.)* and all Translations read thus.

<sup>6</sup> for that

Item pur ceo q nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roi p une petition a luy baille en mesure le plement p les Cōes dicell pur les richauntz du roialme, ad entendu q pur tant q les Customis & Controllor's en les portes du Roi nescrivent aucuns garrantz en discharges des ditz marchauntz, de leur richaundises p eux monstrez & duement customez, aucuns s'bn veign'ntz en le Roialme come passantz hors dicelle, mesmes les Customis & Countrollor's embesilent les customes du Roi, & les ditz richauntz sont g'ndement anientisez, a cause q les ditz garrantz p'roient o'vtement declarer & monstrez leur due custome qu'nt ils sont sovent nounduement enpechez en leschequer du Roi: Meame nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roi considerant les ditz disseites de lavis assent & auctorite suisditz ad ordeine, q les ditz Customis & Countrollor's escrivent & delivrent sufficientz garrantz, enselez ovesq, le seal de leur office a ceo ordeinez, as ditz richauntz & a chescun de eux pur tous & chescune de leur richandises, chescun soit p eux as ditz Customis & Countrollor's duement monstrez, mesmes les richantz ne nuft de eux rien paient pur les ditz garrantz mes solement leur due custome. Et en cas q chescun Customer ou Countrollor en aucune des ditz [pointes<sup>1</sup>] face le contr'rie, q'donq's chescun richant ensi greve poet avoir accion p v'tue de ceste orden'nce a p'suer en'v chescun Customis ou Countrollour qui face le contr'rie, en chescune Court de recorde; et adonq's chescun Customer & Countrollour issint atteint puisse forfaire au Roi pur chescun defaute x li & a le merchant ensi greve qui voift suer C's.

Item p' tant q le Roi nre f<sup>r</sup> est g'ndement disseive des sez customes & subsides, de ceo q lez Customis des ditz portes deins le roialme ensealent blankes escrowes en pchemyn appelez blankes Cockettetz ove leurs eals deputez a leur office, & eux issint ensealez delivrent as richantz pur entrere & escrivere en icelles leur biens & richandises issantz hors du roialme as pties dep de la, le Roi des sez customes & subsides des tiels tins & richandises nient responduz ne paieiz, ordene est p advis & auctorite suisditz, q si aucune Customis enseale aucune tiel blank escrowe ou le seal depute a son office, ou si aucune richant entre ou escrive ou face [entre ou escrive<sup>2</sup>] en tiel blank escrowe ou chr issint enseale ses biens ou richandises, [purront<sup>3</sup>] defrauder nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roi des sez customes & subsides, soit adonq's s'bn meame le Customer come le marchant adjudgez de forfaire tous sez biens & chateux com ils forferoient en cas de felonie, & q ils & chescune de eux aient lempriisoient des trois ans. Et durra cest orden'nce p trois ans pachenement ensuantz ap's le fest de Saint Hilla'r pschein aveig'ne.

N. Aynsworth.

<sup>1</sup> Ports Printed Copies.

<sup>2</sup> entrer ou escrivere

<sup>3</sup> pur ent

*Rot. Parl. m. xxvi. (67.)*



Anno 14<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VI. A.D.1435.*A Transcript in Turr. Lond.\**

xiii.

**N**OSTRE *l'* le Roi Henri le sixme ap<sup>s</sup> le conquest, a son plement tenuz a Westm<sup>i</sup> le x<sup>e</sup> jour Doctobre lan de son regne qatorzisme, de ladvis & assent des *l'*s esp<sup>u</sup>elx & temporelx & a la esp<sup>u</sup>ale request des C<sup>o</sup>es du Roialme en mesme le plement esteantz, ad fait faire di<sup>u</sup>ers estatutes & ordinaances a lonour de Dieu & le bien de luy & son dit roialme en la forme ensuant.

En primes n<sup>re</sup> dit *l'* le Roi ad ord<sup>i</sup>ne p auctorite del dit plement, q<sup>i</sup> les Justices dev<sup>u</sup>nt queux inquisitions enquestes & jurres enav<sup>u</sup>nt soient pri<sup>u</sup>z p brief du Roi de Nisi prius, joust la forme de lestatut ent fait, eient poair en toutz cases de felonie & treson de rendre lour jugementz, sib<sup>i</sup>l lou h<sup>o</sup>me est acquite de felonie ou de treson come lou il est ent atteint, a jour & lieu ou les ditz inquisitions enquestes & jurres issint soient prises, & adonques illeoques de agarder execucion de estre fait p force de mesmes les jugementz.

Item pur ceo q<sup>i</sup> la g<sup>u</sup>nde quantite & substance des lains creescuz en Engle<sup>u</sup>re p les trois ans passees, est eskippes & en g<sup>u</sup>ndee jupdee & doute venuz a la Ville de Caleys, pur y estre venduz pur prest moneye, donnt y coviendra lez marchantz vendours recevoir sur chun sarpler une *l'*tein de bullion, pur estre amenes a la mente le Roi a Caleys, les queux p<sup>u</sup>t moneye & bullion, ap<sup>s</sup> qil soit forggee & coigne & receu p les ditz marchantz vendo<sup>u</sup>s, doit duement & egalment estre distributz & departies a chescuny solonc son afferant, pur estre envoiez en cest roialme pur lencrece & uni<sup>u</sup>sell bien dice<sup>u</sup>l, p *l'*tu des *l'*teins estatutz faitz in le plement tenuz a Westm<sup>i</sup> lan oep<sup>u</sup>tisme n<sup>re</sup> dit *l'* le Roi, & renouvellez en le plement tenuz lan de son Regn<sup>e</sup> unazisme, les queux estatutz sount strengement observez & gardez; & coment p tielx peones q<sup>i</sup> p noun du mesmes eskippent lains en crikes & au<sup>u</sup>s suspicieuses places & auxi en di<sup>u</sup>rs portes du roialme, & les carient as au<sup>u</sup>s lieux q<sup>i</sup> a Caleys, & outre coment p tielx peones q<sup>i</sup> en derogacion del bien uni<sup>u</sup>sell du roialme, & en destruction de la bone ordinance de p<sup>u</sup>cion, & abaissement de la p<sup>u</sup>rie

**O**UR Lord the King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest, at his Parliament holden at Westminster, the Tenth Day of October, the Fourteenth Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Request of the Commons of the Realm, being in the same Parliament, hath caused to be made divers Statutes and Ordinances, to the Honour of God, and for the Wealth of him and his Realm, in the Form following.

FIRST, Our Lord the King hath ordained, by the Authority of the said Parliament, That the Justices before whom Inquisitions, Inquests, and Juries, from henceforth shall be taken by the King's Writ [called ''] Nisi Prius, according to the Form of the Statute thereof made, shall have Power [of all the Cases'] of Felony and of Treason, to give their Judgements, as well where a Man is acquit of Felony or of Treason as where he is thereof attainted, at the Day and Place where the said Inquisitions, Inquests, and Juries be so taken, and then [from thenceforth'] to award Execution to be made by Force of the same Judgements.

ITEM, Forasmuch as the great [Number,] Quantity, and Substance of the Wools [growing ''] in the Realm of England, by these Three Years past [by Ship,'] and in great Jeopardy and Doubt come to the Town of Calais, there to be sold for ready Money, whereof it behoveth the said Merchants Sellers to receive upon every Sarpler a certain of Bullion, to be brought to the King's Mint at Calais, the which ready Money and Bullion, after that they be forged and coined, and received by the said Merchants Sellers, ought duly and equally to be distributed and departed to every one after his Portion, to be sent into this Realm, for the Increase and universal Weal of the same, by virtue of certain Statutes made in the Parliament holden at Westminster the Eighth Year of our (') Sovereign Lord the King, and renewed in the Parliament holden the Eleventh Year of his Reign, which Statutes be straitly observed and kept; (') as by such Persons, which by undue Means do ship Wools in the Creeks and other suspicious Places, and also in divers Ports of the Realm, and them carry to other Places than to Calais, and also (') by such Persons, which in Derogation of the universal Weal of the Realm, and in Destruction of the good Ordinance of Partition, and in

I.  
Justices of  
Nisi Prius  
may give  
Judgment,  
&c in Treason  
and Felony.

II.  
The Statutes  
8 Hen. VI.  
c. 17, 18, and  
11 Hen. VI.  
c. 13, recited;

<sup>1</sup> of                      <sup>2</sup> in all Cases                      <sup>3</sup> ther M<sup>s</sup>. Tr. 2.  
<sup>4</sup> growen                      <sup>5</sup> is shipped } *Rel. Parl. nu. ij. (19)*  
<sup>6</sup> saide  
<sup>7</sup> And forasmuch                      <sup>8</sup> forasmuch as

\* There is only one Transcript of the Statute of this Year now preserved in the Tower; See Note to 9 Hen. VI.—The Petitions entered on the Parliament Roll of this Year, on which Chapters II. IV. and V. of the Statute are founded, are in English; the others in French.



Licences shall not be granted, to ship Wools to Calais, contrary to recited Statutes;

All Wools shipped shall be sent to Calais.

The King and Council may modify this Statute.

Proviso for Merchants of Genoa, &c.

III.  
The Statute 6 Ric. II.  
et. 1. cap. 5.  
recited.

The Justices of Assise and of Gaol Delivery for Cumberland shall hold their Sessions at Carlisle.

Abatement of the Price of Wools, do purchase Licences for their singular avail to ship Wools to Calais, there to be sold before all other Wools there being, and be not bound to keep the Price, nor to receive no Bullion, nor to make Partition nor Distribution of their Money, in Manner as all Merchants of England there repairing be straitly bound [to keep, do by Statute aforesaid, by reason whereof<sup>1</sup>] the said Merchants by the Means and Licences aforesaid be in Point to be destroyed, the said Staple to be dissevered and destroyed, and consequently the said Town of Calais, which by the said Staple hath hitherto been greatly maintained and enforced, is like to be undone and lost, and the said Realm [in Point to be<sup>2</sup>] greatly hindered and hurt, as the same our Sovereign Lord the King hath conceived by the grievous Complaint to him made in [the<sup>3</sup>] same Parliament by the Commons of the same: Therefore the same our Sovereign Lord the King, willing for the same in this Case to provide a Remedy, by the Advice of the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Supplication of the said Commons, hath ordained in the same Parliament, that no such Licence, which is so prejudicial and contrary to the common and universal Weal of his Realm, and of his said Merchants, and in Destruction of the said Town, and (4) the said Ordinance of Partition, and of the Price of the Wools, shall in no wise be granted; And that every Man which shippeth, or doeth to be shipped any Wools or Woolfela, to carry them over the Sea in any wise, shall repair with the same to Calais, and there discharge and sell the said Wools and Woolfela, after the Tenour of the said Statutes, and after the good Rule and Ordinances of the said Staple, in Maintenance and Sustentation of the same, Relief and Increase of the said Town of Calais, and for the public Weal of this his Realm of England. Saving always to [our Sovereign Lord] the King, Power and Authority to modify the same Statute when it shall please him, by Advice of his Council, according as to him best shall seem for the Profit of him and of his Realm of England. Saving also to the Merchants of Genoa, Venice, Tuscany, Lombardy, Florence, and Catalonia, and [also<sup>5</sup>] the Burgesses of Berwick-upon-Tweed, the Liberties to them granted [by a Statute<sup>6</sup>] heretofore; and to all other the King's liege People the Benefit of [Licence<sup>7</sup>] to them granted by the King by the Advice of his Council.

ITEM, Whereas by a Statute made in the Time of King Richard the Second, It was ordained, That the Justices assigned and to be assigned to take Assises and deliver Gaols, [shall<sup>8</sup>] hold their Sessions in the principal and chief Towns of every County, that is to say, where the Shire Courts of the Counties [heretofore were, and hereafter shall<sup>9</sup>] be holden; Our Lord the King, willing the same Statute to be observed and kept in the County of Cumberland, considering that the City of Carlisle is the principal and chief City and Town of the said County, and in the which the Shire Court of the same County hath been holden before this Time, hath granted and ordained, by the Authority of the same Parliament, That the Session of the Justices to take Assises, and to deliver Gaols in the (10) County of Cumberland, be holden, in Time of Peace and of Truce, in the said City of Carlisle, and in none other Place within the same County; as it hath been used and accustomed of old Time.

<sup>1</sup> by the said Statute to doo *Rot. Parl. no. ij. (19.)*

<sup>2</sup> in commune *Rot. Parl.* <sup>3</sup> this <sup>4</sup> of *Rot. Parl.*

<sup>5</sup> to <sup>6</sup> by Statute <sup>7</sup> the Licences

<sup>8</sup> should <sup>9</sup> then were, or thereafter should

<sup>10</sup> said

des lains, purchacent licences pur leur singular availle pur eskipper lains a Caleys pur y estre venduz devnt toutz auts lains illeques esteantz, & ne sount mye tenuz de garder la prise ne de recevoir nulf bullion ne de faire pticion ne distribucion de leur moneye, en man come toutz les Marchantz Dengleterre illeques repairantz sount estreitement liez de faire p les estatuitz desuisditz, les ditz marchantz p les meanes & licences avntditz sount en point destre destruites, la dce estaple estre disseves & destruitez, & p consequence la dce Ville de Caleys, q p la dce estaple ad tanq, en cea estre g'undement maintenuz & enforcez, est semblable destre defaitz & depduz, & le dit roialme en cōmune destre g'undement anientisez & lesuz, sicome mesme nre f' le Roi ad conceu p la grevouse complaint a luy fait en mesme cest plement p les Cōes dicell: Et voillant pur ceo nre dit f' le Roi en ceo cas p'voier de remedie, p advis des ditz f's espuelx & temporelx & a la supplication des ditz Cōes ad ordine en mesme le plement, q nulf tiel licence q sount cy pjudiciellx & contrious (1) la cōe & univsell bien de son Roialme & de les ditz marchantz, destruccion du dce ville & del dite ordonnance de pticion & de la prise des lains, soit en aucun man g'ntes; & q ctun homme q eskippe ou face eskipper ascuns lains ou pealx lanuz par icelles carier outre le meer en aucun man repaire ovesq icelles a Caleys, & illeques discharge & vende les ditz lains & pealx lanuz solonc le teno' des ditz estatutz, & solonc les bones reule & ordinances du dite estaple, en manutenance & sustentacion dicell, relevement & encrece du dite Ville de Caleys, & pur le bien publique de cest son roialme Dengleterre. Savant toutz foitz au Roi poiar & auctorite de modifier mesme lestatut qaunt luy plerra p advis de son conseil solonc ceo q meulx luy semblera pur le pfit de luy & de son roialme. Savant auxi a les Marchantz de Jeane, Venice, Tuskayne, Lumbardie, Florence, & Cateloyne, & a les Burgeys de Berwyk sur Twede, les libtees a eux g'untz p estatut p devnt; & a toutz auts liges du Roy la benefice des licences a eux g'untex depar le Roi del advis de son counseill.

Item come p estatut fait en temps le Roi Richard (1) ordine soit q les Justices Dassises pndre & gaoles deliv'er assignez & assigners teignent leur sessions en les principalx & chief Villes des singuliers Countees, cestassavoir la ou les Countes dicelles Countees alors feurent ou delors vroient tenuz: Nre f' le Roi voillant mesme lestatut en le Countee de Cumberland estre observez & gardes, considerant q la Citee de Cardoill est la principal & chief Citee & Ville du dit Countee, & en la queit la Counte de mesme la Countee ad estee tenuz devnt ces heures, ad g'unte & ordine p auctorite de mesme le plement, q la session des Justices Dassises pndre & de gaoles deliv'er, en le dit Countee de Cumberland, soit tenuz en temps de pees & des trieux en la dce Citee de Cardoill, & en null autre lieu ou place deins mesme le Countee come il ad estee use & accoustume dauncien temps.

<sup>1</sup> a Printed Copies.

<sup>2</sup> { le sède *Rot. Parl. no. iij. (20.)* Interlined in a later Hand.  
second Printed Copies.



Item come ordene soit p estatut q les Justices de peas de tous les Countees Dengleterre par le temps esteantz seiront & tiendront lour sessions quatre temps p an, par enquerer & executer tous charges contenus en leur cōmyssion, le quel ils sont jarrez de faire selonc la fo'me du dit estatut sur g'unde peine, sicome p mesme estatut plus pleinement appiert: N're f' le Roi considerant q tous ces hautz Courtes sont assiz & tenus en le Countee de Midd, continuelment durantz tous les quatre temps de l'ime, p les quelz temps de l'ime les Cōes & enhabitantz en & de mesme le Countee coviendront entendre de temps (') denquerer toutz les articles as ditz Courtes app'tenantz come reason & ley requierent; et q mainten'nt ap's chun des ditz l'imes fines les ditz Justices du peas du dit Countee de Midd seient & teignent lour Sessions en mesme le Countee, come ils deussent faire p force du dit estatut, puis par eviter la ditz peine q pur aucun autre chose necessarie illecoques destre enquis; a les quelles sessions ils fount faire venir dev'nt eux g'unde pte des enhabitantz & Cōes du dit Countee de Midd par enquerer des toutz mals des choses come lour sont donez en charge; & issint ils sont vexez & charges pmye tout lā, s'itn hors le temps de l'ime come en le temps de l'ime, si qils n'ont aucun repose ne temps de faire leur husboudrie & leur labour par leur vivre en aucun mal gayn, a leur finall destruction s'ils ne soient succurriz en celle pte: Et voillant p' taunt mesme n're f' le Roi en ceo cas leur purvoier de remedie, ad ordene p advis & assent suisditz & a la request des ditz Cōes du roialme, q les Justices d' peas qore sont & toutz aut's par le temps desore esteantz en le dit Countee de Midd soient toutoutrement dischargez de la dce peine, p auctorite de mesme le plement a toutz temps desore avenir, la Court du Bank le Roi esteant seant en le dit Countee de Midd. Purveu toutz foitz q les ditz Justices du peas del dit Countee de Midd par le temps esteantz gardent observent & executent la Courte des sessions du peas deux foitz en lan au meins, & plusours de temps sil bosoigne par aucun riote ou forcible entre fait deins mesme le Countee de Midd, & ceo sur le peine & forfaiture de tielx sūmes come sont pur ceo ordinez p aucun ley fait dev'nt ces hoeres: au fyn & entent q les ditz Cōes & enhabitantz del dit Countee de Midd ne soient artez ne compelles par apparer dev'nt les Justices de peas de mesme le Countee par le temps esteantz, fors q a tiel temps q sembleront p les discrecons de mesmes les Justices du peas necessaries & bosoignables.

Item monstre fust a n're dit f' le Roi p les Cōes de mesme le plement, q come bñ q p cause de noun due serche fait deins les portez & crikes deins le roialme, sur div'ses peones q p subtiles ymagination & mesmes eskippent lains & pealx lanuz & div'ses autres marchandises q devoient repaire a le staple de Caleys, & les carient & amement en div'ses autres ptes doutre le meer s'unz custume paier, encountre le teno' des estatutz ent faitz & ordinez, p les queux mesmes les custumes

' en temps Printed Copies.

ITEM, Whereas It was ordained [by a Statute,'] that the Justices of Peace of all the Counties of England for the Time being, shall sit and hold their Sessions Four Times by the Year, to inquire and execute all Charges contained in their Commission, which they be sworn to do according to the Form of the said Statute, upon a great Pain, as by the same Statute more fully appeareth: Our Lord the King, considering that all [the'] High Courts be set and holden in the County of Middlesex continually during all the Four [Times of the Term, by which Time of Term'] the Commons inhabiting in and of the same County, must attend from Time to Time to inquire of all the Articles to the said Courts belonging, as Reason and Law requireth; and that presently after every of the said Terms ended, the said Justices (') of the said County do sit and hold their Sessions in the same County, as they ought to do by force of the said Statute, more to avoid the said Penalty, than for any other [necessary Thing'] there to be inquired, at which Sessions they cause to come before them a great Part of the Inhabitants and Commons of the said County of Middlesex, to inquire of all Manner of Things as to them is given in Charge; and by that means they be charged and vexed throughout all the Year, as well out of [the Time of Term,'] as in [Time of Term,'] so that they have no Rest, nor Time to do their Husbandry and their Labour, to get their Living in any wise, to their utter undoing if they be not relieved in this Behalf: Therefore the same our Lord the King willing in this Case to provide for them a Remedy, hath ordained, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, and at the Request of the said Commons of the Realm, That the Justices of Peace which now be, and all other hereafter for the Time being, in the said County of Middlesex, shall be clearly discharged of the said Penalty, by Authority of the same Parliament, [from henceforth,'] the Court of the King's Bench being [set in'] the said County of Middlesex. Provided always, that the said Justices of Peace of the said County of Middlesex for the Time being keep observe and execute the Court of the Sessions of the Peace, Two Times in the Year at the least, and more often if need be for any Riot or forcible Entry made within the same County of Middlesex, and that upon the Pain and Forfeiture of such Sums as be for that ordained by any Law made before this Time: to the End and Intent that the said Commons and Inhabitants of the said County of Middlesex be not enforced nor compelled to appear before the Justices of Peace of the same County for the time being, but at such [Time'] which shall seem by the Discretions of the same Justices of Peace necessary and needful.

ITEM, It was shewed to our Lord the King by the Commons of the same Parliament, that as well because of undue Search made in the Ports and Creeks within the Realm upon divers Persons, which by subtil Imaginations and Means [do"] ship Wool and Woolfels, and several other Merchandises which ought to repair to the Staple of Calais, and them (") carry and convey to divers other Parts beyond the Sea, without paying Custom, against the Tenor of the [Statute"] thereof made and ordained, by the which Means the Customs

IV.  
The Statutes  
as to holding  
Sessions in  
Counties  
Four Times  
a Year;  
(See Statutes  
36 Edw. III.  
stat. 1. ch. 12;  
12 Ric. II.  
ch. 10; 15  
a Hen. V.  
stat. 1. ch. 4.)

In Middlesex  
the Sessions  
need only be  
holden Twice  
a Year; or  
for Inquiry  
of forcible  
Entries, &c.

V.  
The Statute  
11 Hen. VI.  
c. 14. recited.

' by Statut Rot. Parl. nu. iv. (21.)      ' his  
' time tymes of the yere, be the whiche  
time tymes      ' of the peas  
' thinge needfull      ' the time tymes } Rot. Parl.  
' atte all tymes cōmyng hereafter      nu. iv. (21.)  
' sitting withynne      ' tymes  
' did      ' Statutz Rot. Parl. nu. v. (22.)



Evasion of  
the recited  
Statute  
11 Hen. VI.  
c. 14.;

All Staple  
Merchandise  
shipped, &c.  
contrary to  
the recited  
Statute, shall  
be forfeited;

Except under  
Licence.

Wools, &c.  
laid in secret  
Places to be  
transported,  
forfeited.

and Subsidies granted to the King [be<sup>1</sup>] greatly impaired and decayed; It was ordained by the King and [all<sup>2</sup>] the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in [this present<sup>3</sup>] Parliament holden at Westminster, the Eleventh Year of our Lord the King that now is, that none upon Pain of Felony, should carry nor ship any such Merchandises of the Staple in any Creeks within the said Realm against the Ordinance aforesaid: Nevertheless, divers Persons having no Fear of the said Statute, customably ship as well in the Ports as in the Creeks aforesaid, by undue Means, great Value of Wools, Woolfels, and of other Merchandises of the Staple, and them carry into Flanders, Holland, Zealand, Brabant, and Normandy, without paying any Custom for the same; and moreover, divers Persons do ship customably Wools and Woolfels, in divers [Parts<sup>4</sup>] of the Realm [of England,] which be cocketed and customed to go to Calais, and come not there, but the same Wools and Woolfels carry into other Parts aforesaid, contrary to the Statute thereof ordained; by the which untrue Means the King is greatly endamaged and defrauded of his Customs and Subsidies, and the said Staple within short Time in point to be clearly destroyed, the Town of Calais impoverished and decayed, and the Realm [not<sup>5</sup>] increased: Our Lord the King considering the Premises, hath ordained by the [Statute<sup>6</sup>] aforesaid, That all the Wools and Woolfels, and all other Merchandises which by Statute ought to repair to the said Staple, found in any Creeks, shipped contrary to the said Statute and Ordinance, shall be forfeit [to our Lord the King]; And moreover, that every Person whatsoever he be, which at any Time shall ship or cause to be shipped any manner of Wools, Woolfels, [and other<sup>7</sup>] Merchandises to go to the Staple aforesaid, and come not there, shall forfeit as much Goods as the Wools, Woolfels, and other Merchandises by them so shipped and carried to other Places than to Calais do amount, by Extent after the very Value; except the Merchandises which be to be<sup>8</sup> excepted to pass by the King's Licence to other Places; reserved always to the King the whole Moiety of such Forfeitures, which be cocketed and customed to go to Calais, and come not there, as afore is said; and to them which find and seise the Merchandises, the other Moiety, without any Diminution or Abatement. And if any Person [take<sup>9</sup>] any Wools, Woolfels, or any other Merchandise of the Staple, in any suspicious Place adjoining to the Water Side, in whatsoever Place that it be, and no Indenture thereof made betwixt him and the Mayor, Bailiffs, or Constable of the Town in the which such Wools, Woolfels, and other Merchandises of the Staple be so layed, that then the same Wools, Woolfels, and Merchandises be forfeit; and that the King have one Moiety of all such Forfeitures, and the Lord of the Town where such Merchandises be so layed, and he which them (<sup>10</sup>) find and seise, the other Moiety, to be equally divided betwixt them. And (<sup>11</sup>) every Man shall have Power by Authority aforesaid to make Search in every Place [for<sup>12</sup>] such Goods of the Staple so carried or shipped, or laid to be shipped as afore is said, without Impediment or Disturbance of any Person.

<sup>1</sup> were <sup>2</sup> Not in Original. <sup>3</sup> the MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> portes Rot. Parl. nu. v. (22.) <sup>5</sup> no thyng Rot. Parl.

<sup>6</sup> authority <sup>7</sup> or any other Rot. Parl.

<sup>8</sup> lay Rot. Parl.

<sup>9</sup> doth

<sup>10</sup> that Rot. Parl.

<sup>11</sup> uppon Rot. Parl.

& subsidies g'untz au Roi sount g'undement amenuses & sustretz, ordine fust p le Roi & les e'spue'lx & temporelx & les Cōes, en le plement tenuz a Westm lan unszisme n're e' le Roi qorest, q nult sur peine de felonie carioreit ne eskipperoit nult tiel mēchandise de lestaple en aucuns crikes deins le dit roialme, encountre lordinance avntdce: nientlameins div'ses peones, neiantz ascun paoure du dit estatuit, custumablement eskippent sibū en les portz come en les crikes suisditz p nient duex mesnes notable substance des lains pealx lanuz & dautres mēchandises de lestaple, & les carient en Flaundres, Holand, Zeland, Braband & Normandye s'unz ascun custume paiez pur icelle; et enoutre div'ses peones eskippent custumablement lains & pealx lanuz en div's portz du roialme, les queux sount cokettes & custumes pur aler a Caleya, & ne veignent my illeoques, mes icelles lains & pealx lanuz carient en les autres pties desuisditz, au contr'ie de lestatuit ent ordinez; p les queux mesnes nient v'raies le Roi est g'undement endamage & defraude de ses custumes & subsidies, le dite estaple deins brief temps en point destre toutoutrement destruitz, la Ville de Caleys enpovez & anientisez, & le Roialme nient encresce: N're e' le Roy considerant les p'mises ad ordine p auctorite suisdce, q toutz les lains pealx lanuz & toutz autres mēchandises, q p estatuit deussent repaier aux dit estaple, trovez en aucuns crikes eskippees au contr'ie du dite ordinaunce soient forfaitz; et enoutre q chun psone qiq, soit q a ascun temps eskippe ou face eskipper ascun mēchandise des lains pealx lanuz ou ascun autre mēchandise, pur aler a lestaple suisdce & ne veignent my illeoques, forfacent a taunt des biens come les lains pealx lanutz & autres mēchandises eni p eux eskippez & cariez as autres lieux q a Caleys se amountent p extant soloac leur v'rai value; Exceptz les mēchandises q sount pur estre exceptes pur passer p licence du Roi as autres lieux; reservez toutz foitz au Roi la entier moitee de toutz tielx forfaitures, q sount cokettes & custumes pur aler a Caleys & ne veignent my illeoques come desuis est dit, & a ceux q trovent & seisent les ditz mēchandises lautre moitee s'unz ascun diminucion ou impediment. Et si ascun psone mette aucuns lains pealx lanutz ou aucune autre mēchandise de lestaple en ascun lieu suspiciouse adjoignant a les costes del eawe, en qiq, lieu q il soit, & nult endenture ent fait pentre luy & le Mair Baillifs ou Constable de la Ville en la quell tielx lains pealx lanutz & autres mēchandises de lestaple soient ensy mys, q adonques mesmes les lains pealx lanutz & mēchandises soient forfaitz; et q le Roi air lune moitee de toutz tielx forfaitures & le e' de la Ville ou tielx mēchandises soient issint mys, & celuy q les trova & seisera, lautre moitee pur (<sup>1</sup>) entre eux egalment departiz. Et q chun home ait poiar p auctorite suisdce defaire serche en chun lieu sur tielx biens de lestaple ensy caries ou eskippees, ou mys pur estre eskippees come dev'nt est dit s'unz empediment ou destourbanse dascune psone.

<sup>1</sup> estre Printed Copies.



Item nre (¹) le Roi, enforme p les ditz Cōes comment en l'estatut fait lan vj<sup>e</sup> le Roi Richard nadgairs Roi Dengleterre sūde, ordine & accorde estoit, q̄ chun forein & alien esteant del amistee du Roi & du roialme & veinant deins la Citee de Loundres, & autres Citees Burghs & Villes deins le dit roialme, sūb deins franchises come dehors, ovesq. person & autres vitailles q̄conques illeques dem'antz & reto'nantz vroit deslors desoubz le sauf garde & espall pteccion du Roi, & q̄ bien lise a eux & a chun de eux qils puissent trencher person & vitailz suisditz p peces, & a taill & a retail en pie ou en tout ou en gros come meulx leur semblera vendre & leur pfit faire, saunz empechement ou contredit de nully, noun obstantz ascuns estatutz chartres ordinaunces privileges ou custumes faitz ou ewes a contr'ie; et sur ceo p une autre estatut fait lan priu<sup>e</sup> le Roi Henri quart fuit ordine & estable q̄ les ditz ordinaunce & estatut faitz le dit an vj<sup>e</sup> vroit fermement tenuz & gardez & duement executz solonc la forme & effect diceilles, nientconstristeantz ascuns lres patentez nadgairs g'uants au contr'ie as person de Loundres come en le dit estatut fait le dit an priu<sup>e</sup> pleinement appiert; a la supplicacion des ditz Cōes ad ordine & estable p auctorite suisdce, q̄ les ditz estatutz soient fermement tenuz & gardez ascuns autres estatutz ou ordinaunces faitz au contr'ie nient obstantz: Ajoustantz a icell q̄ si ascun home destourbe ascun forein ou alien de vendre leur person en groos ou retaile en pie ou en tout au contr'ie dez ditz ordinaunces & de ceo soit duement atteint al suite de Roi ou de pie, qadonques il forfera xl li. & celui q̄ veudra suer pur le Roi ou pur luy meumes av'a lune moitee & le Roi lautre moitee; & soit tiel suite pris pur ascun offence fait en la Citee de Loundres encountre le dit ordinaunce, pur celui q̄ veudra suer pur le Roi ou pur luy meumes, en quel Countee q̄ luy plerra des Countees de Midd, Hertf, Essex, Kent, Sur' ou en la Citee de Loundres.

Item nre 2<sup>e</sup> le Roi considerant p le grevousse complaint a luy fait p les ditz Cōes (¹) les aliens del amiste du Roi frettent & chargent les niefs & auts vesselz des enemyes nre dit 2<sup>e</sup> Despayne & auts quelle chose supporte & g'undement enforce la naveye des ditz enemyes, & auxi il est le plus fort mesme q̄ enforce ceux de la Rochell & auts divs adversaries du Roi: Et sil aveigne qascuns niefs ou vesselz des ditz enemyes, ensi ove ascuns marchandises charges, soient prises p les lieges du Roi sur le meer, lez ditz aliens del amistee av'ntdce p colour de faux Chartres doubles lres riches contrefaitz & faux tesmoignes de leur nacion, clayment & demandent les biens & marchandises des ditz enemyes ensy prises sur le meer come leur biens ppres & a mesmes les biens & marchandises sont restores a g'unde arrierisment de ceux q̄ les ont prises & abbaisement du corage des ditz lieges: Et pur taunt nre dit 2<sup>e</sup> le Roi voillant purvoier de remedie ad g'unte & ordine p auctorite suisdce, entaunt qil ne soit contr'ie a les lieges faitz pentre luy & ascuns de ses alies,

¹ dit seignour Printed Copies.

² q̄ come Rot. Parl. nu. vij. (24.)

ITEM, Our Lord the King [is] informed by the said Commons, how in the Statute made the Sixth Year of King Richard the Second, late King of England, It was ordained and accorded, that every Foreign and Alien, being of the Amity of [our Lord] the King, and of the Realin, (¹) coming within the City of London, and other Cities Boroughs and Towns within the said Realm [of England,] as well within Franchises as without, with Fish and other Victuals whatsoever, there abiding, and returning, should be from thenceforth under the safeguard and special Protection of [our Lord] the King, and that it should be lawful to them, and to every of them, that they might cut Fish and Victuals aforesaid by Pieces, and [to tail and retail them in Part, and in Whole, or in Gross,] as they shall think best, to sell and make their Profit, without Impeachment or Contradiction of any, notwithstanding any Statutes, Charters, Ordinances, Privileges, or Customs made or had to the contrary; and thereupon, by [a] Statute made the First Year of King Henry the Fourth, It was ordained and stablished, That the said Statute and Ordinance, made the said Sixth Year, should be firmly holden and kept, and duly executed, after the Form and Effect of the same, notwithstanding any Letters Patents of late granted (²) to the Fishmongers of [the City of] London; as in the said Statute, made the First Year, fully appeareth; [by] the Supplication of the Commons aforesaid hath made ordained and stablished by Authority aforesaid, That the said Statutes shall be firmly holden and kept, any other Statutes or Ordinances made to the contrary notwithstanding: joined to the same, That if any Man disturb any Foreign or Alien to sell their Fish in Gross or at Retail, in Part or in whole, contrary to the said Ordinances, and thereof be duly attained at the Suit of the King or of the Party, that then he shall forfeit [x li.] and he that will sue for our Lord the King, or for himself, shall have the one Half, and the King the other Half; and such Suit shall be taken for any Offence committed in the City of London against the said Ordinance, for him which will sue for our Lord the King or for himself, in what County that pleaseth him, of the Counties of Middlesex, Hertford, Essex, Kent, Surrey, or in the City of London.

ITEM, Our Sovereign Lord the King, considering by the grievous Complaint to him made by the said Commons, how that the Aliens of the King's Amity do freight and charge the Ships and other Vessels of the Enemies of our (³) Sovereign Lord [the King of Spain] which Thing doth support and greatly enforce the [Money] of the said Enemies, and also it is the stronger Mean that enforceth them of Rochel, and divers other of the King's Adversaries; and if it happen that any Ships or Vessels of the said Enemies, with any Merchandises so charged, be taken by the King's liege People upon the Sea, the said Aliens of the Amity aforesaid, by colour of false Charters, [Doubles, Letters of Marque counterfeited,] and false Witnesses of their Nation, claim and demand the Goods and Merchandises of the said Enemies, so taken upon the Sea, as their proper Goods, and (⁴) the same Goods and Merchandises be restored, to the great Hindrance of them which [they] have taken, and Abashment of the Courage of the said liege People: And [Forasmuch as our Sovereign Lord the King willing therefore] to provide a Remedy, hath granted and ordained by Authority aforesaid, [inasmuch that it is not contrary to the League made betwixt him and some of his Allies,] (⁵)

¹ being

² and

³ in part or in all, at Retail or in Gross, See Stat. 6 Ric. II. c. 1. c. 10. in Latin, and the Translation there.

⁴ another

⁵ to the contrary

⁶ at

⁷ xl li. MS. Tr. 2.

⁸ said

⁹ Spanish, and others,

¹⁰ Navy

¹¹ double letters, marks countrefete, MS. Tr. 2.

¹² is

¹³ them

¹⁴ thereupon our said Lord the King, willing

¹⁵ as ferforth as it is not contrarie to the Liges made betwene the Kyng and eny of his Alies, Rot. Parl. nu. vij. (24.) Resp.

VI.  
The Statute  
6 R. II. stat. 1.  
chap. 10.  
recited;  
relating to  
Alien  
Merchants:

confirmed by  
the Statute  
1 H. IV. c. 17.

The said  
Statutes  
confirmed.  
Penalty for  
disturbing  
Aliens bring-  
ing Victuals.

Suits for  
Offences in  
London may  
be brought in  
neighbouring  
Counties.

VII.  
Goods of  
Alien Friends  
taken in Ships  
of Enemies,  
may be  
retained by  
the Captors.



That if it happen that any Merchandises of the Aliens of the Amity aforesaid be taken by the said Lieges, after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next coming [or'] any Ships or Vessels of the said Enemies of our Sovereign Lord the King, not being under the King's safe Conduct or Protection, that then the said Lieges may them retain and enjoy without any Impeachment or Restitution thereof to be made: And this Ordinance shall endure by Three Years next ensuing, and longer if it please [our said Sovereign Lord] the King.

VIII.  
Recital of  
the Statute  
a Hen. V.  
st. 1. ch. 6.  
concerning  
Breakers of  
Truces, &c.

ITEM, Whereas it was declared and ordained by a Statute made the Second Year of King Henry the Fifth, "Forasmuch as before the said Ordinance, divers People comprised within the Truces, made as well by the said late King as by his Father, Grandfather to the King that now is, and other also having Safe Conducts, as well of the said late King Henry the Fifth, Father to our said Sovereign Lord, as of his said Grandfather, have been some slain, (\*) robbed, and spoiled, by the King's liege People and Subjects, as well upon the main Sea, as within the Ports and Coasts of the Sea [of the Realm] of England, Ireland, and of Wales, whereby the said Truces and Safe Conducts have been broken and offended, to the great Dishonour and Slander of the King, and against his Dignity, and the said Manslayers, Robbers, Spoilers, and Offenders of the said Truces and [the King's Safe Conducts,'] as is afore declared, have been by divers the King's liege People and Subjects within the Coasts of divers Counties received, abetted, procured, counselled, hired, sustained, and maintained; That such Manslaughter, Robbery, Spoiling, breaking of Truces and [Safe Conducts,'] and voluntary Receipt, Abetment, Procurement, Counsel, Hiring, Sustaining, and Maintaining of such Persons to be done in Time to come, by any of the King's liege People and Subjects within the Realm of England, Ireland, and of Wales, or upon the main Sea, shall be adjudged and determined for High Treason, done against the King's Crown and his Dignity:" Our Sovereign Lord the King, considering the Pains contained and specified in the said Statute, be so rigorous and grievous against his liege People and Subjects, and them so straitly do bind, that the King's Adversaries and Enemies be greatly encouraged and comforted to make War against the said liege People (\*); and many of the said liege People and Subjects (\*) as well upon the [main'] Sea and Coasts of the Sea, as in the Marches of the Realm of England, oftentimes have been some robbed, and some spoiled, and some slain; whereby many of the same Lieges, inhabiting in the Marches and Coasts aforesaid, be greatly hindered and impoverished, and in Point to be finally destroyed, and the Mariners and Merchants of the King, to pass upon the Sea with their Ships and Vessels with their Merchandises, or otherwise to make War for the Safeguard of the Sea, be greatly discouraged and abashed, and the Navy of the Realm in Point to be destroyed, and the said Merchants clearly discomforted [to do to be renewed'] any Ships or Vessels; hath ordained, by the Advice Assent and Authority aforesaid, That none of the said Lieges and Subjects of the King, by Force of the said Statute, for nothing by him attempted done or to be done against the Form and Tenour of the said Statute, within Seven Years next ensuing after the said Tenth Day of October, be in any wise punished, impeached, molested, or grieved, by Force of the said Statute, nor shall incur no Pain for the same, otherwise than he ought before the making the said Statute; but that he, his Heirs and Executors, of all Things and Pains contained and specified in the said Statute, as by Force of the same Statute, because of any Offence done during the Time aforesaid against [our said Sovereign Lord] the King, his Heirs and Successors, be clearly quit and discharged for ever.

The said  
Statute  
suspended for  
Seven Years.

\* in sum MS. Tr. 2.      \* Safe Conducts of the King  
\* of the Kyng MS. Tr. 2.      \* Not in Original.  
\* to make or to renew MS. Tr. 2.

q'il aveigne qascuns marchandises des aliens del amitie av'ndc'e soient prises p les ditz lieges, ap's le fest de Saint Michell l'archangeit pchein veign' en ascuns niefs ou vesselx de ditz enemyes n're dit f' le Roy nient esteantz desoubz le sauf conduit ou pteccion du Roi, qadonqes les ditz lieges eux purroient reteigner & enjoier saunz ascun empeachment ou restitution ent affaire: Et durera ceste ordinaunce p trois ans pchein ensuantz & a plus long temps sil please au Roy.

Item come ordine soit & declare p estatuit fait en temps le Roy Henri pier n're f' le Roy qorest lan de son regne s'de, pur ceo q' dev'nt la d'ce ordinaunce d'v's gentz comprises deins les trieux sib'n faitz p le dit nadgairs Roy come p son pier Ayel a n're dit f', Et auxi aut's aiantz saveconduitz sib'n du dit nadgairs Roi Henri le pier a n're dit f' come de son dit ayel ount estee ascuns tuez ascuns robbes & despoilles p les lieges & subgittes du Roy sib'n sur le hault meer come deins les portes & costes du meer Dengleire Dirland & Gales, pount les ditz treues & saufconduitz ount este rumpes & offenduz, a g'unde dishono' & disclaundre du Roy & encountre sa dignite, & les ditz tuers des homes robbo's spoillours & offendours de les ditz trieux & saufconduitz du Roi, come desuin est declare, ount estee p d'v's lieges & subgittes du Roy deins les costes de d'v's Countees recettes abetitz p'curez conseillex lewes sustenuz & manutenuz; q' tielx tuerie robbrie espoillerie rumperie des trieux & saufconduitez du Roi, & voluntaries receit abettement p'curement counseill lower susten'nce & mainten'nce de tielx peones affaires en temps avenir p ascuns des lieges & subgittes du Roy deins le roialme Dengleire Dirland & de Gales ou sur le hault meer, soient adjugges & d'f'minez pur hault treson fait encountre la Corone & dignitee du Roy: N're f' le Roi considerant q' les peines contenuz & especifies en le dit estatuit sount si rigorous & grevous en'v's les lieges & subgittes du Roy, & eux si streitement lient, q' les adv'saries & enemyes du Roy de faire guerre en'v's les ditz lieges du Roi sount g'undement embaudez & confortes, et pluso's des ditz lieges & subgittes du Roi, auxi bien sur la meer & costes du meer come en les marches du roialme Dengleire, sovent ount estee ascuns disrobbes & dispoilles & ascuns tuez; pount pluso's de mesmes les lieges enhabitantes es marches & costes suied'es sount g'undement anientisees empovez & en point destre finalement destruits, & les m'chantz & Mariners du Roi de passer sur le meer ovesq, lour niefs & vesselx ove lour marchandises, ou au'ment en faire de guerre pur le saufgard du meer, sount g'undement ent discourages & embeassez, & la naveye du roialme ent point destre destruits, & les ditz m'chantz de faire ou renouveller ascuns niefs ou vesselx toutoutrement discomfortes; ad ordine p advis assent & auctorite suisditz, q' null des ditz lieges & subgittes du Roi p force du dit estatuit, pur null chose p luy attempte fait ou affaire encountre la forme & teno' du dit estatuit, deins sept ans pcheins ensuantz ap's le dit disme jour Doctobre, soit en ascuns man' punisse empesche moleste ou greve p force du dit estatuit, ne null peine encouge pur iceff autrement qil duist dev'nt le faisance du dit estatuit; eins qil ses heires & executo's de toutz choses & peines contenuz & especifies en le dit estatuit, come p force de mesme lestatuit, a cause d'ascune offence fait durant le temps suisditz en'v's le Roy ses heires & successeurs, soit toutoutrement quietz & discharges pur toutz jours.

Selby.



Anno 15<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VI. A.D.1496-7.*A Transcript in Turr. Lond.\**

**N**OSTRE So<sup>v</sup>ain & le Roy Henry le sixme ap<sup>s</sup> le conquest, a son plement tenuz a Westm<sup>st</sup> le xxj<sup>e</sup> jour de Januarie lan de son regne xv<sup>m</sup>, de ladviz & assent des f<sup>s</sup> es<sup>p</sup>uelx & temporelx & a les<sup>p</sup>ale instance & requeste de les C<sup>o</sup>es du Roialme en mesme le pliment esteantz, ad fait ordeinez & establies d<sup>e</sup>ins statutz & ordinances al honour de Dieu & le bien & p<sup>r</sup>fit de luy & de son dit roialme, en la forme g<sup>e</sup>nsuit.

En primes pur ceo q<sup>u</sup> les Seneschaff & Mareschaff de Hostell du Roy, & leur deputees, av<sup>nt</sup>nt ces heures ount tenuz dev<sup>nt</sup>nt eux plees de dette detenu & autres plees p<sup>o</sup>sonelx, moevez p<sup>o</sup> entre gentz q<sup>u</sup> ne furent de mesme lostell en leur recorde faisantz mencion q<sup>u</sup> les plaintifs & defendants de mesme les plees furent del dit hostell, & a les parties defendants en mesmes les plees ne allowent leur chaleng<sup>e</sup> & excepcions p<sup>o</sup> eux aleggez q<sup>u</sup> ils mesmes ou les plaintifs en mesmes les suites ne sont pas de mesme lostell, encoutre les leis & estatutz ent av<sup>nt</sup>nt ces heures eus & faitz; pount d<sup>i</sup>vs des lieges n<sup>r</sup>e dit & le Roi en sa Court dev<sup>nt</sup>nt les ditz Seneschaff & Mareschaff tenuz sovent foitz encoutre le leie sont grevousment vexez & entroubles a leur g<sup>r</sup>ande damage & anientissement: Nostre dit & le Roi les p<sup>r</sup>misses consideres ad ordeine p<sup>o</sup> auctorite de mesme le parlement, q<sup>u</sup> en chescun suit desore enav<sup>nt</sup>nt p<sup>o</sup> les defendants ap<sup>r</sup>ndre, ils ne soient estoppes p<sup>o</sup> tiel recorde a dire qils mesmes ou les plaintifs en mesme le recorde especifiez ne furent al temps [d<sup>i</sup>t] dit plee ou suit c<sup>o</sup>mence del hostell du Roy come p<sup>o</sup> mesme le recorde est suppose eins eient les ditz defendantz leur [e<sup>v</sup>ement] a dire qils mesmes ou les ditz plaintifs ne furent de mesme lostell, a temps de tiel plee ou suit c<sup>o</sup>mence, le dit recorde ou ascun matier deinz icell<sup>e</sup> continuz nient obstant.

Item pur ceo q<sup>u</sup> p<sup>o</sup> la leie ordeinee n<sup>u</sup>ll home poet carier ne [ame<sup>n</sup>re] blees hors du Roialme Dengleterre sanz licence du Roy; p<sup>o</sup> cause de quel<sup>e</sup> Fermours & aut<sup>s</sup> h<sup>o</sup>mes q<sup>u</sup> usent manouv<sup>e</sup>ment de leur<sup>e</sup> t<sup>r</sup>e ne poent vendre leur blees sinon a baes prise, a g<sup>r</sup>ande damage de tout le roialme: n<sup>r</sup>e & le Roi voillant en ceo cas purvoier de remedie ad ordeinee p<sup>o</sup> auctoritee dessusd<sup>e</sup>ce,

\* du Transcr. 2. &amp;c.

\* av<sup>nt</sup>ment Transcr. 2.

\* amesner Transcr. 2. &amp;c.

**O**UR Sovereign Lord the King, Henry the Sixth after the Conquest, at his Parliament holden at Westminster the One and twentieth Day of January, the Fifteenth Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Instance and Request of the Commons of the Realm in the same Parliament being, hath made ordained and established certain Statutes and Ordinances, to the Honour of God and the Weal and Profit of him and of his said Realm, in the Form following.

FIRST, Because that the Steward and Marshal of the King's [House'] and their Deputies before this Time have holden before them Pleas of Debt, Detinue, and other Pleas personal, moved betwixt People which were not of the same [House,'] making mention in their Records, that the Plaintiffs and Defendants of the same Pleas were of the said [House,'] and do not allow to the Parties Defendants in the same Pleas their Challenges and Exceptions by them alledged, that they themselves, or the Plaintiffs in the same Suits, be not of the same [Houses,'] against the Laws and Statutes before this Time (') had and made; whereby divers of the King's liege People, in his Court holden before the said Steward and Marshal, oftentimes against the Law be grievously vexed and troubled to their great Damage and Hindrance: Our said Lord the King, considering the Premises, hath ordained by Authority of the same Parliament, That in every Suit from henceforth against the [said] Defendants to be taken, they shall not be estopped by such Record, to say that themselves, or the Plaintiffs in the same Record specified, were not at the Time of the said Plea or Suit [thereof] commenced, of the King's [House,'] as by the same Record is supposed; but the (') Defendants shall have their Averment to say, that they themselves, or the said Plaintiffs, were not of the same [House'] at the Time of such Plea or Suit commenced, the said Record or [other'] Matter within the same contained notwithstanding.

I.  
In any Suit before the Marshal of the King's Household, Defendant may plead that either Party is not of the Household.

ITEM, Forasmuch as by the Law [it was] ordained, [that] no Man might carry nor bring Corn out of the Realm of England without the King's Licence, for cause whereof Farmers and other Men which use Manurement of their Land, may not sell their Corn but of a [bare'] Price, to the great Damage of all the Realm: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, willing in this Case to provide Remedy, hath ordained by Authority aforesaid,

II.  
Exportation of Corn allowed, viz. Wheat when at 6s. 8d., Barley at 3s. per Quarter.

\* Household

\* thereof

\* said

\* any

\* low Rot. Parl. no. 21.

\* There are Six Transcripts of this Year, some of them in great Part destroyed or illegible; the Various Readings are noted Transcr. 2, &c. See Note to 9 Hen. VI.



That it shall be lawful to every Person to [carry and bring Corn out of England, and the same to sell to whatsoever Person that he will, except all'] only to the King's Enemies, as often and as long as a Quarter of Wheat (') or Barley is so shipped; and that without suing any Licence for the same: All other [Statutes'] before this Time thereof made to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always, That the King be contented of his Customs and [Money']. And this Ordinance shall endure till the next Parliament.

III.  
Abuse of  
Safe-conducts  
under Clause  
of Vidimus.

Such Clause  
shall not be  
inserted in a  
Safe-conduct,  
unless upon  
special Cause.

Safe-conducts  
shall express  
the Names of  
the Grantees,  
&c.

IV.  
Writs of  
Subpoena  
shall not be  
granted  
without  
Surety, &c.

ITEM, Whereas our said Lord the King of late hath granted his Letters of Safe Conduct to certain Persons to come and go [in'] and out of the Realms and [Seignories'] of England, France, and Ireland, with certain Number of Ships [charged'] with their Merchandises; and that Faith and Credit should as well be given to the Copy called Vidimus, sealed under the Seals authentique and approved, as to the Original of the said Letters; one John de Gautier, one of the Persons aforesaid, granted and delivered the Vidimus of the said Safe Conduct to such and to as many as him pleased, sealed with the Seal of him that calleth himself King of France; under the Colour of which Vidimus a great Navy of the adverse Part was assembled, and did take many Ships, and the King's liege People, and [Victual to'] the Towns and Fortresses of the Adversaries, to the great Damage of the King and of [the'] liege People aforesaid; as our said Lord the King, at the grievous Complaint to him made by the said Commons in the said Parliament, hath perceived: The same our Lord [the King,] considering the great Inconveniencies which might ensue by such and other which do evil use his Letters of Safe Conduct, and that under Colour of such Vidimus a whole Navy of Enemies may be coloured, and daily victual stuff and refresh their Party, in great Damage of his (") Realm of England, doth will, [and hath commanded by the Authority aforesaid,] to the Keepers of his Great and Privy [Seal,] that they shall not suffer such Clause (") Vidimus to be put in any safe Conduct from henceforth to be granted; unless it so be, that some great or some notable Cause or Matter move the same our Lord the King to grant the same in such wise: And willeth also, (") That in all safe Conducts to be granted from henceforth to any Person or Persons, the [Name'] of them of the Ships and of the Masters, and the Number of the Mariners, with the Portage of the Ships, shall be expressed.

ITEM, For that divers Persons have [before this Time] been greatly vexed and grieved by Writs of Subpoena, purchased for Matters determinable by the Common Law of this Land, to the great Damage of such Persons so vexed, (") in Subversion and

<sup>1</sup> shippe and carye all maner of cornes and greynes oute of this roialme, into what place hym shall like, excepte *Rot. Parl.*

<sup>2</sup> excede nout the price of vi s. viii d. and i quart of Barly iii s. in that porte ther that Whete *Rot. Parl.*

<sup>3</sup> orden'ncez *Rot. Parl.*

<sup>4</sup> Dutez *Rot. Parl.*

<sup>5</sup> into *Rot. Parl.* nu. 24.

<sup>6</sup> Lordship *Rot. Parl.*

<sup>7</sup> laden *Rot. Parl.*

<sup>8</sup> victualled

<sup>9</sup> his *MS. Tr.* 2.

<sup>10</sup> Realmes and especialy of the *MS. Tr.* 2.

<sup>11</sup> to give in commandment

<sup>12</sup> Seales *Rot. Parl.*

<sup>13</sup> of *Rot. Parl.*

<sup>14</sup> by the Authority aforesaid

<sup>15</sup> names *Rot. Parl.*

<sup>16</sup> and *Rot. Parl.* nu. 25.

q̄ bien lirra a chescun hōme eskipper & carier toutz maïs des blees & graines hors de ceste roialme a q̄conq̄ lieu q̄ luy plerra, forspris tant seulement a les enemes n̄re dit f' le Roy si sovent & tant longement come un quarter de frument nexcede pas le price vjs. viij d. & un quarter dorge iij s. en icell porte lou friment ou orge est tielment eskippes; & ceo saunce aucun licence auer pur icell; toutz auts ordonances ent av'nt ces heures faitz a contr'ie nient obstantz: Purveu toutz foitz q̄ le Roy soit content de ses custumes & devoira. Et durera iceste ordonnance tanqz al pcheine plement.

Item p la ou n̄re dit f' le Roy nadgairs avoit g'unte ses l̄res de saufconduyt as d̄eins peons pur venir & aler en & hors de les Roialmes & d̄'es Dengleterre Fraunce & Irlande, ovesq̄ d̄eine nombre des niefs charges ovesq̄ lour marchandises; & q̄ foie & credance serroit done sibien a la copie appellez Vidimus, ensealez soubz seales autentiques & approves, come al originall de les ditz l̄res; un John le Gautier un de les peons desuaiditz g'unta & deliv̄a le Vidimus du dit sauf conduyt as tielx & as tauntz come luy pluist, ensealez soubz le seale celuy q̄ soy appelle Roy de Fraunce; soubz umbre de quel Vidimus un grande navie de la partie adversarie fuist assemble, & prist plusours niefs & lieges du Roy & vitaila les villes & forteresses de les pties adversaries, a grande damage du Roy & de ses lieges suaiditz; si come n̄re dit f' le Roy a la grevouise complaint a luy en fait p les ditz Cōes lad pleinement [enduz'] Mesme n̄re f' considerant lez g'undes inconveniencz q̄ux purroient eschier, p tielx & auts q̄ malement usent ses l̄res de sauf conduyt, & q̄ soubz umbre de tielx Vidimus tout un entier navie des adversaries poet estre umbrez & journement vitailier estoiffer & refreshier lour partie, en g'unde damage de ses roialmes & sp̄alment de le roialme Dengleterre, voet doner en cōmaundement a les Gardeins de ses g'unde & prive sealez, q̄ils ne soeffrent pas tiel Clause de Vidimus estre mys en null sauf conduyt a g'untiers de cy enav'nt sil ne issint soit q̄ aucun g'unde ou notable cause ou matier moeve mesme n̄re f' le Roy pur ceo tielment g'unter: Et voet auxi p auctorite suaidōe q̄ en toutz sauf conduyts de cy enav'nt a graunter a aucun peon ou peons, les nouns de iceux de les niefs & de les Maisters & le nombre de Mariners ovesq̄ le portage des niefs soient exp̄sez.

\* [Item pur ceo q̄ d̄iv̄es p̄ones ount estee g'undēit vexez & grevez p b̄rs de subpoena, p̄chacez p̄ matiers d̄eterminables p la cōe ley de cest l̄re, a g'undo damage de tielx p̄ones issint vexez & en subv̄cōn &

<sup>1</sup> entenduz *Transcr.* 2. &c.

\* This Chapter IV. is not inserted in any of the Exemplifications preserved at the Tower. The French Text is here given from *Lib. Scacc. IX.* which nearly agrees with the Old Printed Copies. The Petition and Answer on the Parliament Roll of this Year, nu. 25, are as follows.—"Also prayen the Cōes þat forasmuche as divers peones have been gretly vexed and greved by Writtes sub pena p̄chaced for maters d̄eterminables be the cōe lawe of this land, to þe grete harmes of the peones so vexed and in subv̄sion and lettynge of the saide cōe lawe; hit like þe Kyng our sovaigine lord withe the assent of his lordes sp̄ueill and temporell in þis parlement beyng, to ordeigne and establishe be auctoritee of the same parlement, þat ev̄y peone fro this tyme forward vexed be the said Writte for mater d̄eterminable be þe comyn lawe have his accion ayen hym þ' so vexen hym and recove his damages. And þ' in the same accion he have p̄cesse of exigent in al maner and forme as he may have in an accion of l̄spas done with force and armes.

"R̄. þe Kyng will that the statuits made þ' of be duely kept after the forme and effect of þe same. And þ' no Writ of sub pena be g'untid hereafter till seurtee be founde to satisfie þe ptie so vexed and greved for his damages and expenses if it so be þat the matier may not be made goode which is contenyd in the byll."



impedist de la cōe ley suidit; Nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roy voet q<sup>i</sup> les estatuz ent faits soit dueist gardes solonq<sup>e</sup> la fo<sup>r</sup>me & effect dicellex; & q<sup>i</sup> null brief de subpena soit g<sup>r</sup>unte de cy enav<sup>n</sup>t, tanq<sup>e</sup> seurte soit trove pur satiesier la partier ensi greve & vexe pur ses dast<sup>i</sup> & expences, si isint soit q<sup>i</sup> la matier ne poet pas estre fait bo<sup>n</sup> quel est contenuz en la bille.]

Item nre dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roy considerant q<sup>e</sup> le trial de vie & de mort, lres & teints biens & chateux de chescun peon de ses lieges diceste roialme, touchant matiers en fait p<sup>r</sup> le leie de mesme le roialme remaigne & estaa & de jour en jour visiblement est p<sup>r</sup> estre eue & fait p<sup>r</sup> les seurementz des enquestes de xij hōmes duement sūmones en ses Courtes; et auxi q<sup>e</sup> les grandes pourlesse & inhonutesse pjurie q<sup>e</sup> oriblement continue & journement encrese en les cōes jurours du dit Roialme, a la plus g<sup>r</sup>unde verisemblable meschief q<sup>e</sup> puis cheier al dit roialme; et qil est a supposer p<sup>r</sup> reson q<sup>e</sup> le plus sufficiants q<sup>e</sup> hōmes soient des lres & teints, le plus nounseemblablement ils sont a estre treset ou moeves a pjure p<sup>r</sup> brocage poure ou corrupcion & q<sup>e</sup> en chescun accion & brief dateint au meyns y faut estre xij defendantz, sil ne soit q<sup>e</sup> mort dascun de eux cause le contrarie, des queux xij defendantz chescun peon p<sup>r</sup> la leie poit avoir se<sup>r</sup>vall plee & response triable en q<sup>e</sup>counq<sup>e</sup> Countee q<sup>e</sup> luy pleast del roialme av<sup>n</sup>tdit, & chescun de icelles xij ples & responses triables hors del Countee en quel laccion & brief dateint est pursue causera la delaie de la prise de g<sup>r</sup>unde jure dateint, jesques au temps q<sup>e</sup> chescun des ditz foreins se<sup>r</sup>vall responses soit trie; Et tout soit q<sup>e</sup> toutz iceux xij foreins se<sup>r</sup>vall responses & ples, chescun aps auter pur causer plusours delaies, soient pledes tries & trovez countre iceux xij defendantz, ils nount aucun p<sup>r</sup>judice p<sup>r</sup> icels, ne les pleintifs en les ditz accions & briefs dateintz null autre av<sup>n</sup>tage mes q<sup>e</sup> le Court du Roy adonques de pceder a la prise du dit g<sup>r</sup>unde jurie la que<sup>r</sup> p<sup>r</sup> subtiltee q<sup>e</sup> de jour en jour encrese p<sup>r</sup>roit causer la delaie des pleintifs en les ditz accions & briefs dateint p<sup>r</sup> x ans ou plus p<sup>r</sup> cōe estimaciō; ad ordeine p<sup>r</sup> lauthorite av<sup>n</sup>tdce pur partie de remedie de la mescheef suidit, q<sup>e</sup> null Viscount Bailiff du Franchise ne Coroner, en accions ou briefs datent du plee du lre dannuett value de xl s. ou plus, ne daccion de detenue des faitz conchans lres & teints de semblable value ou plus, ne de plee p<sup>r</sup>one<sup>r</sup> dount le juggedment de recov<sup>r</sup> extende a la sōme de xl li. ou plus, reto<sup>r</sup>ne ne empanett en null inquisiōn ne enquest nulles peones mes ceux enhitantz dedeins sa baillie, queux a cest temps eient estate a lour ppre oeps, ou ceux as queux opes auts peons out estate, de fee simplee fee taill<sup>e</sup> ou frank tement en lres & teints dannuett value de xx li. ou plus, dedeins sa baillie hors del auncien demesne les cynk portes & tenure de Gavelkynde; ne meindres issues en les ditz accōns datteint retourne en la Court du Roy q<sup>e</sup> xl s. a le primer brief de destresse, & Cent souls a le secunde brief de destresse, & le double a chescun autre brief de destresse, en<sup>v</sup>s

Impediment of the Common Law aforesaid: Our Lord the King doth command, That the Statutes thereof made shall be duly observed according to the Form and Effect of the same; and that no Writ of Subpoena be granted from henceforth, until Surety be found to satisfy the Party so grieved and vexed, for his Damages and Expences, if so be that the Matter cannot be made good, which is contained in the Bill.

ITEM, Our (') Lord the King considering that the Trial of Life and Death, of Lands and Tenements, Goods and Chattels of every Person of his liege People of this Realm, touching Matters in Deed, by the Law of the same Realm [remain and stand,'] and daily is very likely to be had and made, by the Oaths of Inquests of Twelve Men duly summoned in his Courts; and also [that'] the great (') Perjury, which horribly continueth, and daily increaseth in the common Jurors of the said Realm, [is most likely to tend to the greatest'] Mischief which may fall to the said Realm; and that it is to be supposed, by reason that the more sufficient that Men be of Lands and Tenements, the more unlikely they are to be drawn or moved to Perjury by [Brocage, Power, or Corruption;'] and that in every Action and Writ of Attaint at the least there must be Thirteen Defendants, unless that the Death of any cause the contrary, of which Thirteen Defendants every Person by the Law may have a several Plea and Answer, triable in whatsoever County that him pleaseth of the said Realm, and every of the same Thirteen Pless and Answers, triable out of the County in which the Action and Writ of Attaint is sued, [doth'] cause the Delay of the taking of the Grand Jury of Attaint, until the Time that every of the said foreign several Answers be tried; and although that all these Thirteen several Answers and Pless, every one after other to cause more Delays, be pleaded, tried, and found against these Thirteen Defendants, they [themselves] have no Prejudice by the same, nor the Plaintiffs in the said Actions and Writs of Attaint no other Advantage, but that the King's Court then shall proceed to the taking of the said Grand Jury; which by Subtily that daily increaseth [may'] cause the Delay of the Plaintiffs in the said Actions and Writs of Attaint by Ten Years or more, by common Estimation; hath ordained by Authority aforesaid, for Part of the Remedy of the said Mischief, That no Sheriff, Bailiff of Franchise, nor Coroner, in Actions or Writs of Attaint of Plea of Land, of the yearly Value of xl s. or more, nor [Action of Attaint'] of Deeds concerning Lands or Tenements of like Value, or more, nor (") personal, whereof the Judgement of [the Recovery"] shall extend to the Sum of Forty Pounds, or more, shall return nor impanel in any Inquisition nor Inquest, any Percons but such as be inhabiting within his Bailiwick, which (") have Estate to their own Use, or they to whose Use other Persons have Estate, of Fee-simple, Fee-tail, or Freehold, in Lands and Tenements, of the yearly Value of xx li. or more [in"] his Bailiwick, out of Ancient Demesne, the Five Ports, and the Tenure of Gavelkind; nor shall return in the King's Court less Issues in the said Actions of Attaint, than xl s. at the first Writ of Distress, and C s. at the second Writ of Distress, and the Double [of"] every other Writ of Distress against

V.  
Increase of  
Perjury in  
Jurors;  
Delays in  
Proceedings  
in Writs of  
Attaint.

Jurors in  
Attaint shall  
have £50.  
per Annum  
in Lands.

The Issues  
returnable  
on Jurors  
in Attaint.

<sup>1</sup> saide MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>2</sup> Omit this Word.

<sup>3</sup> remayneth and stondeth  
<sup>4</sup> dredeles and unshamefast

<sup>5</sup> to the grettest likly

<sup>6</sup> corrupcion brocage or drede

<sup>7</sup> myght

<sup>8</sup> of Plee

<sup>9</sup> withynne

<sup>10</sup> shal

<sup>11</sup> of action of deteignu

<sup>12</sup> recoverer

<sup>13</sup> thenne

<sup>14</sup> at [on an Erasure.]

Rot. Parl.  
m. 26.



Jurors not qualified may be challenged.

Penalty on Sheriffs for Neglect.

On a Foreign Plea pleaded, by any of the Defendants in Attaint, Judgement against him shall be final.

Not to extend to Cities or Boroughs, as to the Qualifications of Jurors :

In Defect of sufficient Jurors in Counties others may be returned.

Penalty on Sheriffs, &c. for Neglect.

VI. Guilds and Companies Incorporate shall cause their Charters to be duly recorded, before the Justices of Peace, &c.

the Persons impanelled and returned to be sworn in the same Actions. And that no Person of less Sufficiency of Freehold than of the yearly Value of xx li. in the Form aforesaid, shall be sworn in the King's Court upon any Issue in the said Actions of Attaint, if he be for the same by the Plaintiffs in due Form challenged. And that as often as any Sheriff, Bailiff of Franchise, or Coroner, do contrary to this Ordinance, he shall pay, and by this Statute be bound to pay to the King x li. and to the Plaintiffs in the said Actions and Writs of Attaint for their [Delay<sup>1</sup>] other x li. And (<sup>2</sup>) if any of the (<sup>3</sup>) foreign Answers and Pleas be tried and found against any of the said Defendants, that then the same [Judgement<sup>4</sup>] against the same Defendants, and for the said Plaintiffs, shall be given by the King's Justices, and Consideration of his Courts, as by the Law should be given against the same Defendants, in case that the Grand Jury in the said Actions and Writs of Attaint, upon the Points and Articles of the same Writs, had passed against the same Defendants, and with the said Plaintiffs; And that by the same Judgements, no other of the said Defendants, but they against whom the aforesaid foreign Answers and Pleas be found and tried, shall be prejudiced or endamaged: And that this Statute touching the Office of Sheriff, Bailiff of Franchise, and Coroner, in returning of the said Persons of the Sufficiency of Freehold of the yearly Value of xx li. and that no Person of less Sufficiency of Freehold be sworn in the said Actions and Writs of Attaint, shall not extend to Cities and Boroughs [within<sup>5</sup>] the said Realm, nor to the Inhabitants in the same: Provided always, That if in any of the said Counties there be not Persons inhabiting, under the Estate of a Baron, of Possession of Lands and Tenements of the yearly Value of xx li. in the same County, in the Form aforesaid, to suffice the Number to be impanelled and returned in the said Actions and Writs of Attaint, that then the Sheriff, Bailiffs of Franchises, and Coroners of the same County, shall impanel and return in the same Actions and Writs, Persons there inhabiting, of the most sufficient [of Possession<sup>6</sup>] of yearly Value of Lands and Tenements within the Value of xx li. (<sup>7</sup>) in the same County in the Form aforesaid; and that to such Persons the said Challenge extend not, that [he is not of Possession<sup>8</sup>] of Lands and Tenements of the yearly Value of xx li. in the same County; and that as often as any of the same Sheriffs Bailiffs or Coroners do contrary to this [present<sup>9</sup>] Article, he shall pay to the King x li. and to the (<sup>10</sup>) Plaintiffs x li. in the Form aforesaid.

ITEM, Whereas the Masters, Wardens, and People of [the<sup>11</sup>] Guilds, Fraternities, and other Companies incorporate, dwelling in divers Parts of the Realm, oftentimes by Colour of Rule and Governance and other Terms in general Words to them granted and confirmed by Charters and Letters Patents of the King's Progenitors, make (<sup>12</sup>) themselves many unlawful and unreasonable Ordinances, as well of [many<sup>13</sup>] such Things, whereof the Cognisance Punishment and Correction all only pertaineth to the King, Lords of Franchises, and other Persons, and whereby our (<sup>14</sup>) Sovereign Lord the King and other be disherited of their Profits and Franchises, as of Things, which [oftentimes in Confederacy is made<sup>15</sup>] for their singular Profit, and common

<sup>1</sup> delays  
<sup>2</sup> judgements  
<sup>3</sup> by yere  
<sup>4</sup> last  
<sup>5</sup> many  
<sup>6</sup> said

<sup>7</sup> that  
<sup>8</sup> of  
<sup>9</sup> they be not of the lifode  
<sup>10</sup> seide  
<sup>11</sup> among  
<sup>12</sup> round in confederacy

<sup>13</sup> seide  
<sup>14</sup> lifode  
<sup>15</sup> Not in Original.

*Rot. Parl.*  
no. 26.

les peones empanelles & retournes p' estre jurres en mesmes les accions. Et q' nult peone de meindre suffisante du frank tenement q' deit annuell value de xx li. en la fourme desuadit soit jurrie en la Court du Roi, sur nult issue en les ditz accions atteint, ail soit par icell p' les pleyntifs en due fourme chalanges. Et q' auxi sovent q' aucun Vicont, Baillif du Franchise ou Coroner face le contrarie de ceste ordeinance qil paie, & p' cest estatut soit tenuz a paier, au Roy x li. & a les pleyntifs en les ditz accions & briefs atteint par leur delais au<sup>1</sup> x li. Et q' si aucun [as<sup>2</sup>] ditz foreins responses & ples soit trie & trove encountre aucun des ditz defendants, q' donques mesmes les juggementz, coudre mesmes les defendants & par les ditz pleyntifs, soient dones, p' les Justices du Roy & consideration de ses Courts, si come p' la leie droit donee en<sup>3</sup> les mesmes defendants, en cas q' le g'nde jurie en les ditz accions & briefs atteint sur les points & articles de mesmes les briefs passez encountre mesme les defendants & ovesq, les ditz pleyntifs; Et q' p' mesmes les juggementz nult au<sup>4</sup> de des ditz defendants, sinon ceux q' queux les av'ntditz foreins responses & ples sont troves & trie, soit blessez ne endamages. Et q' [soit<sup>5</sup>] estatut touchant l'office de Viscount Baillif de Franchise & Coroner, en retournant des peones de la sufficiante du frank tenement dannuell value de xx li, et q' nult peone de meindre suffisante du frank tenement soit jurie en les ditz accions & briefs atteint, ne extende pas as Citees & Burghs de le dit roialme, ne a [lesse<sup>6</sup>] enhabitanz en icelles: purveu toutz foitz q' si en aucun de les ditz Countees ne soient peones enhabitanz, desoubz le state de Baron, del possession des lres & tenementz dannuell value de xx li, en mesme le Countee en la fourme av'ntdit, a suffire le noubre par estre empanelles & retournes en les ditz accions & briefs atteint, qadonques le Viscount Baillifs de Franchises & Coronours de mesme le Countee empanell & retourne en mesmes les accions & briefs peones illoques enhabitanz de la plus suffisante du possession dannuell value de lres & teiltz deins la value de xx li. p' an, en mesme le Countee en la fourme av'ntdit; & q' a ceux peones nextende par lav'ntdce [chalanges<sup>7</sup>] qils ne sont del [sufficente<sup>8</sup>] des lres & teiltz dannuell value de xx li. en mesme le Countee; & ceo auxi sovent q' aucun de mesmes les Viscountz Baillifs ou Coroners face le contraire de cest darrein article qil paie au Roy x li, & au ditz pleyntifs x li, en la fourme av'ntdce.

Item come les Maistres Gardeins & gentz des plusieurs Gildes, Fraternites & autres companies incorporatz, dem'antz es div'ses ptes du roialme, sovent p' colour de Reule & gov'naille & au<sup>9</sup> lmes en getall polles a eux g'ntes & confermes p' chres & lres patentz des progenitours nre & le Roi, facent entre eux mesmes plusieurs disloialx & meins resonables ordenaunces, tant des tielx choses dount la conusaunce punissement & correccion seulement pteignent au Roi & des franchises & au<sup>10</sup> peones, & pount nre dit & le Roi & au<sup>11</sup> sont desheritez de leur franchises & pfitz, come des choses q' sonnent en confederacie par leur singular pfit & cone

<sup>1</sup> des Transcr. 2. &c.  
<sup>2</sup> les Transcr. 2. &c.  
<sup>3</sup> p' possession Old Printed Copies.  
<sup>4</sup> ceste Transcr. 2. &c.  
<sup>5</sup> chalange Transcr. 2. &c.



damage au poeple: mesme nre s<sup>r</sup> le Roy p<sup>r</sup> advis & assent des s<sup>r</sup>s espuels & temporels av<sup>r</sup>nditz & a la preier des Cōles desuinditz, a ordeinee p<sup>r</sup> auctorite de mesme le parlement, q<sup>u</sup> les Meistres Gardeins & gens de chescun tiel Gilde, Fraternite ou Compaignee incorporate p<sup>r</sup> entre cy & le fest de Saint Michell pchein venant, portent & facent registrer de recorde dev<sup>r</sup>nt les Justices du Peas en Countes, ou dev<sup>r</sup>nt les chief go<sup>v</sup>nours des Citees Burghs & villes ou tiels Gildes Fraternites & Compaignes sont, toutz lour lres patents & chres. Et outre ad ordeinee & defendue p<sup>r</sup> lauctorite suisdit, q<sup>u</sup> desore enav<sup>r</sup>nt nult des tiels Meistres Gardeins ne gens face ne use nult ordonnance q<sup>u</sup> soit en desherison ou diminucion des franchises du Roy ou dautres, ne encoultre la cōle pfit du poeple ne nult autre ordonnance de charge, sil ne soit primement discussie & approvee pur bone & resonable p<sup>r</sup> les Justices du Peas ou les Chief Go<sup>v</sup>nours av<sup>r</sup>nditz, & dev<sup>r</sup>nt eux entree de recorde & p<sup>r</sup> eux revoquee & repelle depuis sil soit trovee & prove p<sup>r</sup> eux meins loiall ou noun resonable; et ceo sur peine de pdre & forfaire le force & effecte des toutz articles en lour ditz lres & chres comprises p<sup>r</sup> queux ils purroient faire entre eux mesmes aucuns ordonnances; Et outre de pdre & paier x li au Roy pur chescun ordonnance q<sup>u</sup> aucun de eux face ou use au cont<sup>r</sup>ie, auxi souvent qil serra de ceo p<sup>r</sup> due processe & loiall maner convict de record, dev<sup>r</sup>nt aucun des ditz Justices du Peas ou Chief Go<sup>v</sup>nours des Citees Burghs ou villes. Et durera cest ordonnance tantcome y plerra a mesme nre s<sup>r</sup> le Roy.

Item nre dit s<sup>r</sup> p<sup>r</sup> assent des s<sup>r</sup>s & Cōles av<sup>r</sup>nditz ad ordeinee & estable p<sup>r</sup> auctorite suisdte, q<sup>u</sup> desore enav<sup>r</sup>nt toutz les Abbes Priours & autres Religieuses & leur Successeurs & chescun deux, q<sup>u</sup> ount aucun Pres teints ou auts possessions deins aucun de les Wapentakes de Staynclyf Wapentake & Frendeles Wapentak en Craven en le Counte Devwyk, purront faire leur attournes ou attournee genalx ou genall, en toutz les Courts deinz les ditz Wapentakes & chescun de eux, cest assavoir chescun des ditz Abbes Priours & Religieuses se<sup>v</sup>alment desoubz le cōe Seale de sa meason, pur gayner & pdre en chescun maner de plee p<sup>r</sup> aucun ou vers aucun deux en les ditz Courtes ou aucun deux moevee ou amoeverz; & q<sup>u</sup> les ditz Abbes & Priours & auts religieuses, & leurs ditz attournes & chescun deux, purront pleder en les ditz Courts & chescun de eux toutz man<sup>r</sup>s des ples q<sup>u</sup> sont en ley pledables & en ley allowables; & q<sup>u</sup> chescun Seneschall & Baillif de ou en aucun de les ditz Courtes pur le temps esteant receve auxibien chescun attourney en le man<sup>r</sup>e suisdte destre (1) come les ditz ples p<sup>r</sup> les ditz Abbes Priours & Religieuses & p<sup>r</sup> leur ditz attournes & p<sup>r</sup> chescun deux destre pledes, saunce au<sup>r</sup>cier les ditz Abbes Priours & religieuses ou aucun de eux en le man<sup>r</sup>e desuiedit ou au<sup>r</sup>ment q<sup>u</sup> peones seculers en semblable cas saunz fraude

<sup>1</sup> fait Old Printed Copies.

Damage to the People: The same our Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Prayer of the Commons aforesaid, hath ordained by Authority of the same Parliament, that the Masters Wardens and People of every such Guild Fraternity or Company incorporate, betwixt this and the Feast of Saint Michael next coming, shall bring and [do<sup>1</sup>] all their Letters Patents and Charters to be registered of Record before the Justices of Peace in the Counties, or before the Chief Governors of the [said] Cities, Boroughs, and Towns where such Guilds, Fraternities, and Companies be. And moreover hath ordained and defended, by the Authority aforesaid, that from henceforth no such Masters, Wardens, nor People make nor use no Ordinance which shall be to the Disharison or Diminution of the [King's Franchises<sup>2</sup>] or of other, nor against the common Profit of the People, nor none other Ordinance of Charge, if it be not first discussed and approved for good and reasonable, [admitted] by the Justices of Peace, or the Chief Governors aforesaid, and before them entered of Record, and after by them revoked and repealed, if it be found (3) by them not lawful or not reasonable; and that upon Pain to lose and forfeit the Force and the Effect of all the Articles comprised in their said [Writs<sup>4</sup>] and Charters, by which they might [do the same Ordinances to be entered<sup>5</sup>]; and moreover to lose and pay x li. to the King for every Ordinance that any of them doth make or use to the contrary, as often as he shall be of that, by due Process and lawful Manner, convict of Record before any of the said Justices of Peace, or Chief Governors of Cities, Towns, and Boroughs. And this Ordinance shall endure as long as it shall please our said Sovereign Lord the King.

ITEM, Our said Sovereign Lord [the King,] by the Assent of the Lords [Spiritual and Temporal,] and Commons aforesaid, hath ordained and established by Authority aforesaid, That from henceforth all the Abbots, Priors, and other Religious Persons, and their Successors, and every of them, which have Lands and Tenements or other Possessions within any of the Wapentakes of Staincliffe Wapentake and Friendlesse Wapentake in Craven in the County of York, may make their Attornies (6) General in all the Courts within the said Wapentakes and every of them, that is to say, every of the (7) Abbots, Priors, and Religious Persons severally under the Common Seal of his House, to win and lose in every Manner of Plea, for any or against any of them, in the said Courts or any of them moved or to be moved; and that the said Abbots and Priors and Religious Persons and their said Attornies and every of them, may plead in the said Courts and every of them, all Manner of Pleas, which be pleadable in Law and in the Law allowable; and that every Steward and Bailiff of or in every of the said Courts for the Time being, shall as well receive any Attorney in the Manner aforesaid to be made, as the said Pleas by the said Abbots, Priors, or Religious Persons, and by their said Attornies, and by every of them to be pleaded, without amercing the said Abbots Priors or Religious Persons, or any of them, in the Manner aforesaid, or otherwise than secular Persons in like Case without Fraud

All their Ordinances shall be approved of by Justices of the Peace, or by Governors of Cities and Towns. Penalty £10.

VII. Abbots, &c. in certain Wapentakes in Yorkshire may make Attornies to appear in the Courts there;

and plead all lawful Pleas.

Stewards shall receive all such Attornies and Pleas.

<sup>1</sup> cause

<sup>2</sup> and proved

<sup>3</sup> make any Ordinances among themselves:

<sup>4</sup> or atto<sup>r</sup>ne MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>5</sup> Franchises of the King

<sup>6</sup> Letters

<sup>7</sup> said



Penalty.

The said  
Provisions  
extended to  
all Religious  
and Secular  
Persons in  
all Hundred  
Courts.

VIII.  
No Person  
shall ship any  
Merchandise  
of the Staple,  
but at the  
lawful Keys  
where the  
King's  
Weights are.

Masters of  
Ships shall  
find Surety  
to land such  
Merchandise  
at Calais, and  
bring back  
a Certificate  
thereof.

Saving for the  
Merchants of  
Genoa, &c.

should be amerced: And that every of the Stewards and Bailiffs aforesaid, at every Time that he doth contrary to this Ordinance, shall forfeit and [pay to the King x li;'] and that every Person which will sue for the King in this Case, shall have a Writ of Debt founded upon this Statute, and shall have the one Half for his Labour, and the King the other Half. And that in the same Manner all other Abbots, Priors, and other Religious Persons and their Successors, and any other Secular Persons within this Realm, in every Hundred and Wapentake within the same Realm, may make their Attornies (') general, to plead for them and every of them in the Form aforesaid, that is to say, the said Abbots, Priors, and Religious Persons under the common Seal, and the Secular Persons under their Seals. And if the Stewards, Bailiffs, or any Minister of any such Hundred or Wapentake do contrary to the same, every of them shall forfeit to the King x li. as afore is said: and this Statute and Stablishment shall endure as long as it shall please the King.

ITEM, Our Sovereign Lord the King, to remove and eachew the great Unlawfulness and Damage, which daily is to him done, in withholding the Customs and Subsidies, and [Impediment to the Staple of Calais'] of the Sale of Wools and Woolfels, by such which do ship their Wools and Woolfels in divers secret [Parts'] and Creeks, and other suspect Places within this Realm, stealing bringing and carrying (') the same, not customed to divers Parts beyond the Sea, and not to Calais; hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that from henceforth no Manner of Person shall ship nor do to be shipped Wools, Woolfels, nor other Merchandises pertaining to the Staple, in no Place within this Realm, but all only at the Keys and Wharfs being in the Ports assigned [by the Statute,'] where the King's Weights and his [Wools'] be set. And that every Master of (') Ships and Vessels, in the which such Wools and Woolfels and Merchandises be put, shall find sufficient Surety to the Customers of the Ports, where they do ship, to carry the said Wools and Woolfels (') to the Staple of Calais, and to bring a Certification from thence, that he hath so done. Saving always to the Merchants of Genoa, Venice, Tuscany, Lombardy, Florence, and Catalonia, and to the Burgesses of Berwick, the Liberties to them granted by Statute heretofore.

' incur the Penalty of Ten Pounds to the King;

' or Attornay

' to the Staple of Calais, in binding

' Portes                      ' away

' by Statut                ' Beem

' the                        ' and merchandis

} Rot. Parl. nu. 37.

seront amies: et q̄ chescun des Seneschalx & Baillifs suisditz, a chescun foiz q̄il face le contr'ie de cest orden'nce; forface & encourage la peine de x li. au Roi, & q̄ chescun peone q̄ voet suer pur le Roi en cest cas ait brief de dette foundue sur cest estatut, & ait lun moite pur soun labour & le Roy lautre moitee. Et q̄ en mesme la manie toutz aut's Abbes Priours & aut's Religieuses & leur Successeurs & aut's Seculiers q̄conques deinz cest Roialme, en chescun Hundreth & Wapentake deinz mesme le roialme, poient faire leur attournes gēhalx ou genall pur pleder pur eux & chescun de eux en la fourme suisdit, cest assavoir les ditz Abbes Priours & religieuses desoubz le cōe Seale & les seculiers peones desoubz leur sealex. Et si les Seneschall Baillifs ou aucun Ministre de aucun tiel Hundreth ou Wapentake face le contr'ie dicelle, forface chescun deux au Roy x li. come dessus est dit: Et dureront icestes ordinaunce & establement tant come y plerra au Roy.

Item n're f' le Roy, pur remoever & eachuer les grandes dialoialtees & damages q̄ux journement sont a luy faiz, en ret'haunt les custumes & subsidies, & a lestaple de Caleys en impediment du vende des lains & pealx lanutz, p̄ tielx q̄ eskippent lains & pealx en divers priees portes, crikes & aut's lieux suspects deinz iceste roialme, icelles embleantz amesantz & cariantz nient custumes as divers parties de la & nemy a Caleys, ad ordeinee p̄ lauctoritee suisdit, q̄ de cy jour enav'nt null manie peone eskippe ne face eskipper lains pealx lanutz naut's merchandises pteinantz a lestaple, en null lieu deinz iceste roialme fors q̄, seulement a les Keys & Stathes esteantz en les ports assignes p̄ statut ou les poises du Roi & soun beem sont assiz et q̄ chescun Maistre des niefs & vessealx, es queux tiel lains pealx lanutz & merchandises sont mys, trouvent sufficeant seurte a les custumes de les ports ou ils eskippent pur carier les ditz lains pealx lanutz & merchandises a lestaple du Caleys, & a porter certificacōn dilloq̄es q̄il ad issint fait. Salvant toutz foiz a les merchantz de Jeane, Venice, Tuskayne, Lumbardie, Florence & Cateloyne & a les Burgeys de Berwyk les libtees, a eux g'untex p̄ estatut pdev'nt.



Anno 18<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VI. A.D. 1439.

*A Transcript in Turr. Lond.\**

**N**OSTRE Seigneur le Roy Henry le sixme ap<sup>s</sup> le conquest, a son parlement tenuz a Westm<sup>st</sup> le lendemain de Saint Martin en Iver le xij<sup>me</sup> jour de Novembr lan de son regne xvij<sup>me</sup>, alono<sup>r</sup> de Dieu & p<sup>r</sup> le bien de luy & souz roialme, de ladvs & assent des s<sup>es</sup> espuels & temporelx & les Cōes en mesme le parlement assemblez, ad fait ordeigner & establir diverses estatutz & ordinaances en la fourme qensuit.

Primement come p suite fait au Roy p divers gentz ad este desire p leur peticions dav<sup>o</sup> offices fermes & autres choses del doune & g<sup>u</sup>nte du Roy p sez g<sup>u</sup>cious l<sup>es</sup>es patentez ent a eux a faire, desiraunts p icell<sup>e</sup> peticions mesmes les l<sup>es</sup>es patentz du Roy de porter date a c<sup>er</sup>tain jour limite en icell<sup>e</sup>, le quell<sup>e</sup> jour est sovent longement dev<sup>u</sup>nt le g<sup>u</sup>nte du Roy a eux faits de leur ditz peticions, pount les l<sup>es</sup>es patentz du Roy a eux sur ceo faitz ount porte mesme la date; a cause de quell<sup>e</sup> divers lieges du Roy, eiantz tielz offices fermes & autres choses du doune ou g<sup>u</sup>nte du Roy p sez g<sup>u</sup>cious l<sup>es</sup>es patentz ent a eux long temps dev<sup>u</sup>nt duement fait, p tielz subtils ymaginacions de tiels antedates desires p tiels peticions de tiels offices fermes & autres choses sovent ount este oustes amoves & expelles, encoutre droit boi<sup>n</sup> conscience & reason: N<sup>re</sup> dit s<sup>es</sup> le Roy voillant ouster tiels ymaginacions, del avys & assent des s<sup>es</sup> espuels & temporelx suisditz & al espediale request del ditz Cōes, ad ordine p auctorite de mesme le parlement qe de qeconqe garrant, en apres p mesme n<sup>re</sup> s<sup>es</sup> le Roy ou sez heires al Chaunceller Dengleire pur le temps esteant adresse, le jour du li<sup>ve</sup> dicell<sup>e</sup> al Chaunceller soit entre du recorde en la Chauncerie; et q<sup>u</sup> le Chaunceller face faire l<sup>es</sup>es patentez sur mesmes les garrants portantz date le jour du dit li<sup>ve</sup> en la Chauncie, & nemy dev<sup>u</sup>nt en null<sup>e</sup> man<sup>ere</sup>; et si aucuns l<sup>es</sup>es patentez soient desore faitz al contr<sup>aire</sup> soient voides irritez & tenuz pur nulles.

Item come al parlement n<sup>re</sup> s<sup>es</sup> le Roy tenuz a Westm<sup>st</sup> lan de son regne xv<sup>me</sup>, entre autres articles soit ordeigne qe null<sup>e</sup> Viscount Baille de Fraunchis ne Coror<sup>er</sup> en accion ou b<sup>es</sup>es dattayntes de p<sup>lee</sup> de l<sup>re</sup> de annuelt value de xl. s. ou plus [uen accyon de atteynte<sup>1</sup>] des faits conc<sup>ern</sup>antz l<sup>es</sup>es & teit<sup>z</sup> de annuelt value de

<sup>1</sup> ne dacion de detinue Stat. 15 Hen. VI. c. 5.  
<sup>2</sup> Transcr. 2. &c. read as in the Text.

**O**UR Lord the King, Henry the Sixth after the Conquest, at his Parliament holden at Westminster the Morrow after Saint Martin, in Winter, the Twelfth Day of November, the Eighteenth Year of his Reign, To the Honour of God, and for the Weal of him and of his Realm, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in the same Parliament assembled, hath [made, ordained,<sup>1</sup>] and established divers Statutes and Ordinances, in the Form following.

FIRST, Whereas by Suit made to the King by divers Persons, it hath been desired by their Petitions, to have Offices, Fermes, and other Things of the Gift and Grant of the King, by his gracious Letters Patents thereof to them to be made, desiring by the same Petitions, the same Letters Patents of the King to bear Date at a certain Day limited in the same, the which Day is often long before the King's Grant (<sup>2</sup>) to them thereupon made have born the same Date; by reason whereof divers of the King's liege People having such Offices, Fermes, and other Things of the Gift or Grant of the King, by his gracious Letters Patents thereof to them long Time before duly made, by such subtil Imagination of such Antedates desired by such Petitions, of such Offices, Fermes, and other Things, often have been put out, amoved, and expelled, against Right, good Conscience, and Reason: Our said Lord the King, willing to put out such Imaginations, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal aforesaid, and at the special Request of the said Commons, hath ordained by Authority of the same Parliament, That of every Warrant hereafter sent by the same our Lord the King, or his Heirs, to the Chancellor of England for the Time being, the Day of the Delivery of the same to the Chancellor shall be entered of Record in the Chancery; and that the Chancellor do cause Letters Patents to be made upon the same [Warrant,<sup>3</sup>] bearing Date the Day of the said Delivery in the Chancery, and not before in any wise; and if any Letters Patents be from henceforth made to the contrary, they shall be void, frustrate, and holden for none.

ITEM, Where in the Parliament of our Lord the King, holden at Westminster the Fifteenth Year of his Reign, among other Articles, It was ordained, that no Sheriff, Bailiff of Franchise, nor Coroner, in Action or Writs of Attaint of Plea of Land of the yearly Value of xls. or more, nor [in Action of Attaint<sup>4</sup>] of Deeds concerning Lands and Tenements of the yearly Value of

I.  
Abuse of antedating Grants of Offices, &c. from the King.

The Day of the Delivery of the Warrants for such Grants shall be recorded in Chancery.

The Patents thereon shall bear Date the same Day.

II.  
Recital of the Statute 15 H. VI. c. 5. relative to Qualification of Jurors in Attaints.

<sup>1</sup> caused to be ordained      <sup>2</sup> to them made of their said Petitions, whereby the Letters Patent of the King  
<sup>3</sup> Warrantis MS. Tr. 2.      <sup>4</sup> of Action of Detinue

\* There are Six Transcripts of the Statute of this Year; all more or less mutilated or imperfect: The Various Readings are noted Transcr. 2. &c. See Note to 9 Hen. VI.







del amiste du Roy, furmage & bure sans aucun licence destre pursuees en aucun maniere, paient p' icell les custumes & subsidiez ent dewez de temps en temps; aucun estatut fait a contrarie nient obstant. Purveu q' le Roy (') poest restraigner q'unt luy plerra.

Item come g'undes damages & pdes de jour en autre aveignent au Roy & a son peuple, tant p' my les vendes & achates q' les richauntz aliens & est'ungiers facent a leur ppre volonte & libte sanz aucun notice go'vance & survieu dascun de loialx lieges du Roy, come p' tiels vendes & achates quels ils facent ensemble de toutz maniere marchandises chescun de eux oveque autre, et auxi p' les covyns & compassementz q'ils facent dempeier & abater le price & value de toutz maniere richaundises dicest noble roialme, & encrecer & enhauncer le price de toutz leurs ppre richaundises, pount memes les richauntz aliens g'undement sont enriches & les subgitz du Roi marchauntz deinscens dicest roialme grevousment empovez, & g'unde tresour p' memes les aliens amene hors de ycest roialme, les custumes & subsidies a Roy p' eux deus p' les causes suisditz g'undement austreitz, & la Navye du dit roialme g'undement ameneuse & anientise: et come p' divers estatutz dev'nt ces heures faitz soit ordeigne, qe en chun Citee Ville & Port du Meer Dengleterre, ou les richauntz aliens & est'ungiers sont ou front repairantz, soient assignez a memes les richauntz sufficeantz hostes p' les Mair Viscountz ou Baillifs des ditz Citees Villes & portes du Meer, et qe les ditz richauntz aliens & est'ungiers ne soient dem'auntz en autre lieu sinoun oveque les ditz hostes ensy assigniers; les queux estatutz ne sont assez convenablez & sufficeantz remedies encoutre les damages & inconveniencz suisditz: Nre dit f' le Roy, voillant encontre memes les damages & inconveniencz purvoier de remedie en cest partie, ad ordeigne p' lauctorite desuisdit, q' desore enav'nt nult richaunt alien ou est'unge vende nult maniere richandise a autre richaunt alien ou est'ungier, sur peyne de forfaiture de memes les richandises; et q' toutz richauntz aliens & est'ungiers, desore enav'nt ven'ntz ou dem'antz a marchandier deins aucun Citee Ville ou Burgh ou Port en Engleterre, soient soubz survieu de ceteins gentz appelliers hostes ou surveiours, a eux par les Mairs Viscountz ou Baillifs de memes les Citees Villes ou Burghs ou Portes p' la maniere ensuant assigniers: Et q' chescun tiel richaunt alien, veign'nt al aucun des ditz Citees Villes Burghs ou Portes a marchandier, dedeins trois jours pcheins ap's son dit venue soy offre en poene dev'nt le Mair Viscount ou Baillif de mesme la Citee Ville Burgh ou Port au q' il vient par avoir host a luy assigne; Et q' les Mairs Viscountz ou Baillifs de chun des ditz Citees Villes Burghs ou Portes, dedeins quatre jours pcheins ap's q'ils eient notice del venue ou esteaunce dascun tiel richauntz, assignent a memes les richauntz aliens sufficeantz hostes, q' soient bons & credibles poens natifs englois experts en le fait de richandise, & nient exceuantz tiels richandises quels les richauntz aliens desoubz leur survieu esteauntz p' le temps usent:

<sup>1</sup> le Transcr. 2. &c.

of the King's Amity, Cheese and Butter, without any Licence to be [pursued<sup>1</sup>] in any wise, paying for the same the Customs and Subsidies thereof due from time to time; any Statute made to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided that the King may restrain the same when it shall please him.

ITEM, Whereas great Damages and Losses daily come to the King and to his People, (') by the buying and selling that the Merchants Aliens and Strangers do make at their proper Will and Liberty, without any Notice, Governance, and Surveying of any of the King's lawful liege People, as by such buying<sup>2</sup> and selling which they use together of all manner of Merchandises every of them with other, and also by Covins and Conspassings, that they do, to impair and abate the Price and Value of all manner of Merchandises of this noble Realm, and [do<sup>3</sup>] increase and inhance the Price of all their own Merchandises; whereby the said Merchants Aliens be greatly enriched, and the King's Subjects Merchants Denizens of the same Realm grievously impoverished, and great Treasure by the same Aliens [brought<sup>4</sup>] out of this Realm, the Customs and Subsidies by them due to the King for the Causes aforesaid greatly [diminished,<sup>5</sup>] and the Navy of the said Realm greatly destroyed and hindered: And Whereas by divers Statutes before this time made It was ordained, That in every City, Town, and Port of the Sea of England, where the Merchants Aliens and Strangers be or shall be repairing, sufficient Hosts shall be assigned to the same Merchants, by the Mayor, Sheriff, or Bailiffs of the said Cities, Towns, and Ports of the Sea, and that the (') Merchants Aliens and Strangers shall not be dwelling in any other Place but with the said Hosts so (') assigned; which (') be not sufficient and convenient Remedies enough against the Damages and Inconveniencies aforesaid: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, willing against the same Damages and Inconveniencies to provide a Remedy in this Behalf, hath ordained by Authority aforesaid, That from henceforth no Merchant Alien or Stranger shall sell no manner of Merchandise to other Merchant Alien or Stranger, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Merchandises; And that all Merchants Aliens and Strangers from henceforth coming or abiding to merchandise within any City, Town, Borough, or Port in England, shall be under the surveying of certain People (') called Hosts or Surveyors, to them (') assigned by the Mayors, Sheriffs, or Bailiffs of the same Cities, Towns, Boroughs, or Ports by the Manner ensuing: And that every such Merchant Alien coming to any of the (') Cities, Towns, Boroughs, or Ports, (') within Three Days (") after his said coming, shall offer him in Person before the Mayor, Sheriff, or Bailiff of the same City, Town, Borough, or Port to which he cometh, to have an Host to him assigned; and that the Mayors, Sheriffs, or Bailiffs of every of the said (") Towns, Boroughs, and Ports, within Four Days next after that they have Notice of the coming or being of any such Merchants, shall assign to the same Merchants Aliens sufficient Hosts, which be good and credible Persons, Englishmen born, expert in the Feat of Merchandize, and not exercising such Merchandises, which the Merchants Aliens being under their surveying for the Time do use:

<sup>1</sup> sewed Rot. Parl. nu. iij. (38)

<sup>2</sup> as well

<sup>3</sup> to MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> carried

<sup>5</sup> withdrawn MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>6</sup> said

<sup>7</sup> to be

<sup>8</sup> estatutes MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>9</sup> to marchandise, MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>10</sup> and

<sup>11</sup> Cities

IV.  
Evils of  
Merchants  
Aliens  
trading with  
each other  
within the  
Realm;

See Statute  
5 Hen. IV. c. 9

Aliens shall  
not sell any  
Merchandises  
to Aliens;  
on Pain of  
Forfeiture.

Merchants  
Aliens shall  
be under the  
Survey of  
Hosts;



Hosts shall be privy to all Sales and Contracts, by Aliens.

Aliens shall sell their Merchandises, except Cloths of Gold, &c. within Eight Months.

The Proceeds shall be used in buying English Merchandises.

Foreign Goods not so sold may be exported Custom free.

The Hosts shall register all Contracts;

and send a Transcript into the Exchequer.

Fee of the Hosts.

The Hosts shall be sworn;

They may be displaced for Misconduct.

Penalties on Aliens not submitting to these Regulations.

And that the same Hosts shall survey and be privy to all the Merchandises, which the said Merchants shall discharge at any Port or Place of this Realm, or shall [bring or do to be brought<sup>1</sup>] out of the same, and to all Sellings, Buyings, and Contracts of Merchandises, which they [do<sup>2</sup>] within the said [Parts<sup>3</sup>] and Places. And that every such Merchant, which bringeth or doth to be brought from henceforth any Merchandises and them discharge within any Port or Place of the said Realm, shall put them to Sale by the Surveying of the said Hosts; and make full Employment of all the same Merchandises, except all Manner of Cloths of Gold, of Silver, and of Silk, within Eight Months next after the coming of the same Merchandises to any [Port, Safe, or Place discharged<sup>4</sup>] of the said Realm, deducting their reasonable Costs and Expences; that is to say, they shall sell the same Merchandises for other Merchandises of the said Realm, or shall sell them for Money, and with the same Money they shall buy within the Time aforesaid other Merchandises growing and made within the same Realm, upon Pain to forfeit all the said Money within the said Term not employed: And that it shall be lawful to the said Merchants Aliens and Strangers, after the said Eight Months, to carry out of the said Realm all the said Merchandises within the same Term, as is said, [and<sup>5</sup>] not sold, without any Customs or Subsidies thereof to be paid; And if the said Merchants Aliens after the said Eight Months sell any of the said Merchandises within this Realm, that then they shall be forfeit. And every of the said Hosts shall do to be registered and written in a Book from time to time all the said Merchandises, which the Merchants Aliens shall have and receive, and all the Buyings, Sales, Contracts, and Employments that they [do<sup>6</sup>] by their Knowledge and Surveying, and the Transcript thereof shall bring or do to be brought before the Treasurer and Barons of the King's Exchequer two times by the Year, that is to say, at the Beginning of the Terms of Easter and Saint Michael; And the same Hosts, their Executors, Heirs, or Land-tenants, by Colour of such Transcript or any other Thing concerning the said Occupation of Host, shall not be bound to accompt within the said Exchequer, nor otherwise charged. And the said Host shall take for his Labour in that case of every Merchant Stranger Two-pence for every Twenty Shillings in Value of all Manner of Merchandises so by the said Merchants Aliens sold and bought. And every such Host, in his first Admission to the said Occupation, shall swear before the Mayors, Sheriffs, and Bailiffs by whom he shall be assigned to such Occupation, well and lawfully to use and exercise the same Occupation; And if he be found unlawful or defective to the contrary, then shall he be put out of the said Occupation by the said Mayors, Sheriffs, and Bailiffs, as often as to them shall seem needful, and other by them put in his Place, and moreover [to punish him<sup>7</sup>] after his deserving by Discretion of the same Mayors, Sheriffs, and Bailiffs. And if any Merchant Alien or Stranger do not offer him to take such Host, or after that an Host be to him assigned as afore is said, refuse to be under the Survey and Governance of such Host, in the Manner aforesaid, he shall be taken and arrested by the said Mayors, Sheriffs, or Bailiffs, and put in Prison, there to remain without being let to Bail or Mainprise, till he hath found sufficient Surety, to be under the Governance of such Host,

<sup>1</sup> carry or cause to be carried

<sup>2</sup> Portes MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Omit this Word.

<sup>4</sup> shall make

<sup>5</sup> Port of Safety, or Place of Discharge,

<sup>6</sup> punished MS. Tr. 2.

et q̄ mesmes les hostes survient & soient privez as toutes les richandises qe les ditz richauntz dischargeront a aucun port ou lieu de cest roialme, ou portent ou feront porter hors dicell, & as toutes les venduz achatez & cont'ies des richandises qils feront deins les ditz ports & lieux. Et q̄ chun tiel richaunt q̄ amene ou face amener desore enavant aucuns richandises, & les discharga deins aucun port ou lieu de dit roialme, les mette a vendre p̄ survieu des ditz hostes, & face plein emploiement de toutes mesmes les richandises, forspris tous manie draps dore d'argent & de soy, dedeins oep̄t moys pcheins ap̄s la venue dicelles richandises a aucun porte salutz ou lieu de discharge de dit roialme, leur resonable expences & costages deductz; cestassavoir mesmes les richandises vendent p' autres richandises de dit roialme, ou les vendent p' money & ove mesme le moneye achaiant deins le temps suisdit aut's richandises creceants & faitz deins mesme le Roialme, sur peyne de forfaire tout le dit moneye deins le dit t̄me nient emploiez: et q̄ bien liee as ditz richauntz aliens & est'ungiers, ap̄s le ditz oep̄t moys, de t̄nsporter hors le dit roialme toutes les ditz richandises, deins mesme le t̄me come dit est nient venduz, saunz aucuns custumes ou subsidies ent appaiers; et si les ditz richauntz aliens ap̄s les ditz oep̄t moys vendent aucuns des ditz richandises deins icest roialme q̄ adonques soient forfaits. Et ferra chun des ditz hostes register & escrier en un livre de temps en temps, toutes les ditz richandises q̄ les ditz richauntz aliens avount & receivout, et toutes les vendes achates cont'ies & emploiements qils feront p̄ son acieil & survieu; & le t̄nscrip̄t ent porta ou ferra porter dev̄nt les Tresorer & Barons del Eschequer du Roy deux foitz p̄ an, cestassavoir al commencement des t̄mes de Pasq. & Saint Michell: et ne soient mesmes les hostes leur executours heires ou t̄retenauntz, p̄ colour de tiel t̄nscrip̄t ne aucun autre chose contrainant le dit occupation de host, arrez dacomptier deins le dit Eschequer ne autrement charge. Et p̄ndra le dit host p' soun labour en ceo cas, de chun tiel richaunt est'ungier, ij d. p' chun xx s. en value de toutes manie richandises issint p̄ les ditz richauntz aliens venduz & achates. Et serra chun tiel host en sa priem̄ admission al dit occupation jurrez dev̄nt les Mairs Viscounts & Bailiffs p̄ queux il v̄ra assigne a icell occupation, del bien & loialment user & exēcier mesme loccupacion; Et sil soit trove disloial ou defectif a contr'ie, qil soit (') de dit occupation p̄ les ditz Mairs Viscounts & Bailiffs si souvent come semble a eux boissignable, & au p̄ eux mys en son lieu, & ou p̄ ceo puniz selonc soun dem̄ite p̄ discrecions des mesmes les Mairs Viscounts & Bailiffs. Et si aucun richaunt alien & est'ungier ne luy offre de p̄ndre tiel host, ou ap̄s qe luy soit assigne host come dit est, refuse destre south survieu & gov̄nance de tiel host en le manie suisdit, soit pris & arestuz p̄ les ditz Mairs Viscountz ou Bailiffs & mys en prison, la p' dem'er saunz estre lessé au baille ou mainprice jusque il eit trove sufficient seurte destre south la gov̄nance de tiel host

<sup>7</sup> ouste Transcr. 2.



& luy faire prive as toutz les vendes achates & contr'ctes de ses m'chandises come desuis est dit; Et face mesme le m'chaunt alien en ces cas fyn & raison a la volunte le Roy. Et si aucun tiel m'chaunt alien face aucun achate ou vende ou contr'cte de m'chandise, sauns la survieu de son dit host, ou faire le dit host prive as toutz les dits m'chaundises vendes achates ou contr'ctes come dev'nt est dit, forfera la value de mesmes les biens achates ou venduz ou la s'ome ou la value de ceo dount la contract est fait. Et si aucun tiel Mair Viscount ou Baillif voluntierment lesse aucun tiel m'chaunt estre sauns host en la fourme suisdit, aler a large sauns luy arester & mettre en prison & punir en la fourme suisdit, forfera mesme le Mair Viscount ou Baillif a Roy xx li. p' chun m'chaunt alien issint suffre voluntierment daler a large nient arestuz, & p' chun tiel m'chaunt alien & est'ungier a q' tiel host en la fourme suisdit n'est assigne. Et si aucun h'ome, q'est p' tiel Mair Viscount ou Baillif assigne p' estre host a aucun tiel marchant alien & est'unge, refuse destre tiel host paiera a Roy chun foitz q'il issint refuse destre host x li. Et chun m'chaunt alien & est'ungier qe noun emploie le dit moneye deinz le dits oep't moys come est dit, ou q' vende ses ditz m'chaundises en Engleterre ap's mesme les oep't moys, & ent dev'nt aucun des Juges du Roy soit duement convict p' son examinacion ou autrement, a suite du Roy ou al suite d'aucun de ses lieges q' voet suer p' le Roy & p' luy mesmes [de'] ceux deux cases av'ntditz, donq, encourage mesme le m'chaunt alien & est'unge la peyne & forfaiture suisditz; & eit celui q' ferra le dit suite la quart partie des ditz forfeitures & le Roy les trois aut's parties: et q' cest act & orden'nce comence a tener lieu al fest de Pasq, p'chein avenir, & durera tanqe al fyn de sept ans a lors p'chein ensuants: et qe p' entre cy & le dit fest de Pasq, steins Comissions desouth le g'unde seal du Roy reherauntz tout mesme le act & orden'nce soient faitz, & se'valment directz as Mairs Viscounts ou Baillifs de chun Citee Ville Burgh & Porte du dit roialme ou tielx m'chauntz aliens & est'ungiers soient ou v'rount dem'antz ou repairantz; chargeantz estreitement mesmes les Mairs Viscountz & Baillifs, q' sont ou q' p' le temps v'rount, de publier & mettre tout la dit act & orden'nce en due execution. Purvieu toutz foitz q' les m'chauntz del Hanse Dalmagne & toutz aut's m'chauntz desouth le obeisaunce du Roy ne soient compris deinz cest act & orden'nce; issint tout temps q' p' cest p'vision & ordinance null p'judice soit donne ou fait a aucun aliance ou trewe, fait p' le Roy ou aucun de ses nobles p'genito's dev'nt cest temps.

Item come dev'nt [sez'] heures al temps de chun xv<sup>m</sup> & x<sup>m</sup> a Roy ou a ses p'genito's g'untex, Collecto's de mesme le x<sup>m</sup> deins les Citees & Burghs de son roialme, eiantz Citezeins ou Burgeys de eux veign'ntz al plement, ount sovent este deputez & assignes des gentz dem'antz deins mesmes les Citees & Burghs, les queux & aut's gentz dem'antz en ycell ount ore tarde sovent foitz estez fairz Collectours de les xv<sup>m</sup> & x<sup>m</sup>

<sup>1</sup> in Transcr. 2. &c.

<sup>2</sup> ces Transcr. 2. &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) to make him privy to all the Sales, [Buying<sup>2</sup>] and Contracts of his Merchandises, as aforesaid; and the same Merchant Alien in that Case shall make Fine and Ransom at the King's Pleasure. And if any such Merchant Alien make any buying, Sale, or Contract of Merchandise, without the [said] surveying of his (<sup>3</sup>) Host, or making the said Host privy to all the said Merchandises sold, bought, or contracted, as afore is said, he shall forfeit the Value of the same Goods bought or sold, or the Sum or Value of that whereof the Contract is made. And if any such Mayor, Sheriff, or Bailiff let any such Merchant willingly to be without Host in the Form aforesaid, and go at large, without arresting him and putting him in Prison, and punishing in the Form aforesaid, the same Mayor, Sheriff, or Bailiff shall forfeit Twenty Pounds to the King for every Merchant Alien so willingly suffered to go at large not arrested, and for every such Merchant Alien and Stranger, to whom such Host in the Form aforesaid is not assigned. And if any Man, which is by such Mayor Sheriff or Bailiff assigned to be Host to any such Merchant Alien and Stranger, refuse to be such Host, he shall pay every Time to the King, that he so refuseth to be Host Ten Pounds. And every Merchant Alien and Stranger, which employ not the said Money within the said Eight Months, as is said, or that [he sell<sup>4</sup>] his said Merchandises in England after the same Eight Months, and thereof before any of the King's Judges be duly convict by his Examination or otherwise, at the King's Suit or at the Suit of (<sup>5</sup>) his liege People, which will sue for the King and for himself in these Two Cases aforesaid, then the said Merchant Alien and Stranger shall incur the Pain and Forfeiture aforesaid; and he that will sue, shall have the Fourth Part of the said Forfeitures, and the King the Three other Parts: And that this Act and Ordinance shall begin to hold Place at the Feast of Easter next coming, and shall endure till the End of [Eight<sup>6</sup>] Years next ensuing: And that betwixt this and the (<sup>7</sup>) Feast of Easter, certain Commissions under the King's Great Seal, rehearsing all the same Act and Ordinance, shall be made and severally directed to the Mayors, Sheriffs, or Bailiffs of every City, Town, Borough, and Port of the said Realm, where such Merchants Aliens and Strangers be or shall be abiding or repairing; straitly charging the same Mayors, Sheriffs, and Bailiffs, which be or which for the Time shall be, to publish and put all the said Act and Ordinance in due Execution. Provided always, That the Merchants of the Hanse of Almaine, and all other Merchants under the King's Obedience be not comprised within this Act and Ordinance: So always that by this Provision and Ordinance no Prejudice be given or done to any Alliance or Truce made by the King or any of his noble Progenitors before this Time.

ITEM, Whereas heretofore at the Time of every Quinzime and Disme granted to the King, or to his Progenitors, the Collectors of the same Dismes within the Cities and Boroughs of his Realm, having Cii. s. or Burgeses of them coming to the Parliament, have been deputed and assigned of Persons dwelling within the same Cities and Boroughs, which and other Persons dwelling in the same have been often now of late been made Collectors of the same Quinzimes and Dismes

Penalty on Mayors, &c. for Neglect.

Penalty on Persons refusing to be Hosts.

Continuance of Act.

Proclamation &c. thereof.

Saving for Merchants of the Hanse, and for all Alliances, &c.

V. Qualification of Collectors of Tenths in Cities, to be also Collectors of Fifteenth's in Counties, Five Pounds per Annum, within the County.

<sup>1</sup> and

<sup>2</sup> Buying

<sup>3</sup> said M.S. Tr. 2.

<sup>4</sup> sellith M.S. Tr. 2.

<sup>5</sup> any of M.S. Tr. 2.

<sup>6</sup> vij M.S. Tr. 2.



granted to the King, as well in the Counties within which the same Cities and Boroughs be, as within the same Cities and Boroughs, to their great Loss and Damage, and likely more to be hereafter, if Remedy be not provided; The same our Lord the King, willing against such Loss and Damage to provide a Remedy in this Behalf, hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That no Man dwelling within any City or Borough in the said Realm, (of which City or Borough it hath been used before this Time, and yet is, the Names of certain Men, by the Persons for the said City or Borough coming to the Parliament, to be delivered in the King's Chancery, to be Collectors of Dismes in the same City or Borough, and whereupon the King hath sent his Letters Patents to the same Persons so named and delivered in his Chancery, to be Collectors of the Dismes, or Parcel of the same, within the said City or Borough, and the which Collectors have [used ''] and been bound to accompt of their Receipt in this Behalf immediately in the King's Exchequer,) shall in any wise be deputed nor assigned to be Collector of any Quinzime, or any Parcel of the same, granted or to be granted to the King or his Heirs within any County of this Realm, except that he may dispend, in the County out of the said City or Borough, in Lands or Tenements, to the Value of an Hundred Shillings by Year, over the Charges and Reprises.

VI.  
Recital of  
the Statute  
8 H. VI. c. 16.  
as to Grant  
of Lands by  
the King after  
Office found.

ITEM, Whereas in a Parliament holden at Westminster, the Morrow after Saint Matthew the Apostle, the Eighth Year of the Reign of our Lord the King that now is, among other things It was ordained, "That no Lands or Tenements seised into the King's Hands upon Inquests taken before the Escheators or Commissioners, be not in any wise let nor granted to ferm by the Chancellor or Treasurer of England, or any other the King's Officer, until the same Inquests and Verdicts be fully returned into the Chancery, or into the Exchequer, but all such Lands and Tenements shall intirely and continually remain in the King's Hands, until the said Inquests and Verdicts be returned, and by a Month after the same Return, if it be not so that he or they which feel themselves grieved by the same Inquests, or put out of their Lands or Tenements, come into the Chancery, and proffer themselves to traverse the said Inquests, and offer themselves to take the same Lands or Tenements to ferm; and if they so do, that then the same Lands and Tenements be committed to them if they shew good Evidence, proving their Traverse to be true, after the Form of the Statute made the Thirty-sixth Year of King Edward the Third, to hold until the Issue [taken upon the same Traverse be ''] found and discussed for the King or for the Party; finding sufficient Surety to pursue the said Traverse with Effect, and to render and to pay to the King the yearly Value of the Lands or Tenements, whereof the Traverse shall be so taken, if it be discussed for the King; and if any Letters Patents of any Lands or Tenements be made to the contrary to any other Person, or let to ferm within the said Month [of the ''] Return, they shall be void, and holden for none: " The which good Statute and Ordinance divers Persons devising to subvert, and by their Subtility to serve as for no Purpose, have sued to obtain such Gifts, Grants, and Fermes, by the King's Letters Patents, before any Inquisition or Title found for the King of the same, pretending such Gifts

a Roy g'untex, sibien en les Countees deins quelz mesmes les Citees & Burghs sount come deins mesmes les Citees & Burghs, a lour g'unde pde & damage & semblable destre en ap's si remedie ent ne soit purveux; Mesme n're (') le Roy voillant encountre tielz pde & damage purvoier de remedie en cest partie, ordeigne p lauctorite desuisdit, q null hōme dem'ant deins aucun Cite ou Burgh deins le dit roialme, de la quelz Cite ou Burgh il ad este use dev'nt ces heures & unquore est les nouns de d'eins hōmes, p les peones p' la dit Citee ou Burgh veign'ntz al parlement, destre deliv'es en la Chauncie du Roy destre Collectours du x<sup>m</sup> en mesme le Citee ou Burgh, & sur qe le Roy ad mys sez tres patentz a mesmes les peones issint nōmes & deliv'es en sa dit Chauncie destre Collectours de la x<sup>m</sup> ou pcelz dicell deins la dit Citee ou Burgh, et les queux Collectours out accomptes & sount tenus dacomptier de lo' receit en cest partie immediat en leachequer du Roy (') en aucun manie depute ne assigne destre Collectour d'aucune xv<sup>m</sup> ou aucun pcelz dicell, au Roy ou sez heires g'untex ou a g'untiers, deins aucun Countee dicest Roialme, sinon qil poet expendre en le Countee hors du dit Citee ou Burgh es l'res ou teitiz a la value de C. l. p an outre les charges & reprisesz.

Item come en le parlement tenuz a Westm lende-mayn de Seint Mathe l'apostel lan du reigne n're f' le Roy qorest vij<sup>m</sup>, ordine soit entre autres q nullez l'res ne teitiz seimes en mayns le Roy, sur enquestes prises dev'nt les Eschetours ne Cōmissiones, ne soient aucunement lesses ne g'untex a ferme, p Chaunceller ou Tresorer Dengleire ou autre Officer le Roy qeconqe, tanqe mesmes les enquestes & v'ditz soient retournez plainement en la Chauncie ou en leachequer, mes dem'gent toutz tielz l'res & teitiz entierment & continuelment en lez mayns le Roy, tanqe les ditz enquestes & v'ditz soient reto'nes, & p un moys ap's mesme le reto'ne, si issint ne soit q ceux ou celui q sente ou sentent eux grevez p mesmes les enquestz, ou oustes de lo' l'res ou teitiz, veignent en la Chauncery & soy pferont de t'verser les ditz enquestes, & soy offeront de pndre mesmes les l'res & teitiz a ferme (') soient comys a eux s'ils monstrent bons evidences p'nta lo' trav'e estre verraies selonc la fo'me de lestatuit fait lan xxxvj<sup>m</sup> le Roy E. tierce, a telz tanqe lissue sur mesme le traverse pris soit trove & discuss p' le Roy ou p' la partie; trovant suffisant surete de suer le dit traverse ove effecte & de rendre & paier au Roy le annuett value des l'res ou teitiz dount la traverse ensy v'ra pris s'ils soit discuss p' le Roy; et si aucuns (') l'res ou teitiz soient faitz au contr'ie a aucun autre peone, ou lesse a ferme deinz le dit moys (') de reto'ne soient voidiez & tenus p null: le quel bon estatuit & ordonnance d'v's peones ymaginantz a subv'ter & p lour subtilite de servir come de null, p'suont d'v' tielz dones g'untex & fermes p tres patentz du Roy, dev'nt aucun inquisition ou title trove p' le Roy dicelz, p'tendaunts tielz dones

<sup>1</sup> f' Transcr. 2. l. 20.

<sup>2</sup> soit Transcr. 2. l. 20.

<sup>3</sup> Et q si issint found, q adonqes mesme les l'res & teitiz St. 8 Hen. VI. c. 16:—Transcr. 2. l. 20. as in Text.

<sup>4</sup> l'res patentz des aucuns Transcr. 2. l. 20.

<sup>5</sup> ap's le dit mois St. 8 H. VI. c. 16.

<sup>1</sup> accounted Rot. Parl. no. v. (39.) Resp.

<sup>2</sup> upon the same Traverse be taken

<sup>3</sup> after the said Month of See Stat. 8 H. VI. c. 16.



& g'antes nient estre comprise ne remedies p le dit estatut, nient obstant q'il est en owell meschief de le dit estatut: N're f' le Roy considerant les p'mises & voillant en ceo partie p'voir de remedie, ad ordeigne p l'auctorite desusdit, q' nulles lres patentes soient faiz a aucun peone ou peones d'aucunes lres ou t'entz, dev'nt Inqu'is de Title du Roy en yceux trove en la Chauncie, ou en son Eschequyr reto'ne, si title du Roy en yceux ne soit trove de recorde; ne deinz le moys ap's mesme le reto'ne al ne soit a celui ou ceux q' tende ou tendent lour t'verses come desuis est dit; et si aucuns lres patentes soient faiz a contrare soient voides & tenus p' null.

Item ordeigne est p l'auctorite desusdit qe en cas qe aucun Eschetour p'igne aucun office dev'nt luy, & ne reto'ne mesme l'office en la Chauncie ou leschequyr du Roy deins le moys ap's la price dicet, q'il outre la peyne de xl s. les queux il ad forfait p l'estatut fait lan du reigne n're dit f' le Roy oep'tisme, soit tenuz a paier a mesme n're f' le Roy a taunt come il est endamage a cause de noun reto'ne de tiel office: Et q' le Chaunceller Dengle're appelle a luy le Tresorer Dengle're en lessant tiex fermes p' due execution faire de dit estatut fait le dit an oep'tisme.

Item come plusieurs gentz des communes suisditz, possesseurs de niefs & vesseaux du roialme n're soveigne f', les Maistres & Marins de tielz niefs & vesseaux, p'ours des niefs & vesseaux de Spayne & d'autres parties ad'v'aries & enemyes an dit n're soveigne f', p la suyte des richauntz aliens del amite du n're Roy fait dev'nt le Roy & son counsaill, & aucun foitz dev'nt le Chaunceller Dengle're, ont este g'undement vexez & sont de jour en autre, de ceo q' les ditz p'ours pristeront lour biens & richaundises chargez en mesmes les niefs & vesseaux de Spayne & autres parties enemyes suisditz, & aucun foitz p faux tesmoignes marques & lres testimonialx contrevez sont restores as ditz biens & richaundises ove lour d'ammages & expenses, a g'unde & grevouse d'ammage des ditz possesseurs maistres & mariners p'ours suisditz, discorage as lieges n're dit f' le Roy a faire niefs & vesseaulx, en amenusement du navie du roialme suisdit: N're dit f' le Roy considerant la matier suisdit, & coment les biens & richaundises des lieges du Roy en semble cas chargez & prisez sont forfaitz au Roy, ad ordeigne & g'untez p l'auctorite desusdit, q' les dit richauntz aliens a lour volunte purront charger tielz niefs & vesseaulx de Spayne & d'autres parties ad'v'aries & enemyes du Roy, si les Maistres possesseurs ou richauntz de tielz vesseaulx & niefs eient les lres patentes du Roy de son saufconduit suert ou saufgarde, p' tielz niefs vesseaulx & richaundise, faisant mencion du noun de niefs ou vesseaulx & de noun de Mestre dicelles niefs & vesseaulx si come le m'lie est; (') si aucuns tielz niefs ou vesseaulx, chargez ove aucunes richaundises de tielz richauntz av'ntditz, soient prisez sur meer p lieges du Roy, non eiant les lres patenz du Roy come av'nt est dit dedeins le bord de tielz niefs ou vesseaulx a jour de la prise, ne qe tielz lres patenz de jour de la prise soient en la

<sup>1</sup> et Transcr. 2. &c.

and Grants not (') comprised nor remedied by the said Statute, notwithstanding that it is in like Mischief of the said Statute: Our [said] Lord the King, considering the Premises, and willing to provide due Remedy in this Behalf, hath ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That no Letters Patents shall be made to any Person or Persons of any Lands or Tenements, before Inquisition of the King's Title in the same be found in the Chancery or in his Exchequer returned, if the King's Title in the same be not found of Record, nor within the Month after the same Return, if it be not to him or them which tender their Traverses as afore is said; and if any Letters Patents be made to the contrary, they shall be void, and holden for none.

ITEM, It is ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case that any Escheator take any Office before him, and return not the same Office in the Chancery, or in the King's Exchequer, [in<sup>2</sup>] the Month after the taking of the same, he shall [incur<sup>3</sup>] the Pain of xl s. which he hath forfeit by the Statute made the Eighth Year of our said Lord the King, [and also he shall be charged<sup>4</sup>] to pay to the same our Lord the King as much as he is indamaged in respect of not returning of such Office: And that the Chancellor of England call to him the Treasurer of England in letting such Fermes, to make due Execution of the said Statute made the said Eighth Year.

ITEM, Whereas many People of the Commons aforesaid, Owners of Ships and Vessels of [this Realm,<sup>5</sup>] and the Masters and Mariners of such Ships, [taking<sup>6</sup>] Ships and Vessels of Spain, and of other Parties, Adversaries and Enemies to our said Lord the King, by the Suit of Merchants Aliens of the King's Amity, made before the King and his Council, and sometime before the Chancellor of England, have been greatly vexed, and be daily, for that the said Takers do take their Goods and Merchandises charged in the said Ships and Vessels of Spain and other Parts, Enemies aforesaid, and sometime by false Witness, Marks, and Letters Testimonials contrived, [the said Aliens<sup>7</sup>] be restored to the said Goods and Merchandises with their Damages and Expences, to the great and grievous Loss of the said Owners, Masters, and Mariners, Takers aforesaid, and Discouragement to the King's liege People to make [such<sup>8</sup>] Ships and Vessels, and in Hindrance of the Navy of the Realm aforesaid: Our said Lord the King considering the Matter aforesaid, and how the Goods and Merchandises of the King's liege People in like case charged and taken be forfeit to the King, hath ordained and granted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Merchants Aliens, at their Pleasure, may charge such Ships and Vessels of Spain, and of other Parts, Adversaries and Enemies of the King, if the Masters, Owners, or Merchants of such Vessels and Ships [having<sup>9</sup>] Letters Patents of the King, of his Safe-conduct, Surety, or Safeguard for such Ships or Vessels, and Merchandises, making Mention of the Name of the Ships or Vessels, and of the Name of the Master of those Ships and Vessels, as the Manner is; and if any such Ships or Vessels, charged with any Merchandises of such Merchants aforesaid, be taken upon the Sea by the King's liege People, not having the King's Letters Patents, as afore is said, within the Board of such Ships or Vessels, at the Day of the Taking, nor that such Letters Patents, at the Day of the Taking,

<sup>1</sup> to be      <sup>2</sup> within      <sup>3</sup> over and above      <sup>4</sup> be bound  
the Realm [of] our Soverayn Lord the Kyng MS. Tr. 2.

<sup>5</sup> and Vessels, Takers of      <sup>6</sup> } Not in Original: MS. Tr. 2. omits.  
<sup>7</sup> have      <sup>8</sup> }

No Grant or Lands shall be made by the King, until Office found and returned, if the King's Title be not of Record; nor within the Month after such Return, unless to the Traverser.

VII. Escheators not duly returning Offices shall pay Damages to the King &c above the Penalty under St. 8 H.VI. c. 16.

Treasurer shall be associate with the Chancellor, &c.

VIII. For the further Security of the Captors of the Ships of Enemies.

Alien Merchants may lade Ships of Enemies, being under the King's Letters of Safe-conduct.

Captures of Ships, not having Safe Conducts on board or inrolled in Chancery, declared valid.



Commence-  
ment and Pro-  
clamation of  
this A.D.

IX.  
Recital of St.  
10 H. VI. c. 4.  
for recording  
the personal  
Appearance  
of Plaintiffs ;

be in the King's Chancery enrolled of Record, that then the Takers [and Possessors of<sup>1</sup>] the Goods and Merchandises so taken may enjoy and hold the same, any Statute or Ordinance made to the contrary notwithstanding; and that this Statute and Ordinance shall begin to take his Force at the Feast of Saint Michael next coming; and that Proclamation be thereof made upon the Sea Coasts incontinently after this Ordinance, to the Intent that the said Merchants Aliens may have Knowledge of the same Ordinance.

ITEM, Whereas in a Statute expired, made the Tenth Year of the Reign of our Lord the King that now is, It was contained, That seeing divers of the King's liege People before that Time had been outlawed, vexed, and greatly disquieted in divers Suits, as well before the King himself in his Bench, as in the Common Bench, in the Records of which Suits the Entries have been made, that the Plaintiffs in the same Suits "Obtulerunt se in propria persona sua," where the same Plaintiffs in the same Suits did not appear to such Suits, nor had any Knowledge of the same, in great Mischief of the said liege People, if Remedy should not be provided (<sup>2</sup>); Our Lord the King, willing in this Case to provide a Remedy, did ordain by Authority of the same Parliament holden the same Year, that no Fylier, Exigenter, nor any other Officer, from the same Time should make such Entry in any manner Suit, except that the Plaintiff in the same Suit, before any such Entry [shall<sup>3</sup>] be made, [do<sup>4</sup>] appear in his proper Person before some of the Justices of the Place where the Plea was or [shall<sup>5</sup>] be depending, and there [shall<sup>6</sup>] be sworn upon a Book, that he was the same Person in whose Name the said Suit was sued, or that some other credible Person of his Council [shall<sup>7</sup>] make such Oath for him: And that [this<sup>8</sup>] Ordinance [shall<sup>9</sup>] endure until the next Parliament following: Our said Lord the King considering moreover like Damages, which happen as well to him as to his poor liege People and Subjects, for that in the Records of divers and many Outlawries, the Entry is, that the Parties do appear by their Attornies, where the Attornies have no Warrant of Record, by reason whereof the said Outlawries be reversible, and for the most Part reversed, hath ordained, by Authority of this Parliament, That the said Statute be affirmed holden and kept, to endure for ever: And that no Officer contained in the said Statute shall do to the contrary of the same, upon Pain of Forfeiture of Forty Shillings to the King, every Time that he of that shall be attainted by due Examination made by any of the Justices of the same Place, before whom any Entry or Record is; and that every Attorney which hath not his Warrant entered of Record, in all his Suits wherein Process of Capias and Exigent be awardable, the same Term in which the Exigent is awarded, or before, and upon that be attainted by like Examination, for every Time that he so offendeth he shall incur the Pain aforesaid.

ITEM, Whereas at the Parliament holden at Westminster, at the xv. of Saint Michael, the Sixth Year of the Reign of our [said] Sovereign Lord the King, For the great Damages and Losses, which happened by the great Inundation of Water of the Sea in divers Parts of this Realm, by Authority of the same Parliament It was ordained and granted, That during Ten Years then next ensuing, several Commissions of Sewers should be made

<sup>1</sup> possessing

<sup>2</sup> in this behalf

<sup>3</sup> should

<sup>4</sup> did

<sup>5</sup> the same MS. Tr. 2.

Chaucellerie du Roy enrolex de recorde, q̄ adonques les p̄nours possesseurs les biens & richaundises ensy priez pourront enjoier & tenir, aucun estatuit ou ordonnance fait en la contrie non obstant: et q̄ cest estatuit & ordonnance soit cōmence a tenir sa force a la fest de Seint Michell p̄chein veignaunt; et q̄ p̄clama-cion en soit fait sur les costes de le meer tost ap̄s cest ordonnance, al entent q̄ les ditz richauntz aliens pourront avoir conisaunce de mesme l'ordenance.

Item come en un estatuit def̄mine, fet lan du regne n̄re s̄ le Roy q̄orent x<sup>m</sup> fuist contenuz, coment p' ceo q̄ ditz lieges le Roy av̄nt [sez<sup>1</sup>] heures ount este utlages vexes & g'undement disseises en ditz suytes, s̄m̄ dev̄nt le Roy mesme en son bank come en le cōe bank, en les recordes des queux suytes les entres ount este faitz q̄ le pleintifs en mesme le suytes optulerunt se in ppria psona sua, lou mesme les pleintifs en mesme les suytes napparerunt as tielx suytes, ne conusaunce avoient de cest, en g'und miachief des ditz lieges si reme-die ne v̄roit p'veu en cest partie; N̄re s̄ le Roy voillant en ceo cas p'voier de reme-die ordeigna p̄ aucto-rite du parlement tenuz mesme lan, q̄ null Philiser Exigenter ne autre officer depuis mesme le temps ferroit tiel entre en aucun suyte, sinon q̄ le p̄t en mesme le suyte, av̄nt q̄ aucun tiel entre v̄roit fait, apparage en [le<sup>2</sup>] p̄pre p̄sone dev̄nt aucun des Justices de lieu lou le plee fuist ou v̄roit pendant, & illonq̄s v̄roit jure sur un livre qil fuist mesme la p̄sone en qe noun le dit suyte fuist suye, ou q̄ autre creable p̄sone de son counsaill ferroit tiel suerment p' luy; & qe le dit ordonnance dureroit tanqe al p̄chein plement ap̄s ceo: N̄re dit s̄ le Roy conside-rant outre ceo semblable dāmagez le quel avient s̄b̄n a luy come a sez p̄sone lieges & subjectz p' ceo q̄ en les recordes des ditz & plusours utlagaries lentre est q̄ les parties apparent p̄ leur atto'neys, lou les attourneys nount garraunt de recorde, a cause de quel les ditz utlagaries sont rev̄sable & p' le greindre partie rev̄sez; ad ordeigne p̄ auctorite dicest parlement q̄ le dit estatuit soit afferme tenuz & garde adurer a toutz jours: et q̄ null Officer contenuz en le dit estatut face le contrie dicest, sur peine de forfere xls. a Roy, chun foitz q̄ il est de ceo atteint p̄ due examination fest p̄ aucun des Justices de mesme le place dev̄nt q̄ aucun entre ou recorde est; et q̄ chun attorney qe nad son garraunt entre de recorde, en toutz ses suytx en les queux p̄ de Capias & Exigent est agardable, mesme le t̄me en le quel lexigent est agarde ou dev̄nt, & sur ceo atteint p̄ semblable examination, pur chun foitz q̄ il issint offense encourage la peyne av̄ntdit.

Item come al parlement tenuz a Westm̄ a la quinzisme de Seint Michell lan du regne n̄re s̄ le Roy s̄isme, p' les g'undes dāmagez & p̄des queux avien-drent p̄ les g'undes cretens del Ewe du Miere en ditz parties de cest roialme, p̄ auctorite de mesme le plement fuist ordeigne & g'unte, q̄ p̄ dys ans donques p̄chein ensuantz se valx cōmissions des Sewers v̄roient faitz

<sup>1</sup> sez Transcr. 2. &c.

<sup>2</sup> in Stat. 10 Hen. VI. c. 4.

The said  
Statute made  
perpetual.  
Penalty on  
Officers of  
Court for  
Neglect ;

on Attornies  
for not  
recording  
their War-  
rants, in the  
Term where  
Exigent is  
awarded.

X.  
Recital of St.  
6 H. VI. c. 5.  
as to Com-  
missioners  
of Sewers.



as diuers psones p le Chaunceller Dengleire pur le temps esteant a nomers en toutz les parties du dit roialme q mestier droit, selonc la fourme qensuit en mesm lestatut; & ore tarde en diuers parties del dit roialme p les g'undes cretens del Ewe du Mier plusours villes & Pres en g'unde quantite sont surrounds & distroies, a l'ag'unde anientissement du dit roialme, & plusours greindes damages sont visiblement auens si remedie ne soit hastement parueu en cest partie; le Roy voillant p'voir de remedie en cest partie ad ordeigne & establee p auctorite dicent p'sent parlement, q p dys ans pcheins ensuantz aps cest p'sent parlement se'valx cōmissions des Sewers soient faitz as di'v's psones p le Chaunceller Dengleire p' le temps esteant anōmers en tous les parties du dit Roialme q mestier dra, selonc la fourme & leffect dune Cōmission contenuz en le dit estatut mesme lan sisme; & outre ceo ad ordeigne & establee p mesme lauctorite q toutz tielx Cōmissions eient poier p' faire ordeigner & executer estatutes, ordonances & au's [affaires'] selonc leffect & purporte des ditz [Cōmissions].<sup>1</sup>

Item come p les statutz faitz en temps du nobles pgenito's du Roy ordeigne soit, q en chun Counte Dengleire soient assignez Justices de la plus vailaunt du mesmes les Countees, p' garder la peas & autres choses affaire, come en mesmes lestatutz pleinement est contenuz; les queux estatutz nient obstantz en plusours Countees Dengleire ore tarde ount este deputez & assignez plus g'unde noumbre q ne solcit av'nt sez heures, dount ascuns sont de petit avoir p queux les gentz ne voillent estre go'vnez ne demesnez, & ascuns p' lour necessite fount g'unde extorcion & opp'sion sur le poeple, dount g'undes inconveniencz sont semblables de suiurdier de jo' en autre si remedie ent p le Roi ne soit parueu: Le Roi voillant encontre tielx inconveniencz purvoir de remedie, ordeigne & establee p lauctorite desuiedit q null Justice du Peas deins le roialme Dengleire en null Counte soit assigne ou depute, sil soit Pres & tenementz a la value de xx li. p an; et si aucun soit ordeigne en aps Justice du Peas en aucun Countee q nad Pres & tenementz a la value suiedit, q il de ceo notifie le Chaunceller Dengleire p' le temps esteant, le quel mette un aultre suffisant en son lieux, et sil ne face le dit notification come dev'nt, deins un moys aps ceo q il ad notice du tiel cōmission, ou sil seye, ou face aucun garaunt ou pcept p force du tiel cōmission, q il encourage la peyne de xx li. & nientmeins soit ouste del cōmission come dev'nt; & eit le Roy lun moite du dit peyne & celui q voet euer par le Roy lautre moite; & eit celui q ensy veult poursuivre par le Roy & pur luy mesmes accion a demander mesme la peyne p brief du dette al cō ley. Purveu toutz foitz q cest ordonnance ne se extende as Citees Viles ou Burghs queux sont Countees incorporees de eux mesmes, ne as Citees Viles ou Burghs q ount Justice de Peas des gentz dem'antz en iceli p Cōmission ou g'unte du Roy ou de sez pgenitours.

<sup>1</sup> affaires } *Transcr. 2. &c.*  
<sup>2</sup> commissions }

to divers Persons by the Chancellor (') for the Time being to be named in all the Parts of the said Realm, where Need should be, after the Form that followeth in the same Statute; And now of late in divers Parts of the said Realm by the great rising of Water of the Sea, many Towns and Lands in great Quantity be drowned and destroyed, to the great Hindrance of the said Realm, and many great Damages be likely to happen if Remedy be not hastily provided in this Behalf: The King, willing to provide [for the same,'] hath ordained and established by Authority of this (') Parliament, that by Ten Years next ensuing after this present Parliament, several Commissions of Sewers shall be made to divers Persons, by the Chancellor of England for the Time being to be named in all the Parts of the said Realm, where Need shall be, after the Form and Effect of a Commission contained in the said Statute the same Sixth Year; And moreover he hath ordained and established by the same Authority, That all such Commissioners have Power to make, ordain, and execute Statutes and Ordinances and other [Affairs'] after the Effect and Purport of the said Commissions.

Commissions of Sewers shall be granted for Ten Years.

ITEM, Whereas by Statutes made in the Time of the King's noble Progenitors, It was ordained, That in every County of England Justices should be assigned of the most worthy of the same Counties, to keep the Peace, and to do other Things, as in the same Statutes fully is contained; which Statutes notwithstanding, now of late in many Counties of England, [the greatest'] Number have been deputed and assigned, [which before this were not'] wont to be, whereof some be of small [Behaviour,'] by whom the People will not be governed nor ruled, and some for their Necessity do great Extortion and Oppression upon the People, whereof great Inconveniences be likely to rise daily if the King thereof do not provide Remedy: The King willing against such Inconveniences to provide Remedy, hath ordained and established, by Authority aforesaid, That no Justice of Peace within the Realm of England, in any County, shall be assigned or deputed, if he have not Lands [or'] Tenements to the Value of xx li. by Year; and if any be ordained hereafter to be Justice of Peace in any County, which hath not Lands [or'] Tenements to the Value aforesaid, that he thereof shall [give Knowledge to'] the Chancellor of England for the Time being, which shall put another sufficient in his Place; and if he give not the said [Knowledge,'] as before, within a Month after that he hath Notice of such Commission, or if he sit, or make any Warrant or Precept by Force of such Commission, he shall incur the Penalty of xx li. and nevertheless be put out of the Commission as before and the King shall have one Half of the said Penalty, and he that will sue for the King, the other Half; and he that will (") sue for the King, and for himself, shall have an Action to demand the same Penalty by Writ of Debt at the Common Law. Provided always, That this Ordinance shall not extend to Cities, Towns, or Boroughs, which be Counties incorporate of themselves; nor to Cities, Towns, or Boroughs which have Justices of Peace of Persons dwelling in the same by Commission or [Warrant"] of the King, or of his Progenitors:

XI.  
Abuse in the Appointment of Justices of the Peace.

None shall be assigned a Justice of Peace, unless he have 20 l. per Annum in Land.

Penalty 20 l. on unqualified Persons acting.

Exception as to Corporations.

<sup>1</sup> of England      <sup>2</sup> Remedy in this behalf  
<sup>3</sup> present      <sup>4</sup> things to be done  
<sup>5</sup> a greater      <sup>6</sup> than before this time were  
<sup>7</sup> substance      <sup>8</sup> and      <sup>9</sup> notify  
<sup>10</sup> Notification M.S. Tr. 2.      <sup>11</sup> so      <sup>12</sup> Grant



Proviso,  
in Defect  
of qualified  
Persons in  
Counties.

XII.  
Recital of  
St. 9 Hen. V  
Stat. 1. c. 1.  
touching false  
Appeals and  
Indictments;  
and Doubts,  
whether it  
be expired;

Provided also, That if there be not sufficient Persons having Lands and Tenements to the Value aforesaid, learned in the Law, and of good Governance, within any such County, that the Chancellor of England for the time being shall have Power to put other discreet Persons learned in the Law, in such Commissions, though they have not Lands [or] Tenements to the Value aforesaid, by his Discretion.

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at Westminster, the Second Day of May, the Ninth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth, Father to the King that now is, amongst other Things It was ordained and established, For that many People by Malice, Envy, and Revenge, cause often the King's liege People to be appealed or indicted in divers Counties, of Treasons or of Felonies, supposing by the said Appeals or Indictments, that the said Treasons or Felonies were done in a certain Place in such County where the Indictment is made, or such a Place as is or shall be declared by the said Appeals, where no such Place is in the same County, that the Process of the same shall be void, and holden for none; and that the Indictors, Procurators, and Conspirators, shall be also punished by Imprisonment Fine and Ransom for the King's Advantage, by the Discretion of the Justices; and that the said Appellees or Indicted may have Writs of Conspiracy against their Indictors, Procurators, and Conspirators, and shall recover their Damages; and [this Ordinance shall] stand in his Force until the next Parliament to be holden after the coming again of the said late King into England, from beyond the Sea: Which Statute by the Decease of the said late King, by Opinion of some is expired, and by the Opinion of some not expired; The same our Lord the King that now is, considering that the said Ordinance was good and profitable for the Weal of him and his liege People, hath declared and ordained by Authority of this present Parliament, That the said Ordinance made in the said Ninth Year, and so by the Death of his said Father, as some think, expired, and not otherwise repealed, shall be and abide an effectual and available Statute and Ordinance in Law perpetually to endure.

The recited  
Statute de-  
clared in force  
and made  
perpetual.

XIII.  
Recital of  
St. 9 Hen. V.  
stat. 1. ch. 2.  
as to Forfe-  
itures upon  
Outlawries in  
Lancashire.

ITEM, Whereas at the Parliament holden at Westminster, the Second Day of May, the Ninth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth, Father to the King that now is, among other Things It was ordained and established, That none of the King's liege People, against whom any Exigent [shall] be awarded, or outlawed at the King's Suit in Time to come, or at the Suit of the Party in the County of Lancaster, should forfeit any of his Goods or Chattels, Lands or Tenements in other Counties; except the Goods and Chattels, Lands or Tenements, which the said Outlaws have in the same County of Lancaster; Provided always, that the Statute made in the First Year of King Henry the Fourth, Father to the same King Henry the Fifth, against the People of the County of Chester, which do to divers of the King's liege People in divers Counties of England, divers Manslaughters, Murders, Robberies, Batteries, Trespasses, and other Riots and Offences, [shall] stand in his Force, notwithstanding [this] Ordinance; and that the said Ordinance [shall] stand in his Force till the Parliament first to be holden, after the Return of the said late King Henry the Fifth, into England from beyond the Sea: Which Statute by the Decease of the said late King Henry the Fifth, by Opinion of some is expired, and by the Opinion of some not expired:

<sup>1</sup> and  
<sup>2</sup> should

<sup>3</sup> that the said Ordinance should  
<sup>4</sup> the same

Purven tousz foitz q̄ sils ne soient gentz suffinauntz eiantz lres & teints a la (¹) suiedit apri en la ley & de bon govñance deins aucun tiel Countee, q̄ le Chaunceller Dengleire pur le temps esteant eit poair de mettre auts discretz apri en la ley en tielx cōmissions, mesqe ils ne eient tres & teints a la value suiedit p sa discrecion.

Item come al parlement tenuz a Westm le s̄de jour de May lan du regne du Roy Henry quint pier au Roy qorest ix<sup>m</sup>, en<sup>l</sup> auts ordeigne fust & establee, p'ceo q̄ plusours gentz p malice enmite & vengeance facent sovent foytz les foialx lieges du Roy estre appelez ou enditees en di<sup>vs</sup> Countees, des trecons ou des felonies, supposantz p les ditz appellees ou enditemantz q̄ les ditz trecons & felonies furent faitz en un c̄tein lieu en tiel Countee ou lenditement est fait ou tiel lieu come est ou lra declare p les ditz appellees, lou null tiel lieu est en meisme le Countee, q̄ le pcesse dicell soient voidez & tenuz p null; et q̄ les enditours pcuratours & conspiratours soient auxint puniz p imprisonment fyn & ranseon p' avantage du Roy p discrecion des Justices; et q̄ les ditz appellees ou enditees purront av<sup>l</sup> briefs de conspiracie l<sup>rs</sup> leur enditours pcuratours & conspiratours & reco<sup>vr</sup>er leur damages, et q̄ cest ordenaunce estoise en sa force tanqe a pchein parlement a tenir puis la revenue le dit nadgairs Roy en Engleire depde la: le quel estatuit p le l'passement du dit nadgairs Roy p oppinion des ascuns est expire, & p oppinion de ascuns nient expire; meisme nre f<sup>l</sup> le Roy qorest considerant q̄ la dit orden'nce fust bon & pfitable p' le bien de luy & sez lieges, ad declare & ordeigne p auctorite dicest p̄sent parlement, q̄ la dit orden'nce fait le dit an ix<sup>m</sup>, & ensy par la mort de son dit pier come ascuns entendent expire & nient autment repelle, soit & dem'ge effueil & available estatuit & orden'nce en ley ppetuelment adurer.

Item come al parlement tenuz a Westm le s̄de jour de May lan du regne le Roy Henry quart pier au Roy qorest ix<sup>m</sup> entre auts ordeigne fust & establee, q̄ null des lieges le Roy l<sup>rs</sup> queux Exigent lra agarde ou utlages al suyte le Roy en temps avenir, ou al suyte du ptie en le Countee de Lancastre, forface ascuns de sez biens ou chateux lres ou teints en auts Countees, forprises les biens & chateux lres ou teints queux les ditz utlages ount en meisme le Countee du Lancastre; Purveux tousz foitz q̄ lestatuit fait lan p̄m̄e le Roy Henry quart, pier a meisme cesty Roy Henry quint, encountre les gentz del Countee de Centre q̄ sount as di<sup>vs</sup> lieges du Roy en di<sup>vs</sup> Countees Dengleire di<sup>vs</sup> homicidies, murders, robies, bateriez, l'passez & auts riotes & malefaitz, estoise en sa force non obstant meisme le orden'nce; et q̄ le dit orden'nce estoise en sa force tanqe al parliament p̄m̄ement a tener puis la revenue le dit nadgairs Roy Henry quint en Engleire de pde la: le quel estatuit p le l'passement du dit nadgairs Roy Henry quint p oppinion dascunz est expire & p oppinion dascunz nient expire;

<sup>1</sup> value Transcr. 2. 13c.



Nre dit ore f' le Roy considerant les pmisses ad declare & ordne p auctorite dicest pvent parliament, q la dit orden'nce en le mahle & forme le dit an ix<sup>m</sup> fait, & ensy p la mort du dit nadgairs Roy Henry quint come aucuns entendent expire & nient autment repelle, soit & dem'ge effuel & available estatuit & orden'nce en [le'] a durer tanqe a pchein parlement, & delors imppetuite; si issint soit q pentre cy & mesme le pchein parlement null tiel inconuenience aveigne en cest partie, p' la quel il semblera au Roy & a les f's du parlement a icell temps q il ne soit expedient cest orden'nce a endurer pluins longe temps ap's mesme le pchein parlement.

Item come les g'undes pjuries de jour en autre haboundent deinz le Roialme Denglere, pluins q ne soloient en temps passe, a cause des favourables arraiez & panelx fait p Viscountz Suthviscountz & autres q ount poer affaire ou arraiier tielx arraiez ou panelx, p' g'undes douns & regardes qils pignout p' ycelles; pount div's des lieges du Roy sount disherites & anientisees, & aut's mys a g'unde pde de lour biens & chateux & aucuns a g'unde pil de lour vies, encountre droit bon foye & conscience: le Roy considerant les pmisses & auxi voillant oustier tielx pjuries, ad ordeigne & g'unte p auctorite desuisdit, q si aucun Viscount Suthviscount, ou aucun autre q ad poer affaire & arraiier tielx arraiez & panelx, preigne p luy ou p aucun autre a son oeps aucun lower down ou regarde p' faire ou arraiier tielx arraiez & panelx, q celluy q soy sent greve en cest partie eit sa suyte p brief ou p bitt v's le Viscount Suthviscount ou autres q ferront tielx arraiez ou panelx, dev'nt les Justices ou les ditz arraiez & panelx vront retournes, de reco'ver dys foitz a taunt qils rescievont p' tielx arraiez ou panelx affaire. Et eient les ditz Justices poer p auctorite suisdit doier & pminer tielx suytz, sibien p examinacion des defendautz en ycells suytz come p triel denquestes ent ap'ndre, & de donner juggement p' les ditz pleintifs, en v's les ditz defendautz & chescun de eux, q ensy vront trovez coupables, & de ceo agarder execucion; et en chun tiel suyt p brief soit agarde tiel pcesse come v'ra agarde en brief de l'p'pas fait encountre le peas du Roy. Purveu q chun suyt q v'ra pris en v's Viscountz Suthviscountz ou autres q ferroient ou arraiieront tielx arraiez ou panelx soit pris en mesmes les Countees ou ils vront Viscountz Suthviscountz ou Officia, a temps de tielx panelx ou arraiez affaires ou arraiiers: et q cest orden'nce comence a tenir lieu al fest de Pasq's pchein avenir, & durera tanqe a pchein parlement (') semblera au Roy, & a les f's q adonques vront en icell plement, cest orden'nce destre bon orden'nce p' le bien du Roy & de son roialme, adonques icell orden'nce endurera ppetuelment; sav'nt tout temps a chun poone sez libte & franchise.

Item le Roy entendant coment div'sez (') soteils imaginacions de disceit, carient ameanent & emportent hains & pealx lanuz hors de cest roialme as aultres lieux q al [estable'] de Caleys, en disceyvant le Roy de ses custumes & subsidies, & en destruction del dit [estable'] de Caleys, ad ordeigne p lauctorite desuisdit

<sup>1</sup> ley  
<sup>2</sup> et si a pchein plement  
<sup>3</sup> poones p div'sez } *Transcr. 1.*  
<sup>4</sup> Estaple

Our (') Sovereign Lord the King, considering the Premises, hath declared and ordained by Authority of this present Parliament, That the said Ordinance, in the Manner and Form made the said Ninth Year, (') by the Death of the said late King Henry the Fifth, as some think, expired and not otherwise repealed, shall be and remain an effectual, and available Statute and Ordinance in Law to endure till the next Parliament, and so forth for ever; if so be that betwixt this and the same next Parliament, no such Inconvenience happen in this Behalf, for the which it shall seem to the King, and the Lords of the Parliament at [this'] Time, that it shall not be expedient this Ordinance to endure longer after the same next Parliament.

ITEM, Forasmuch as great Perjuries daily abound within the Realm of England, more than were wont to be in Times past, by occasion of favourable Arrays and Panels made by the Sheriffs [and Under-sheriffs,'] which have Power to make or array such Arrays or Panels, for [Money, and great'] Rewards that they take for the same; whereby divers of the King's liege People be disbarred and [hindered,'] and other put to great Loss of their Goods and Chattels, and some to great Peril of their Lives, against Right, good Faith, and Conscience: The King considering the Premises, and willing to avoid such Perjuries, hath ordained and granted by Authority aforesaid, That if any Sheriff, Under-sheriff, or other, which [have'] Power to make and array such Arrays and Panels, take, by him or by any other to his Use, any Hire, Gift, or Reward to make or array such Arrays or Panels, that he which feeleth himself grieved in this Behalf, shall have his Suit by Writ or by Bill against the Sheriff, Under-sheriff, or other, which maketh such Arrays or Panels, before the Justices where the said Arrays and Panels shall be returned, to recover Ten Times as much as they shall receive for making such Arrays or Panels. And the said Justices shall have Power by Authority aforesaid, to hear and determine such Suits, as well by Examination of the Defendants in these Suits, as by Trial of Inquests thereof to be taken, and to give Judgment for the said Plaintiffs, against the said Defendants, and every of them which so shall be found guilty, and upon that to award Execution; and in every such Suit by Writ, such Process shall be awarded as should be awarded in a Writ of Trespass done against the King's Peace. Provided, That every Suit which shall be taken against the Sheriffs, Under-sheriffs, or other, which shall make or array such Arrays or Panels, be taken in the same Counties where they shall be Sheriffs, Under-sheriffs, or Officers, at the Time of such Panels or Arrays to be made or arrayed: And that this Ordinance shall begin to hold Place at the Feast of Easter next coming, and shall endure till the next Parliament; and if at the next Parliament it shall seem to the King, and to the Lords which then shall be in the same Parliament, [that this Ordinance is good'] for the Weal of the King and of his Realm, then this Ordinance shall endure for ever; saving always to every Person his Liberty and Franchise.

ITEM, The King, considering how divers Persons, by divers subtle Imaginations of Deceit, carry and bear away Wools and Woolfels out of this Realm, to other Places than to the Staple of Calais, in deceiving the King of his Customs and Subsidies, and [to the'] Destruction of the said Staple of Calais, hath ordained by the Authority

The recited Statute made perpetual; unless repealed in the next Parliament.

XIV. Sheriffs, &c. taking Bribes for making Arrays and Panels of Juries, shall forfeit Ten Times the Amount, to the Party grieved.

Continuance of this Act.

XV. Felony to export Wool, &c. except to Calais:

<sup>1</sup> said now MS. Tr. 1  
<sup>2</sup> that Rot. Parl. no. xv. (49.) Resp. <sup>3</sup> and so  
<sup>4</sup> grete giftes and MS. Tr. 2. <sup>5</sup> Under-Sheriffs and others  
<sup>6</sup> this ordynance to be a goode ordynance MS. Tr. 2.  
<sup>7</sup> in MS. Tr. 2.



aforesaid, That no manner of Person, of what Condition that he be, shall carry, or do to be carried any Wools or Woolfels [customably<sup>1</sup>] out of this Realm, to other Places than to the Staple of Calais, without the King's special Licence, upon Pain of Felony; and if any Person from henceforth do contrary to this Ordinance, and thereof be convicted or attainted, that he be adjudged for a Felon; and that as well Commissioners (<sup>2</sup>) assigned as the Justices in every County where such Wools and Woolfels shall be so carried out, shall have Power and Authority by the same Ordinance to inquire of the Premises, and them to hear and determine. Provided always that the Wools, which pass the Streights of Marrock, shall be in no wise comprised within this Ordinance.

Exception  
for Wool  
passing  
through  
the Streights  
of Morocco.

XVI.  
Evil of mea-  
suring Cloths  
by the Lon-  
don Measure.

ITEM, Forasmuch as it is meritorious and [alms,<sup>3</sup>] to [depart the Truth from the Deceit,<sup>4</sup>] as now of late in Parliament holden at Westminster, [much<sup>5</sup>] Deceit was put out, that greatly endamaged many Persons, which was called a [Saufte,<sup>6</sup>] otherwise called a [Powder<sup>7</sup>] or an Hauncer, which grieved many faithful People; and as now it is to be considered, that great Deceits be now used, which do endamage the poor Cloth-makers and the Sellers of Cloths [which in measuring unduly without reasonable<sup>8</sup>] Measure, as well of Broad Cloth and Strait, as much by the Hands of the Merchants Aliens, as Denizens, as well in Fair, Market, City, and Borough, and specially in the City of London, [as<sup>9</sup>] in other Places, where such Cloth-makers and Sellers of Cloth be most commonly used and in Time to come [ought to be<sup>10</sup>] repairing for where they were wont to measure the Cloth by the Yard and [the full Inch,<sup>11</sup>] now they will measure by the Yard and [the full Hand,<sup>12</sup>] which groweth to the Increase of the Buyer Two Yards of every Cloth of xxiiij. Yards, which Increase turneth to the Avail of no Man, of what Degree soever he be, but only to the (<sup>13</sup>) Buyer, for when a Lord shall buy his Livery, he shall find the same in Measure or in Price, and so they be oppressed with [a great and<sup>14</sup>] unreasonable measuring of their Cloths; for where any Merchant of this Land, but at London, will make a Cloth in measuring xxiiij. Yards, they will make thereof xxij. or less, saying that it is the Measure of London, by which oppression many men be grievously endamaged: Our Sovereign Lord the King, considering the Premises, doth ordain by the Authority aforesaid, in every Place in this Land to be one certain Measure [whereas there is a Warden of the Aulnage of Cloth<sup>15</sup>] that he have a Line made of Silk or of Thread, of [the right<sup>16</sup>] Measure in Manner of straight [tissue,<sup>17</sup>] sealed at both Ends, after the Advice of the Barons of the Exchequer; and every [Warden<sup>18</sup>] of the Aulnage shall pay for his Line, which Line shall contain in Length Twelve Yards and Twelve Inches, and the said Line [signed<sup>19</sup>] at every Yard an Inch, and at the End of the Half-yard Half an Inch, the Quarter of a Yard a Quarter of an Inch, to measure a whole Cloth or a Dozen broad or straight, measuring for the Dozen of [Cloth watered,<sup>20</sup>] Twelve Yards and Twelve Inches, and of [dry Cloth unwatered<sup>21</sup>] Fourteen Yards and Fourteen Inches; so measuring the Length till the End of the Cloth, according as it is of Length in Manner as aforesaid, when the said [Warden<sup>22</sup>] of the Aulnage is required;

Keeper of  
the Aulnage  
shall have  
a Line for  
measuring  
of Cloths  
sealed at the  
Exchequer.

Measure  
of Cloth,  
wet or dry.

- <sup>1</sup> customable MS. Tr. 2. <sup>2</sup> to be  
<sup>3</sup> aimedede <sup>4</sup> parte the trouth fro deceite  
<sup>5</sup> on branche of <sup>6</sup> Schafte  
<sup>7</sup> poudre [or poudre]  
<sup>8</sup> in meting of unreasonable  
<sup>9</sup> and <sup>10</sup> muste be <sup>11</sup> ynche  
<sup>12</sup> handfull <sup>13</sup> mid <sup>14</sup> grete  
<sup>15</sup> there as the Kepere of Aulnage of Clothe is  
<sup>16</sup> trewe <sup>17</sup> cors <sup>18</sup> Kepere  
<sup>19</sup> markid <sup>20</sup> wete Clothe  
<sup>21</sup> secce Clothe nought wete

Rot. Parl.  
nu. xxj. (55.)

q̄ nūtt psone, de quel condicion qil soit, ne carie ou face carier ascuns lainz ou pealz lanuz custumables hors de cest roialme as autres lieux q̄ al estaple de Caley, saunz especial licence de Roy, sur peyne de felonie; et si ascun psone desore enaynt face a contraire de cest orden'nce & ent soit convicte ou atteint, qil soit ajuge p' felon; et q̄ sibien Cōmissionis assignis, come les Justices en chun Countee ou tiels lainz pealz lanuz soient issint hors cariez, eient power & auctorite p' mesme lorden'nce denquerrer de les p̄misses & eux oier & p̄miner. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ les laines q̄ passent les Streites de Marrok ne soient acunement comprisez deinz cest orden'nce.

Item come il soit m̄torie & almoigne a departier la Vitee de la disceit, si come jatarde en une parlement tenuz a Westm̄ la fuist ouste un rayme q̄ l'ag'undement endamage a plusours hōmes, le quel fuist appelle un shafte aut̄ment appelle un pondre aut̄ment appelle un hauncer, le quel greva plusours foialx hōmes; et come ore soit a considerer qe g'undes disceites soient ore usez, les queux endamagent les po'vez faisours des draps & les vendours des draps, en mesurant de nient raisonnable mesure s̄in del laet draṽ & streite, taunt p' les mayns des Marchauntz aliens come deinzains sibien en ferre, market, Citee & Burgh, et especialment en la Citee de Loundres & es autres lieux lou faisours del draṽ [pluis<sup>1</sup>] & vendours del draṽ pluis cōmunement soient usez & covient en temps avenir estre repairantz; qare lou ils soloient mesurer le draṽ p' la alne & le pous ore ils voillent mesurer p' lalne & la pleyne mayn, le quel accresce al encrece del achatour deux alnes du chun draṽ de xxiiij. alnes, la quel encrece to'ne a nūtt hōme de quel degre qil soit al avaie, sinon tant solement a le dit achatour, qar q'unt une £ achatera son liv̄e il le tro'va en la mesure ou en la price, et issint sont ils opp̄ssez ove g'unde irraisonnable mesurage de lour draps, qar lou ascun Marchaunt de cest l're forspris a Loundres voet faire un draṽ, en mesurant xxiiij. alnes ils voillent faire ent xxij. ou meins, disant, qil est la mesure de Loundres, p' la quel opp̄sion plusours hōmes grevousment sont endamages: Nre dit £ le Roy considerant les p̄misses ordeigna p' lauctorite desusdit en chescun lieu de cest l're destre un c̄ein mesure la ou est Gardeyn del alnage de drap qil eit une corde fait de soy ou de file del droit mesure en ma'le del streite Tymewe, enseale as ambideux fines solonc ladvys de les Barons del Eschequer; et chun Gardeyn de lalnage paie p' sa corde, la quel corde soit conteignant en longeure xij. alnes & xij. pous, & la dit corde signe a chun alne une pous, et a la fine de la dimi alne une dimi pous, le q'r̄l de une alne une q'r̄l dune pous, p' mesurer une entier draṽ ou une dosein laet ou streite, mesurant p' la dusein de draṽ ewe xij alnes & xij pous, de drap sek nient ewe xiiij. alnes & xiiij. pous; issint mesurant la longeure jesques al fine de la drap solonc ceo qil est de longeure en la ma'le come est desuis reherce qu'nt le dit Gardeyn de le alnage est requiz;

<sup>1</sup> Transcr. 2. &c. omit.



Pignant p' son labour p' chun entier draß de laet draß j d. et p' chescun dusein laet drap oñ, et p' chescun entier draß de streite oñ, et p' chun dusein de straitte draß q'; et en la Citee de Loundres & autres Citees Burghs Feires & marches lou draß est plus une destre venduz, qe illecoques soit le Gardein de la alnage, ou son depute, prest de faire droit pentre Marchaunt & March'unt sil soit requiz: Purveu q' si le Marchaunt vendour eit un corde enseale de le seale roial del Eschequer en la mañe desuis reberce pñt, adonques luy mesmes a mesurer son draß p' icett en mañe raisonnable, sils ne poent accorder de mesurer p' la alne, ascun franchise nient obstant, entier drap ou une dusein laet ou [draite']; et si le mēchaunt vendour mesure nient droitment & fraudelement, & ceo imēdiat poet estre proeve p' indifferentz peones, adonques il forface p' chun draß vj s. viij d. ij parties au Roy & la tierce partie a celui q' voet suer; et si ascun mēchaunt achatour voet refuser cest orden'nce adonques il forface C s. ij parties au Roy, la tierce partie a celui q' voet suer p' icett: & issint soit une mañe del droit mesure use en tout cest tre, sibien come droit pois: et q' cest orden'nce endura tanqe al pchein plement.

Item p' ceo q' come toutz les tonels, pipes, p'cians & hoggeshededes de Vin Oyle & Mele vendables deins le Roialme Dengleire, doivent & soloient solonc launcien assise de mesme le Roialme contenir un cēin mesure, cestassavoir chescun tonell xij<sup>m</sup>, xij galons, chun pipe vj<sup>m</sup>, vj galons, chun p'ciane iij<sup>m</sup>, iij galons, chun Hoggeshed iij<sup>m</sup>, iij galons; et p' divers estatuits soit ordeigne, q' les tonels & pipes de vin soient gaugez, mais pur le gauger de tonels & pipes de Oyle & Mele ne de p'cians & hoggeshededes de Vin, null ordenaunce de cēin estoit fait dev'nt ses heures au g'unde damage du Roy & du son people: Le Roy voillant encountre cest damage p'voier de remedie en cest partie, ad g'unte & ordeigne p' auctorite desuindit q' desore enav'nt toutz mañs tonels, pipes, p'cians & hoggeshededes, tant de Vin come de Oyle & Mele a vendre deins le dit Roialme, soient bien & loialment gaugez p' le Gaugeour du Roy ou p' son depute dev'nt q' ils soient venduz, sur peyne de forfaire au Roy tout le Vin, Oyle & Mele en contr'ie venduz ou la value dicell: et en cas q' ascun peone de quelq' pañs qil soit, desore enav'nt vende a ascun liege du Roy pur ascun price en cēin, ascun tonell, pipe, p'ciane ou hoggeshed de Vin, Oyle ou Mele qe defaille aucunement del assise & mesure av'ntdit, qil alowe & rebate de mesme la price a lachatour de tiel Vin, Oyle & Mele, a taunt come tiel default p' la rate amontera, sur peyne de forfaire au Roy le value de tout le Vin, Oyle & Mele au contraire venduz, ascun prive coven'nt fait ou affaire entre le vendour & lachatour au contr'ie dicest orden'nce non obstant: et eit chun q' espie ascun des forfeitures av'ntditz, & ent enforme le Tresorer Dengleire ou les Barons del Eschequer, le moite de mesmes [la'] forfeitures p' son travail. Purveux toutz foitz q' le dit Gaugeour pigne & eit pur son labour entour le gaugeour de chun tonell & pipe de Oyle & Mele, sicome il pñt & ad de chun tonell & pipe de Vin, & pur chun p'ciane & hoggeshed solonc lasserant.

streite } Transcr. 2. &c.  
len }

taking for his Labour for every whole Cloth of Broad Cloth a Penny, [and for every streight Cloth a Farthing;'] and in the City of London, and other Cities, Boroughs, Fairs, and Markets, where Cloth is most used to be sold, that [there the Warden of the Aulnage, or his Deputies shall be'] ready to do right betwixt Merchant and Merchant, if he be required: Provided, That if the Merchant Seller have a Line sealed with the King's Seal of the Exchequer, in the manner afore rehearsed ready, then (') himself to measure his Cloth by the same in reasonable manner, if they may not agree to measure by the Yard, any whole Cloth or Dozen broad or streit, any Franchise notwithstanding. And if the Merchant Seller measure [not rightfully but'] deceitfully, and that immediately may be proved by indifferent Persons, then he shall forfeit for every Cloth Six Shillings and Eightpence, whereof Two Parts shall be to the King, and the Third Part to him which will sue; and if any Merchant Buyer will refuse this Ordinance, then he shall forfeit an Hundred Shillings, Two Parts to the King, the Third Part to him that will sue for the same; and so one Manner of rightful measuring shall be used in all this Land, as well as of right Weight: And that this Ordinance shall endure till the next Parliament.

ITEM, Because all the Tuns, Pipes, Tertians and Hogsheads of Wine, Oil, and Honey, vendible within the Realm of England, ought and were wont according to the antient Assise of the same Realm, to contain a certain Measure; that is to say, every Tun Twelve Score and Twelve Gallons, every Pipe Six Score and Six Gallons, every Tertian Four Score and Four Gallons, and every Hogshead Three Score and Three Gallons; and by divers Statutes it hath been ordained, That the Tuns and Pipes of Wine shall be gauged, but for the gauging of Tuns and Pipes of Oil and Honey, or of Tertians and Hogsheads of Wine, no Ordinance hath been made in certain before this Time, to the great Damage of the King and of his People: The King willing against this Damage to provide a Remedy in this Behalf, hath granted and ordained by Authority aforesaid, That from henceforth all Manner of Tuns, Pipes, Tertians, and Hogsheads, as well of Wine as of Oil, (') to be sold within the Realm, shall be well and lawfully gauged by the King's Gauger, or by his Deputy, before ['] they be sold, upon Pain to forfeit to the King all the Wine, Oil, and Honey, contrary sold, or the Value of the same: And in case that any Person, of what Country that he be, from henceforth sell to any of the King's liege People, for any Price in certain, any Tun, Pipe, Tertian, or Hogshead of Wine, Oil, [and'] Honey, which wanteth in any wise of the Assise and Measure aforesaid, that he allow and [abate'] of the same Price to the Buyer of such Wine, Oil, and Honey, as much as such Default after the Rate shall amount unto, upon Pain to forfeit to the King the Value of all the Wine, Oil, and Honey to the contrary sold, any privy Covenant made or to be made betwixt the Seller and the Buyer contrary to this Ordinance notwithstanding: And every Person that espieth any of the Forfeitures aforesaid, and thereof doth inform the Treasurer of England, or the Barons of the Exchequer, shall have the Half of the same Forfeitures for his Labour: Provided always, That the said Gauger take and have for his Labour for the gauging of every Tun and Pipe of Oil and Honey, as he taketh and hath of every Tun and Pipe of Wine; and for every Tertian and Hogshead after the Rate.

and for evy dosenne brode cloth, oñ, and for evy hole clothe of streite oñ, and for evy dosenne of streite clothe q'. } Ret. Parl.  
there be a Kepere of the Aunage or his } 11. 231. (55.)  
Depute }  
and Honey }  
or } MS. Tr. 2. ends abruptly in this Place.  
rebate }

Penalty on Seller deceitfully measuring; and Buyer refusing this Ordinance.

XVII. Measure and gauging of Wine, &c.

All Vessels of Wine, Oil, and Honey, shall be gauged.

Abatement shall be made in case of Deficiency in Quantity.

Gauger's Fee for gauging.



XVIII.  
Evils ensuing  
by Captains  
abating from  
the Pay of  
their Soldiers.

ITEM, For that the King is and hath been well certified of [many<sup>1</sup>] great Deceits and Falsities, which have been done to him and to his Realm by some of the Captains which have before this Time indented with the King to serve him in the Feat of War, some beyond the Sea and in divers Parts, as they be appointed and bound by their Indentures, and some in his Marches on this Side the Sea, and (<sup>2</sup>) their Wages have been truly paid and contented by the King, according to their (<sup>3</sup>) Indentures, for them and for all their Retinue, according to their Degrees; [which<sup>4</sup>] Wages many of the said Captains have abused, and taken upon them to [deduce from<sup>5</sup>] their Soldiers, of some more, and some less; so that such, from whom they have abated, have not been able to continue their Service, nor perform the same as of Right and Reason they ought to have done, and peradventure were willing to have done, if they had been fully paid, which hath caused them to fall to Robbery and Pillage, as well on this Side the Sea before their going, as beyond the Sea, when they came thither; amongst other Things it hath been a great Cause of long Continuance of the War, and great Damage and Loss which hath fallen to the [Seigniories and Countries of the King<sup>6</sup>] in his Obeisance beyond the Sea, and not only that, but Loss also of great Treasure which hath been granted to the King, and paid in the Form aforesaid for the Defence of his Land: The King, willing against such Damages and Losses to provide a Remedy in this Behalf, hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That no Captain which hereafter shall have the Conduet of such Retinues, and shall receive the King's Wages for the same, shall abate of his Soldiers, nor any of them, any Part of their Wages, except it be for their Clothing; that is to say, if they shall be waged for Half a Year, Ten Shillings a Gown for a Gentleman, and Six Shillings Eight-pence for a Yeoman, upon Pain of Twenty Pound for every Spear, and Ten Pound for [a<sup>7</sup>] Bow, to the King, [from whom he did abate upon the Tenour of the same.<sup>8</sup>]

Captains shall  
not make any  
Abatement  
thereof,  
except for  
Clothing.

Penalty.

XIX.  
Evils of  
Desertion in  
the King's  
Service.

ITEM, Seeing divers and many Soldiers before this Time, which have taken Parcel or Half their Wages of their Captains, and so have mustered and been entered of Record the King's Soldiers before his Commissioners, for such Terms for which their Masters have indented, have sometime presently after their Muster, and the Receipt of part or of the whole of their Wages, departed and gone where they would, and have not passed the Sea with their said Captains, and some passed the Sea, and long within their Terms departed from their Captains and the King's Service, without [apparent Licence<sup>9</sup>] to them granted by their said Captains, whereof hath grown so great Damage to the King and to his Realm, and so many Inconveniencies, which cannot easily be expressed, as of long Time the Experience hath shewed; and the which Soldiers so doing, as much as in them was, [decayed<sup>10</sup>] the Honour and Reverence of the King, and have been many Ways great Causers of the Losses which have ensued in his Lands and Seigniories beyond the Sea, and the [Adventure<sup>11</sup>] also of the Persons of the Lords and Captains which did conduet them: The same King considering the Premises, and willing against such Inconveniencies and Damages to provide a Remedy, hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid,

<sup>1</sup> manyfold and      <sup>2</sup> for      <sup>3</sup> said  
<sup>4</sup> of the which      <sup>5</sup> rebate upon  
<sup>6</sup> Kyng's Lordship and Contres      <sup>7</sup> every  
<sup>8</sup> that he abateth upon, upon the tenour of this.  
<sup>9</sup> licence appering      <sup>10</sup> jupded  
<sup>11</sup> jupard

Rot. Parl.  
no. xxvij.  
(62.) & (63.)

Item p' ceo q' le Roy est & ad este bien ap'ris de plusours & g'undes disceites & fauxines, queux ount este faitz a luy & a son roialme, p' alguns de les Capitains q' ount av'nt ceo endentes ove le Roy de luy v'vire en le fait de guerre, alguns de pdela & as d'v's parties sicome ils sont ordeignez & obliges p' leur endentours, et alguns en ses marches de pardeceas, & de le Roy pur leur gages ount este droitment paieiz & contentes accordant a leur ditz [enditours<sup>1</sup>] p' eux & pur toutz leur retenues solonc leur degrees, de les quelles gages plusours des ditz Capitains ount abusez, & pris sur eux dabatier sur leur soldeours, dascun plus & dascun meyna, issint q' tielx sur queux ils ount abatez nount este de poair de continuer leur v'vice, ne ceo p'fourmer come de droit & reason ils duissent av' fait, & fortunement voilloient av' fait s'ils ussent este pleinement paieiz, le quel ad cause eux decheier a roberie & pilage, sibien dev'nt leur alance de pardeceas come de pardela q'unt ils la vendront; en<sup>2</sup> auts ad este une g'unde cause de la longe continuance de la guerre, & g'unde damage & pde q' ount cheiez a lez Seignurries du Roy & pays en sa obesance de pdela, et nient ceo tantolement mes pde auxint de g'unde bien qad este g'unte au Roy & paie en la fourme av'ntdit p' la defence de sa v're: le Roy voillant encoustrer autielx damages & pdes purvoier de remede en cell partie ad ordeigne p' lauctorite suisdit, q' null Capitaine q' desore enav'nt av'a le conduite dautielx retenues & receiva les gages le Roy p' ceo, abata de ses soldeours ne de aucun de eux aucun partie de lo' gages, sinon qil soit p' leur vesture, cestamavoir s'ils soient gagez p' un dimi an x.s. une robe dune gentile home, et vjs. viij d. p' un vadlet; sur peyne de xx li. p' chun lance & x. li. p' chun arc au Roy, sur qi il abata sur le tenure dicent.

Item p' ceo q' d'v's & plusours soldeours dev'nt cest temps les queux ount prisez leur gages parcell ou dimi de leur Capitains, & issint ount moustrez & entrees de Recorde lez soldeours du Roy, dev'nt ses Cōmissions pur tielx v'mes pur quels leur Maistres ount endentes, ount aucun temps mainten'nt ap' leur moustre & la receit de leur gages partie ou tout departez & alez lou ils voillent, & nount my passez le meer ove lo' ditz Capitains, & alguns passez le meer & longement deinz lo' v'mes departez a leur Capitains & a le v'vice du Roy, saunce licence apparant g'untez a eux p' leur ditz Capitains, dount ad crewe sy g'unde damage au Roy & a son Roialme & sy plusours inconveniencies q' ne poient legierment estre expresse, si come de longe temps la expience ad monstre; & les queles Soldeours issint faisantz en taunt come en eux fuist anentoreront lonour & la revence du Roy, & ount estez plusours g'undes causeours des damages q' ount cheiez en ses v'ros & d'v's de pardela, & laventure auxint de les poones de les d'v's & Capitains q' eux condueront: meisme le Roy consideraunt les p'mises & voillant encoustrer tielx inconveniencies & damages purvoier de remede, ad ordeigne p' lauctorite suisdit,

<sup>1</sup> endentes *Transect*. 2.



q̄ chun hōme issint moustrant & receyvant les gages le Roy, le quel departe a son Capitain deins son tme en aucun manere avntdit, ovesque ceo q̄ notoire maladie ou impediment p la visitacion de Dieu, le quel poet estre conuz raisonnable, ne luy lessuet, & le quel il cūfia mainten'nt a son Capitain & repaie sa money si come il poet purvoier luy pur un autre soldeour en son lieu, soit punyshe come un felon; et q̄ les Justices de la peas eient poair denquerrre de ceo & doier & yminer en icell: & semblablement ad ordeigne p meame lauctorite q̄ null soldeour hōme darmes ne archer issint moustrez de recorde, & alant ovesque son Capitain de pardela reveigne ycy en Engleŕre deins le tme p' q̄ son Capitain endent'a, ne lessa son Capitaigne la en le ŕvice du Roy en aventure de la guerre, saunz ceo qil ek cause raisonnable monstre p son Capitain & p luy a le Chief en le pays eiant le poair roial, & sur ceo eit licence de la dit Chifteyne tesmoigne desoubz son seal, & la cause de sa licence; et q̄ issint moustree de recorde & veigne saunz tres testimonialx de le Chifteyn come desuisdit deins son tme de pardece, q̄ les Mairs Baillifs & auŕs Ministres du Roy, de quel port ou lieu en q̄ il ou ils arrivont, eient auctorite de eux mettre en arest & de eux la garder, tanqe de eux soit enquis; et sil poet estre trove p enquerre devnt Justices de la peas & proevez qils ont issint moustrez de recorde, & departies a lour Capitains desuisditz saunz licence come est desuisdit, q̄ adonqes ils soient puniz come felons.

That every Man so mustering and receiving the King's Wages, which departeth from his Captain within his Term, in any Manner aforesaid, except that notorious Sickness or Impediment by the Visitation of God, which may reasonably be known, suffer him not to go, and which he shall certify presently to his Captain and shall repay his Money, so that he may provide him for another Soldier in his Place, he shall be punished as a Felon; and that the Justices of Peace shall have Power to inquire thereof, and to hear and determine the same: And likewise hath ordained by the same Authority, That no Soldier, Man of Arms, or Archer, so mustered of Record, and going with his Captain beyond the Sea, shall return into England, within the Term for which his Captain [hath retained him,'] nor leave his Captain there in the King's Service, and in Adventure of the War, except that he hath reasonable Cause shewed by his Captain and by him to the Chief in the Country having [Royal'] Power, and thereupon shall have Licence of the said [Captain,'] witnessed under his Seal, and the Cause of his Licence; and who that so doth muster of Record, and come without Letters Testimonials of the [Captain,'] as is said, within his Term on this Side the Sea, that the Mayors, Bailiffs, and other the King's Ministers, at what Port or Place they shall arrive, shall have Authority to put them in Arrest, and them there to keep until it be of them inquired; and if it be found by Inquiry before Justices of Peace, and proved that they have so mustered of Record, and departed from their Captains aforesaid without Licence, as afore is said, that then they shall be punished as Felons.

A Soldier leaving his Captain without Licence, declared guilty of Felony.

No Soldier shall return from beyond Sea without Licence;

Chief Officers of Ports, &c. shall arrest Soldiers so returning and detain them for Inquiry by Justices of Peace.

<sup>1</sup> shall endente  
<sup>2</sup> Chifteyne

<sup>3</sup> the Kyng's

<sup>4</sup> Rot. Parl.  
no. xxviii. (63.)

## Anno 20° HENRICI, VI. A.D.1441-2.

*A Transcript in Turr. Lond.\**

NOSTRE ŕ le Roi a son Parlement tenuz a Westŕ le jo' de Conŕsion de Saint Paule le xxv. jour de Januaŕ lan de son regne xx<sup>me</sup>, a lonour de Dieu & p' le bien de luy & son roialme, de ladvis & assent des ŕ's esŕuels & temporelx & a la esŕall request des Cōes en mesme le Parlement assemblee, ad fait ordeigner & establier diŕses estatutz & ordinaunces en la fo'me qensuyt.

Prūfement come poŕez marchauntz du Roy de icest roialme de jo' en autre sont desrobbez p les enemys du Roy, sur le meer & deins diŕs riŕs & portz deins mesme le roialme, de lo' nūefs biens & mīchaundises de g'unde richesse, & lo' corps priees emprisonnez

OUR Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at Westminster, the Day of the Conversion of Saint Paul, the Five and Twentieth Day of January, the Twentieth Year of his Reign, to the Honour of God, and for the Weal of him and of his Realm, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Request of the Commons in the same Parliament assembled, hath [made'] ordained and established divers Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

FIRST, Whereas poor Merchants of the King of this Realm daily be robbed by the King's Enemies, upon the Sea, and in divers Rivers and Ports within the same Realm, of their Ships, Goods, and Merchandises, of great Riches, and their Bodies taken [and] imprisoned

I.  
Evils arising from the Non-enrollment of Letters of Safe Conduct.

<sup>1</sup> caused to be

\* There are Six Transcripts of the Statute of this Year; all, except that from which the Text is here printed, being injured or imperfect.—See Note to 9 Hen. VI.



with great Durese, and put to great Fines and Ransoms, and the King's poor Subjects dwelling nigh the Sea-Coasts taken out of their own Houses, with their Chattels and Infants upon Land, and carried [by<sup>1</sup>] the said Enemies where it please them; which Mischiefs come by reason that the said Merchants be discouraged with Force and Puissance of Ships and of People defensible to keep the Sea and the Coasts of the same, for that the Ships, Goods, and Merchandises by them taken from the said King's Enemies, be sometimes claimed by the King's Enemies, by Colour of Safe-Conducts not duly purchased, nor of Record inrolled, so that the King's Subjects may have Notice of them, and sometime be claimed by Merchants Strangers of the King's Amity, to be belonging to them, by Colour of false Witnesses of their Nation, and by [Letters of Marque<sup>2</sup>] and Charters Party by them counterfeited, and by such Proofs upon such Claims be restored to the same Goods and Merchandises often taken in Ships and Vessels belonging to the King's Enemies, and the said King's Subjects put to great Vexation, and Loss of their own Goods, whereby the said King's Enemies be greatly enriched, and their Navy strongly increased, and the Navy and Merchandise of the said Realm of our Lord the King greatly diminished, and such Damages and Inconveniencies daily be likely to increase and come to the said Realm of our said Lord the King, if speedy Remedy in this Case be not provided: Our said Lord the King considering the Premises, and that if People of the King's Amity be feared and discouraged to freight the Ships and Vessels of the King's Enemies and Adversaries, their Navy in Time to come will be decreased and diminished, and the Navy of the King's Subjects and Friends increased and enlarged; by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, and at the special Request of the said Commons, to eschew the Mischiefs aforesaid, hath ordained by Authority of the said Parliament, That all Letters of Safe Conduct to be granted to the King's Enemies and Adversaries, or any other People whatsoever, shall be inrolled in the Chancery of [our said Lord] the King of Record, before that any such Letters shall be in any wise delivered to them to whom the same Letters shall be granted; and that all such Letters of Safe-Conduct hereafter to be granted, not inrolled of Record in the said Chancery, before the Delivery to them to be made in the Manner as is said, shall be void and of no Force nor Effect: And moreover, if hereafter any Goods or Merchandises be taken by the said Subjects of [our Lord] the King upon the Sea, or the Coasts of the same, charged in any Ship or other Vessel, which is belonging to the Enemies or Adversaries of [our Lord] the King for the Time being, not having sufficient Letters of Safe-Conduct inrolled in the Form aforesaid, that they which so shall take the same Goods and Merchandises shall them enjoy, without any Restitution thereof to be made in any wise, to whatsoever Person the same Goods and Merchandises so taken, at the Time of the taking of the same, or before, were belonging: Provided always, That [the Subjects<sup>3</sup>] of [our Lord] the King, taking such Ships charged with Merchandises, not having [nor<sup>4</sup>] shewing such Letters of Safe-Conduct within the same Ships at the Time of the said Taking, [and bringing<sup>5</sup>] them by Force to a certain Port or Place within the said Realm, (\*) shall not be endamaged in their Person nor Goods

All Letters of Safe-conduct shall be enrolled in Chancery before being delivered; or they shall be void

Goods taken from Enemies not having Letters of Safe-conduct enrolled, shall be lawful Prize.

Proviso for Captors of Ships not shewing Letters of Safe-conduct, although enrolled

<sup>1</sup> with      <sup>2</sup> Marks, Letters      if the said Subjects  
<sup>3</sup> and      <sup>4</sup> do bring      they

ove g'unde duresse, & mys a g'unde finaunces & raunsone, & les po'vez lieges le Roy dem'antz p's les costes de mier hors de leur p'pre measons, ove lo' chateux & enfauntz sur le v're prizez, & ove les ditz enemys ou leur p'lest amesnez; queux meschiefs aveignent p' ceo q' les ditz m'chauntz sount descoragez ove force & puisans de niefs & de gentz defensibles de garder le mier & les costes dicell, a cause qe les niefs biens & m'chandises p' eux prizez des ditz enemys du Roy, sount ascun foitz claymez p' les enemys du Roy p' colour de saufconductes nient duement p'chases ne de recorde enrollez, ensi qe les subgitz du Roy purront av' notice de eux, & ascun foitz sount claymez p' m'chauntez estraunges del amistee du Roy destre a eux apparten'ntz p' colour de tesmoignes meins v'rois de lo' nacion, & p' m'ches tres & ch're partie p' eux contrefaitz, & p' tielx p'ves sur tielx claymes sount restorez a mesmes les biens & m'chaundises l'asoventfoitz prizez en niefs & vesselx app'ten'ntz a les enemys du Roy, & les ditz subgitz du Roy mys a g'unde vexacion & p'de de leur p'pre biens, pount les ditz enemys du Roy g'undement sount enriches & lo' navie fortement encresce, & la navie & m'chaundise du dit roialme n're dit f' le Roi grevouement amesnusez, & tielx damages & inconveniencies de jo' en autre sount v'semblable dencrecer & ave'ne a dit roialme n're dit f' le Roy si hastiffe remedie en ceo cas ne soit purveu: N're dit f' le Roy considerant les p'misses, & q' si gentz del amiste du Roy eient pavour & discorage d'affretter les niefs & vesselx de les enemys & adv'saries du Roy leur navie en temps avenir v'ra decresse & amesnuse, & la navie des subgitz & amyes du Roy encresce & enlarge; del avis & assent desuaiditz, & a le sp'ale request des ditz Cōes par eschuer les meschiefs suaiditz ad ordeigne p' auctorite du dit parlement, qe toutz tres de saufconduct a g'untiers a les enemys adv'saries du Roy, ou autre gentz qeconques, soient enrollez en la Chaundie du Roy de recorde, av'nt qe tielx tres soient en ascun man'e deliv'es a eux as queux mesmes les tres v'ront g'untex; et qe toutz tielx tres de saufconduct en ap's a g'untiers nient enrollez de recorde en la dit Chaundie, av'nt le liv'e a eux affaire en le man'e come est dit, soient voides & de null force ne effect: et enoutre si en ap's ascuns biens ou m'chandises soient prizez p' les ditz subgitz du Roy sur le meer ou les costes dicell, charges en ascun nief ou autre vessel qe est app'ten'nt a les enemys ou adv'saries du Roy pur le temps esteantz, nient eiantz tres de saufconductz suffisauntz en la fo'me suaidit enrollez, qe ceux q' mesmes les biens & m'chandises ensi p'nderount les enjoyent, saunz ascun restitution ent affaire en ascun man'e, a qeconque peone mesmes les biens & m'chandises ensi prises al temps des pris de icelles ou dev'nt feurent app'ten'ntz. Purveu toutz foitz qe si les ditz subgitz du Roy p'ignantz tielx niefs charges ove m'chaundises, nient eiantz & monstrantz tielx tres de saufconduct deins mesmes les niefs al temps del dit pris, les amesnent p' force a un c'tein port ou lieu deins le dit roialme, ne soient endamagex en leur peone ne biens



p' tiel pris, s'ils soient p'tex affaire plein restitution de mesmes les niefs & m'chaundises dedeins temps resonable ap's ceo q' plein notice est fait a eux de tres de saufconduct suffisantz pur mesmes les niefs & m'chaundises, enrollez en la dit Chauncie de recorde dev'nt le pris de yeux: Purveu auxi q' cest ordinance cōmence a tenir son force a le fest de Seint Michell larchangeil pechein avenir.

Item n're dit f' le Roy ad ordeigne p' lauctorite desuindit, qe null de ses lieges en'v's queux exigent l'ra agarde ou utlagarie p'nuncie, a le suyt du Roy ou al suyt de partie, en temps avenir en le Counte de Lancastre, forface ascuns de ses biens ou chateux l'ies ou teñtz en autres Countees eins tauntsoulment les biens & chateux l'ies & teñtz queux les ditz utlagez, ou ceux en'v's queux tiel exigent l'ra agarde en le dit Counte de Lancastre, out en mesme le Counte. Et q' p' reson dascun tiel Utlagarie, a le suyt du Roy ou a le suyt dautre peone, p'nuncie deins le dit Counte de Lancastre ne soit ascun forbarre ne disable dascun man'e daccion, ne de claym ascun man'e de enheritaunce hors de mesme le Counte, ne disable a suer chescun man'e daccion, hors de mesme le Counte, nient obstant tiel Utlagarie sur luy p'nuncie: Purveu toutz foitz q' lestatut, fait lan p'mie le Roy Henry quart Aiel du dit Roy, encountre les gentz del Counte de Cestre q' fount as plusours lieges du Roy en div's Countees Dengleterre plusours homicides mures robories baties l'apases & aut's riotis & malefaitz estoie en sa force, cest ordinance nient obstant: & q' icest orden'nce endure jusques al fine de sept ans pecheinment ensuyant.

Item p' ceo q' a la grevouse complaint fait au Roy p' les Cōes du les Countees de Hereford Gloucest' & Salop', les queux Countes sont adjoign'ntz as Marches de Gales, & les Countees de Som's Chestre & Bristowe, monstre soit au mesme n're f' le Roy, qe come autre foitz en temps le Noble Roy Henry Aiel n're f' le Roy qorest lan s'de de son regne, p' les g'undes op'p'sions & extorcions q' ceux de Galys & des Marches de Galys fieront de jour en aultre, as gentz dem'auntz en les ditz Countees de Hereford Glouc' & Salop', en pris amesner & emporter de lour chivalx bestes & aut's lo' biens & chateux hors de mesmes les Countes en les ditz Marches, & tielx biens chivalx & chateux illoques reteign'ntz tanq' gree a eux soit fait a leur volunte; ordeigne fuist & estable qe si ascuns chivalx bestes biens ou chateux soient prisez deins mesmes les Countees, & chases ou amesnez hors des ditz Countees en Galis ou en les m'ches du Galys, q' adonques les Viscountz du mesmes les Countes Meires & Baillifs des Cites & Burghes ou Baillifs des frauncheises lou tielx prisez sont faitz, maudent leur tres desouth leur sealx as Gov'no's ou as Seneschalx des f'ies ou tielx maux faisours sont receauntz, qils deliv'ent tielx distresses ensi prisez deins [viii'] jo's ap's le receyt des ditz tres; & s'ils ne facent q' les p'ies ensi grevez p'ignent qeconq' peone biens ou chateux veign'ntz hors

for such Taking, if they be ready to make full Restitution of the same Ships and Merchandises, within reasonable Time after that full [Knowledge is made'] to them of sufficient Letters of Safe Conduet for the same Ships and Merchandises, inrolled in the said Chancery of record before the taking of them: Provided also, That this Ordinance shall begin to hold his Force at the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next coming.

ITEM, Our said Sovereign Lord the King hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That none of his liege People, against whom Exigend shall be awarded or Outlawry pronounced, at the Suit of the King or at the Suit of the Party, in time to come in the County of Lancaster, shall forfeit any of his Goods or Chattels, Lands or Tenements, (') which the said Outlaws, or they against whom such Exigend shall be awarded in the said County of Lancaster, have in the same County: And that by reason of any such Outlawry at the Suit of (') another Person pronounced within the said County of Lancaster, no Man shall be forbarred nor disabled of any manner of Action, nor to claim any manner of Inheritance out of the same County, nor disabled to sue any manner of Action out of the same County, notwithstanding such Outlawry upon him pronounced: Provided always, That the Statute made the First Year of King Henry the Fourth, Grandfather of [the King that now is,'] against the People of the County of Chester, which do to many of the King's liege People in divers Counties of England many Manslaughters, Murders, Robberies, Batteries, Trespasses, and other Riots and Offences, shall stand in his force, this Ordinance notwithstanding: And that this Ordinance shall endure till the End of Seven Years next ensuing.

ITEM, Forasmuch as at the grievous Complaint made to the King by the Commons [in'] the Counties of Hereford, Gloucester, and of Shropshire, which Counties be adjoining to the Marches of Wales, and [in'] the Counties of Somerset, Chester, and Bristol, it was shewed to the same our Sovereign Lord the King, That Whereas another time in Time of the noble King Henry, Grandfather to our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, the Second Year of his Reign, for the great Oppressions and Extortions, which they of Wales and of the Marches of Wales daily made to People dwelling in the said Counties of Hereford, Gloucester, and Shropshire, in taking, bringing, and bearing away of their Horses, Beasts, and other (') Goods and Chattels, out of the same Counties into the said Marches, and such Goods, Horses, and Chattels, there withholding till Gree [be'] made at their Will; It was ordained and established, That if any (') Beasts, Goods, or Chattels, [be'] taken within the same Counties, and driven or brought out of the said Counties into Wales, or into the Marches of Wales, that then the Sheriffs of the same Counties, Mayors or Bailiffs of Cities and Boroughs, or Bailiffs of Franchises, where such Takings [be'] made, [shall'] send their Letters under their their Seals to the Governors, or to the Stewards of the Seigniories, where such Offenders [be'] abiding, that they [shall'] deliver such Distresses so taken, within Eight Days of the Receipt of the said Letters; and if they [do'] not, that the Parties so grieved [shall'] take any Person Goods or Chattels coming out of the

Commencement of this Ordinance.

II. Upon any Outlawries in Lancashire, Forfeitures, &c. shall not extend elsewhere.

Proviso for St. 1 H. IV. ch. 18. as to Cheshire.

Continuance of this Act.

III. Stat. 2 H. IV. chap. 16: as to Outrages by Welshmen.

<sup>1</sup> sept St. 2 Hen IV. c. 16.

<sup>1</sup> Notice is given <sup>2</sup> in other Counties, but only the Goods and Chattels Lands and Forfeitures, <sup>3</sup> the King, or at the suit of <sup>4</sup> the said King <sup>5</sup> of <sup>6</sup> their <sup>7</sup> were <sup>8</sup> Horses <sup>9</sup> should <sup>10</sup> did



Inefficacy  
of that Act.

Welshmen  
wrongfully  
taking any  
Englishmen  
into Wales,  
or detaining  
them there,  
knowing  
them to have  
been so taken,  
declared  
guilty of  
High  
Treason.

Process  
thereon.

Continuance  
of this Act.

IV.  
Denizens  
shall pay  
Customs as  
Aliens for  
all Wool  
exported;  
except to the  
Staple.

said Seigniorie, where such Offenders [be<sup>1</sup>] abiding, and them [shall<sup>2</sup>] withhold, till that they [be<sup>3</sup>] restored to their Goods so taken, with their Damages, Costs, and Expences: Which Statute is not sufficient Remedy, Forasmuch as the said Offenders be [dwelling<sup>4</sup>] sometime in one Seigniorie and sometime in another, and have no Place certain to tarry; and also they take to the most Number of People of the said Counties coming into Wales, and into the Marches of Wales, and out of the said Counties, and them withhold, till Gree be to them made at their Will; and also oftentimes the Parties grieved durst not make Execution of the said Statute for Doubt of Death, and many other Mischiefs and Inconveniencies, which thereof should ensue, so that the said Offenders be the more bold to take, drive, bring, and carry away the People of the said Counties, their Horses, Beasts, Goods, and Chattels (<sup>5</sup>) of the said Counties into Wales, and into the Marches of Wales, [whither they fled<sup>6</sup>] before the said Statute, to the perpetual Destruction and Impoverishment of the said Commons, except that speedy Remedy thereof be made: Our said Sovereign Lord (<sup>7</sup>) willing against such Mischiefs and Inconveniencies to provide a Remedy, in this Behalf, hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any People of the said Counties [in Wales, or in<sup>8</sup>] the Marches of Wales, [do drive, bring, carry away, or withhold<sup>9</sup>] such Takings (<sup>10</sup>) and Withholdings, [their Abbetments and Receipts in Wales, they having Knowledge<sup>11</sup>] of such Offences aforesaid, shall be adjudged High Treason: And he that is thereof attainted, it shall be done of him as of a Traitor to our said Sovereign Lord the King; and that the Justices of Peace in their Sessions in the said Counties shall have Power to inquire, hear, and determine of all such Offenders, their Abettors and Receivers, and to make Process against such Persons indicted by Two Capias and One Exigend, every Capias containing the Space of Two Months at the least, betwixt the Date of every Capias and the Day of the Return of the same; and that Mention be made in the said Writs of Capias that the Sheriffs of the said Counties for the Time being shall [do to be proclaimed<sup>12</sup>] in their Counties, that all such Persons indicted shall appear before the said Justices in their Sessions, to answer of the Matters contained in the said Indictments. Provided always, That the [Seigniories<sup>13</sup>] Marchers, of whom such Offenders their Abettors and Receivers hold Lands and Tenements, shall have the forfeit of them, and the Lords Marchers the Forfeitures of their Goods and Chattels found within their Seigniories, after that they shall be attainted of the Offences aforesaid: And that this Ordinance shall endure till the End of Six Years.

ITEM, Our said Sovereign Lord the King hath granted and ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That every Merchant Denizen, for Wools Woolfels and Tin, which shall be charged and shipped in any Gally, Carack, or other Vessel, to be brought and carried by the Sea, by the King's Licence or otherwise, to other Places and Ports than to the Staple of the King, shall pay to the King such Customs and Subsidies and other Devoirs, as Merchants Aliens (<sup>14</sup>) pay to the King for such Merchandises:

<sup>1</sup> were      <sup>2</sup> should      <sup>3</sup> wandering      <sup>4</sup> out

<sup>5</sup> then they were

<sup>6</sup> the King

<sup>7</sup> their Goods and Chattels, be wrongfully taken in the said Counties by any Welshman, and out of the said Counties into Wales or into

<sup>8</sup> driven, taken, carried away, or withholden,      <sup>9</sup> or taking

<sup>10</sup> their Abettors and Receivers in Wales being connant

<sup>11</sup> make Proclamation

<sup>12</sup> Lords

<sup>13</sup> and Strangers

des ditz f'ies ou tielz mauxfaisours sount receaunte & eux reteign tanq, qils sount restorez a leur biens ensi prises ovesq, leur damages costages & expenses: le quel estatute nest mye remedye sufficeaunt, a cause q les ditz mauxfaisours sount vag'antz ascun foitz en un f'ie & ascun foitz en autre, & out nult lieu a dem'rere en cteyne; & auxi pignent a plus g'und nombre des gentz des ditz Countes veign'antz en Galys & en les Marches de Galys & hors des ditz Countes, & eux reteignent tanq, gree a eux soit fait a leur volonte; & auxi sovent foitz les pties grevez nout faire execucion del dit estatute p' doute du mort, & plusours auts meschiefs & inconvenients q du ceo ensuef, insint q les ditz mauxfaisours sount plus beudez de pndre chacer amesner & emporter les gentz des ditz Countes lo' chivalx bestes biens & chateux, hors des ditz Countes en Galys ou les marches du Galys, qils fueront dev'nt le dit estatute, a ppetuell destruction & enpo'vessement des ditz Cōes sinon q hasti remedie ent soit fait: Nre dit f' le Roi voillant encoutre tielz mischiefs & inconveniences purvoir de remedie en cest partie, ad ordeigne p lauctorite desuisdit, qe si aucuns gentz des ditz Countes lo' biens & chateux soient a tort prisez en les ditz Countes, p ascun Galoy & hors des ditz Countes en Galys ou en les Marches de Galys enchaces amesnes emportez ou reteigne, soient tielx prises ou pris & reteigners lo' abetto's & recetto's en Galys ciauntez conisauntez des tielx maiffaitz suisdits adjugg' g'unt tresson; & q de ceo soit atteint soit fait de luy come du Traito' a nre dit f' le Roi; et q les Justices du pees en lo' sessions en les ditz Countes eient poir denquerer oier & del'myner des toutz tielx maiffaisours leur abetto's & recetto's, & de faire pces env's tielx endites p deux Capias & exigent, chescun Capias conten'nt le space de deux moys au meyns pentre le date de chekun Capias & le jo' de retorne de icell; et qe mencion soit fait en les ditz breves de Capias qe les Viscountz des ditz Countes pur le temps esteauntez facient pclamere en leur Countees, qe toutz tielx enditeez compount dev'nt les ditz Justices en leur Sessionez & respondre de les matiers contenuz en les ditz enditementz. Purvoy toutz foitz qe les Seigno'es Marchers, des quex tielx mayfesoures leur abettours & recetto's teynount tierz & tenementz, eient le forfet des ceux, et les f'ies Marcheoures les forfetoures de leur biens & chateux deins lo' f'ies trovez, ap's ceo qe ils soient atteintz de mafeetz suisditz: et q cest ordonnance soy endure tanq, al fyne de vi. ans.

Item nre dit f' le Roy ad g'unte & ordeigne p lauctorite desuisdit qe chescun marchaunt denisen, pur laines pelles lanutz & esteyne q brount charges & eskippez en ascun Galey Carrak ou aultre vessel destre amesnes & cariez par le meer, p licence du Roy ou aultrement, as aultre lieux & portz q a la staple du Roy, paient au Roy tielx custumes subsides & aultrez devoirs come mchauntez aliens & estr'ungiers paieront a Roy pur tielx mchaundises:



Purvieu toutz foitz qe cest g'unte ou ordonnance ne soy extende pas as aucuns poones qe ount licence p les tres patentz du Roy faiz a eux dev'nt ces heures, de eskipper carier ou amesner aucuns lains peaux lanutz ou esteyne as autres lieux ou portes de pardela qe al estaple de Caleys; mes qels soient de cest ordonnance tout outrement forspriez & exceptez.

Item come al parlement tenuz a Westm' lan du reigne du Roy Henri le quart xj<sup>m</sup> ordeigne fuist & establee, qe nulle q' tient cõe hostrie en ascun Citee ou Burgh dicest roialme soit Customer Countrollo' ne Sercheour, & ceo pur eschuer les damages & pjudices q' dent p'ront accrescier, p le favour q' tielx cõe hostlers purroient & vieudroient faire as Marchauntz & as autres lour hostes en lour offices; et jatarde divs Custumrs Countrollours & auxi Sercheours Countrollours & Surveours des serches ount divs poones p' estre lour Clerkes deputees & ministres en lour ditz offices, des queux Clerkes deputees & ministres ascun ount niefz de lour p'pres, & ascuns eux entromettent del frette des niefz & auxint achatent & vendont divs richaundises, & ount & occupiount a lour p'pre use divs Wharves & Keyes esteantz p les costes del ewe lou cõe discharge des divs richaundises est eu en divs portz dicest roialme; p q' sibi g'unde deceit & damage journement acrescent au Roy de ses custume & subsidees, come g'unde pde as Marchauntz repairantz a les portz ou les ditz Clerkes deputees & ministres occupiount les ditz offices, des queux Clerkes deputees & ministres auxi plusours teignent hostries & tavernes & auxi gardent Wharves, & eux & lour fvitours sont factours & attournes pur richaunts denisins & aliens; p q' g'unde damages & pdes journement acrescent au Roy en sez custume & subsidees, p le favo' q' tielx Clerkes deputees & ministres, tielx hostries tavernes & wharves teign'ntz, facient as Marchauntz & as auts lour hostes en les ditz offices, & plus greindre damage est semblable dent acrescier en temps avenir si hastif remedie ne soit purveu: Nre dit f' le Roy, voillant encountre tielx damages & pdes purvoier de remedie en cest partie, ad ordeigne & establee p lauctorite suisdit, qe nulle Customer ne Countrollour de la custume, Clerkes deputees ou ministres ne lour v'ntz ou factours, ne Sercheours Countrollours ou Surveours des serches ne lour Clerkes deputees ministres ou factours, eient ascuns niefz de lour p'pres, ou achatent ou vendent p voie ou p colo' de richaundise, ne eux entremettent del frette des niefz, ou eient ou occupient ascuns tielx wharves ou keyes, ou teignent ascuns Hostries ou Tavernes, ne soient ascuns factours ou atto'nes pur ascun marchaunt denisin ou alien, ne soient hostes a ascun marchaunt alien; sur la peine de xl. li. destre forfait si sovent come ils fount le contrarie, cestassavoir une moite de les ditz xl. li. [au Roy,'] & a celluy q' voet suer en cest case envs ascun tiel poone faisant le contr'ie lautre moite: cest ordonnance a comencier a le fest de Saint Michell pchein avenir.

Item come a le Parlement tenuz a Westm' lan du reigne nre f' le Roy qorest xv<sup>m</sup>, pur le cõe pfist de tout le roialme, & en espall pur les Countes adjoynantz a le mer ordeigne fuist & establee en le fourme qensuit:

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll

Provided always, That this Grant or Ordinance shall not extend to any Persons, which have Licence by the King's Letters Patents to them made before this Time, to ship, carry, or bring any Wools, Woolfels, or Tin, to other Places or Ports beyond the Sea, than to the Staple of Calais; but that they shall be of this Ordinance clearly discharged and excepted.

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at Westminster the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fourth, It was ordained and established, That no Man that [had<sup>1</sup>] a common Hostry in any City or Borough of this Realm, [shall<sup>2</sup>] be Customer, Controller, nor Searcher, and that to eschew the Damages and Prejudices which thereof [may<sup>3</sup>] grow, by the Favour that such common Hostlers [may and will<sup>4</sup>] make to Merchants, and to other their Guests in their Offices; and now of late divers Customers, Controllers, and also Searchers, Controllers, and Surveyors of [Searchers,<sup>5</sup>] have divers Persons to be their Clerks, Deputies, and Ministers in their said Offices, of which Clerks, Deputies, and Ministers, some have Ships of their own, and some of them meddle with the Freighting of Ships, and also buy and sell divers Merchandises, and [thereof<sup>6</sup>] occupy to their own Use divers Wharfs and Keys being by the Waters Sides, where common Discharge of divers Merchandises is had in divers Ports of this Realm, by the which as well great Deceit and Damages daily do grow to the King of his Customs and Subsidies, as a great Loss to Merchants repairing to the Ports where the said Clerks, Deputies, and Ministers [be;<sup>7</sup>] also many hold Hostries and Taverns, and also keep Wharfs, and they and their Servants be Factors and Attornies for Merchants, Denizens, and Aliens; by which great Damage and Loss daily doth grow to the King in his Customs and Subsidies, by (<sup>8</sup>) Favour that such Clerks Deputies and Ministers, holding such Hostries Taverns and Wharfs, do to Merchants and to other their Guests in the said Offices, and greater Damage is like thereof to grow in Time to come, if speedy Remedy be not provided: Our said Lord the King, willing against such Damages and Losses to provide a Remedy in this Behalf, hath ordained and established by Authority aforesaid, That no Customer, (<sup>9</sup>) Controller of the Custom, Clerks, Deputies, (<sup>10</sup>) Ministers, nor their Servants (<sup>11</sup>) Factors, nor Searchers, Controllers or Surveyors of Searches, nor their Clerks, Deputies, Ministers, or Factors, shall have any Ships of their own, or shall buy or sell by way or by colour of Merchandise, nor they shall not meddle with Freighting of Ships, or have or occupy any such Wharfs or Keys, or shall hold any Hostries or Taverns, nor shall be any Factors or Attornies for any Merchant, Denizen or Alien; nor shall be Hosts to any Merchant Alien; upon the Pain of xl. li. to be forfeit as often as they do the contrary, that is to say, the one Half (<sup>12</sup>) to the King, and the other Half to him that will sue in this Case against any such Person doing the contrary: This Ordinance to begin at the Feast of Saint Michael next coming.

ITEM, Whereas at the Parliament holden at Westminster the xv. Year of the Reign of our said Sovereign Lord the King that now is, for the common Profit of all the Realm, and especially for the Counties adjoining to the Sea, It was ordained and established in the Form which followeth:

<sup>1</sup> had  
<sup>2</sup> myght  
<sup>3</sup> myght and wold  
<sup>4</sup> serches  
<sup>5</sup> occupieth the seide offices; of the whiche  
<sup>6</sup> the  
<sup>7</sup> or  
<sup>8</sup> should  
<sup>9</sup> have and  
<sup>10</sup> nor  
<sup>11</sup> of the said xl li  
<sup>12</sup> Ret. Parl. nu. v. (22.)  
<sup>13</sup> Ret. Parl. nu. v. (22.)

V.  
Recital of St.  
11 H. IV. c. 2,  
that no com-  
mon Hostler  
should be a  
Customer,  
&c.

Evasion  
thereof;

Further  
Provisions  
to prevent  
Officers of  
the Customs  
colluding  
with Mer-  
chants.

VI.  
Recital of St.  
15 H. VI. c. 2,  
respecting  
Exportation  
of Corn;



"Item, Forasmuch as by the Law ordained, no Man might carry nor bring Corn out of the Realm of England, without the King's Licence, by Cause whereof Farmers and other Men, which use Manurement of their Land, may not sell their Corn but at a low Price, to the great Damage of all the Realm: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, willing in this Case to provide Remedy, hath ordained by Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful to every Person to ship and carry all manner of Corn and Grain out of this Realm, into what Place him shall like, except only to the King's Enemies, as often and as long as a Quarter of Wheat exceed not the Price of *vj s. viij d.* and a Quarter of Barley Three Shillings, in that Port where the Wheat or Barley is so shipped, and that without suing any Licence for the same; all other Ordinances made to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, That the King be contented of his Customs and Duties: And this Ordinance shall endure till the next Parliament:" Our said Sovereign Lord the King, Forasmuch as this Statute is not now in his Force, and that many Counties adjoining to the Sea, may not sell the Substance of their Corn, but by Carriage and bringing by the Sea, hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Statute and Ordinance aforesaid, now expired as afore is said, shall begin to hold his Force at the Feast of the Nativity of our Lady next ensuing, and shall endure from thence till the Parliament next to be holden after the same Feast, so that a Parliament be holden within Ten Years next ensuing after the first beginning of this present Parliament; And if so be that there be no Parliament holden within the same Ten Years, that then it shall continue and endure till the End of the same Ten Years.

The Statute 15 H. VI. c. 2, continued until the next Parliament; or for Ten Years.

VII. Foreign Merchandise passing through, or exported from Wales, without Custom paid, shall be forfeited.

Suit in adjoining County.

Continuance of this Act.

VIII. Statutes as to Purveyance confirmed.

Purveyors taking to the Value of Forty Shillings or under, without Payment, may be resisted.

Constables, &c. shall assist such Resistance.

ITEM, It is granted and ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any hereafter bring any Merchandises coming from any Parts beyond the Sea, to any Port or Place within the Land of Wales, and after them send into England, and there discharge them out of any Ship or Vessel, the Customs and Subsidies thereof to the King not paid, or if any Person in any of the said Ports and Places in Wales, ship any Wools, Woolfels, or other Merchandise of the Staple, to be [brought<sup>1</sup>] to the Parts beyond the Sea, not customed, nor the Subsidy<sup>2</sup> to the King not payed, (<sup>3</sup>) shall forfeit the same Goods and Merchandises; and that the King shall have his Suit in this Behalf in the County next adjoining in England to the Port (<sup>4</sup>) in the which such Merchandises shall be shipped or brought into Wales: And that this Ordinance shall endure till the next Parliament.

ITEM, It is ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Statutes before this Time made of Purveyors and Buyers, shall be holden and kept, and put in due Execution: And in case that any Purveyor, Buyer, or Taker, will take [and<sup>5</sup>] make Purveyance, or buy any Thing to the Value of Forty Shillings or under, of any Person, and make not ready Payment in Hand, that then it shall be lawful to every of the King's liege People to retain their Goods and Chattels, and to resist such Purveyors [and Buyers,<sup>6</sup>] and in no wise suffer them to make any such Purveyances, Buyings, or Takings. And for the Peace better to be kept, that every Constable, Tythingman, or chief Pledge of every Town or Hamlet, where such Takings or Purveyances shall be made, shall be aiding [or<sup>7</sup>] assisting to the

<sup>1</sup> carried

<sup>2</sup> thereof

<sup>3</sup> he

<sup>4</sup> or Place

<sup>5</sup> or

<sup>6</sup> Buyers or Takers

<sup>7</sup> and

Item pur ceo q̄ p le ley ordeigne null hōme poet carier ne amener bles hors du roialme Dengleterre sauns licence du Roy, p cause de quelz fermours & auts hōmes q̄ usent mannoient du leur lre ne poent vendre leur bles sinon a bas price, a g'unde damage de tout le roialme; Nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roy voillant en ceo cas purvoier de remedie ad ordeigne p auctorite desuisdit, qe bien lirra a chescun hōme eskipper & carier toutz manières des bles & graines hors de cest roialme a q̄conq̄ lieu q̄ luy plerra, forpris tauntoulment a les enemys du Roy, sy sovent & tauntolvement come un quarter de frument nexcede pas le price de *vj l. viij d.* & un quarter dorge *ij l.* en icell port ou frument ou orge est tielment eskippe, & ceo sauns aucun licence suer pur icell, toutz auts orden'nces av'nt faitz encontre nient obstantz: Purveu toutz foitz qe le Roy soit content de ses custumes & deniers; et dura iceste ordeign'nce tanq̄ al pchein parlement:—Nre dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roy pur ceo q̄ cest estatut a ore nest en sa force, & q̄ plusours Countrees adjoyn'ntz a le mer ne poent vendre la substance de leur bles sinon p cariage & amener p le mer, ad ordeigne p lauctorite desuisdit q̄ lestatut & orden'nce av'ntdit, ore expire come desuis est dit, cōmence a pndre sa force a la fest del Nativite de nre Dame pcheinment ensuant, & endura ap̄s icell fest jusques al parlement pcheinment a tenir ap̄s mesme le fest, issint qe une parlement soit tenuz deinz les *x. ans* pechenement ensuants puis le comencement dicest p̄ent parlement; et si null parlement soit tenuz deinz mesmes les *x. ans*, adonques qil endura jusques al fine de mesmes les *x. ans*.

Item grauntez est & ordeignez p lauctorite desuisdit, q̄ si aucun enap̄s amene ascuns m̄chandises, veign'ntz es parties de pdela, a aucun port ou lieu deinz la lre de Gales, & puis les envoia en Engleterre & illoques les dischargea hors dascun nief ou vessell, les custumes & subsidies ent a Roi nient paieiz, ou si aucun peone, en aucun des ditz portz & lieux en Galys, eskippa ascuns lains pealx lanutz ou auts m̄chaundises del estaple destre amenez as parties de pdela nient custumeiz ou le subsidie ent a Roy nient paieiz, forface mesmes les biens & m̄chaundises; et q̄ le Roy eit son suyt en ceo pte en le Counte pechein adjoyn'nt en Engleterre a le port ou lieu a qil tielx m̄chaundises s̄t eskippees ou amenez en Gales: et q̄ cest orden'nce endura tanq̄ al pchein parlement.

Item ordeignez est p lauctorite desuisdit, qe les estatuts dev'nt ces heures faitz des Purveours & Achato's soient tenuz & gardeiz & mys en due execution: Et en cas qe aucun Purveo' Achato' ou pnoir veule pigner ou faire p'veance ou achate dascun chose, a la value de *xl l.* ou dedeins, dascun peone & ne face prest paiement en poyū, qe adonques bien lise a chescun des lieges le Roy lo' biens & chateuz reteigner, & tielx purveo's achato's ou pno's resister, & en null maniere eux suffrer de faire tielx p'veances achates ou prises. Et pur la peas meuz a estre garde, q̄ chescun Conestable Tythingman ou chief plegge de chescun ville ou hamett, ou tielx prises ou purveances se ferront, soit eidant &



assistent a le possesseur ou vendour de tielz choses, encountre la fourme de cest orden'nce app'ndrez, de faire resistance en la fo'me suaidiz, en cas q' tielz Constable Tythingman ou chief plegge a ceo faire soit requis; sur peyne de rendre a la partie ensi greve la value de choses issint prizez ove ses damages a double: Et q' null des lieges du Roy soit mys en p'de fine raunson ou contempt, ou endamage p' le Roy ou p' aucun de ses Ministres ou offic's, p' tielz reteign's resistences & nounsuffraunces: Et q' null des ditz Ministres ou Officers le Roy face arestere vexer ou empler, en la Court del Marchalcie ou ailleurs, aucuns des lieges par tielz reteign's resistences ou nounsuffraunces affaire, sur peyne de xx li. a p'dre, lune moite de ceo al Roy & lautre moite a celluy q' voet en tiel cas suer: Et q' les Justices de la peas en chescun Counte eient poer p' auctorite de cest orden'nce denquerer oier & v'miner, si bien al suyt du Roy come de celly q' voet suer, dascun chose fait encountre cest orden'nce, & de ent faire due punishment & execucion, & agarder damages a la partie plaintiff quant aucun defendant ent soit duement convict: Et qe en chescun accion sur cest orden'nce app'ndre chescun partie defendant soit a ceo mys a respoudre saunz aide de Roy: Et qe en tielz accions app'ndrez soit p'ceue fait come en brief de trespass fait encountre la peas: Et q' en chescun cōmission as Purveours Achato's ou p'ours affaire soit cest orden'nce contenue & exp'se: Et enoutre qe cest orden'nce, entre autres estatuts des Purveo's Achato's ou p'no's dev'nt ces heures faitz, soient maundez en chescun Counte Dengleire as Viscountz de ceux, par p'claymer & deliv'er les ditz orden'nces & estatutz, en les fourme & ma'ne contenuz en lestatut des p'veours & achato's fait lan du regne n're dit 4<sup>e</sup> le Roy primer, sur peyne contenuz en mesme lestatut. Et outre ceo le Roy voet & comaunde q' lestatut fait lan xxxvj<sup>e</sup> du Roy Edward, jadis Roy Dengleire tierce aps le conquest, touchant Purveo's dautres p'ones q' de Roy soit mys en due execucion.

Item come contenue soit en la g'unde c're entre autres en la fourme g'ensuyt:—Nullus liber homo capiat' aut imprisonet' aut disseisiat' de libo ten' suo aut libertatibz aut libis consuetudinibz suis aut utlaget' aut exulet aut aliquo modo destruat' nec sup' eum mittet' nec sup' eum ibim' nisi p' legale judiciū pariū suop' vel p' legem p're:—En quele estatut n'est my mencion fait coment f'emes Dames de g'nde estate p' c'ne de lour Barons pos de la p're covertex ou soules cestassaver Duchesses Countesses ou Baronesses v'rout mys a respoudre, ou dev'nt queux Juges els v'roient jugges sur enditemens de treons ou felonies p' eux faits, a c'ne de quell' il est une ambiguite & doute en la ley, dev'nt queux & p' queux tiels dames issint enditez v'rout mys a respondre & estre adjugges: N're dit 4<sup>e</sup> le Roy voillant oustier tielz ambiguites & doutes, ad declare p' lauctorite desuisdit, q' tielz dames issint enditez ou ou aps a enditez de

Owner or Seller of such Things, to be taken against the Form of this Ordinance, to make Resistance in the Form aforesaid, in case that such Constables, Tythingmen, or chief Pledges be required that to do; upon Pain to yield to the Party so grieved, the Value of the Things so taken, with his Double Damages. And that none of the King's liege People be put to Loss [or Damage'] by the King or any [Officer'] for such (') Resistance, ('): And that none of the King's (') Officers shall do to be arrested, vexed, or impleaded in the Court of the Marshalsea or elsewhere, any of the King's liege People for such withholdings (') or not suffering to be done, upon Pain to lose Twenty Pounds, the one Moiety of that to the King, and the other Moiety to him which will in such Case sue: And that the Justices of Peace in every County shall have Power by Authority of this Ordinance, to inquire, hear, and determine, as well at the Suit of the King, as of him which will sue, of any Thing done against this Ordinance, and thereof to make due Punishment and Execution, and to award Damages to the Party Plaintiff, when any Defendant is thereof duly convict: And that in every Action to be taken upon this Ordinance, every Party Defendant shall be put to answer to that without Aid of the King: And (') in such Actions to be taken, Process shall be made as in a Writ of Trespass done against the Peace: And that in every Commission of Purveyors, Buyers, or Takers to be made, this Ordinance shall be contained and expressed: And moreover, that this Ordinance among other Statutes of Purveyors, Buyers, or Takers before this Time made, shall be sent to the Sheriffs of every County of England, to proclaim and deliver the said Statutes and Ordinances, in the Manner and Form contained in the Statute of Purveyors and Buyers, made the First Year of the Reign of our said Sovereign Lord the King that now is, upon the Pain contained in the same Statute. And moreover the King will and commandeth, that the Statute made the Six and thirtieth Year of King Edward late King of England, the Third after the Conquest, touching Purveyors of other Persons than of the King, shall be put in due Execution.

ITEM, Whereas it is contained in the Great Charter, amongst other Things, in the Form which followeth: "No Freeman shall be taken or imprisoned, or be disseised of his Freehold, or Liberties, or free Customs, or be outlawed or exiled, or any other wise destroyed; nor will We not pass upon him, nor condemn him, but by lawful Judgement of his Peers; or by the Law of the Land:" in which Statute is no Mention made how Women, Ladies of great Estate, [in respect to] their Husbands, Peers of the Land, married, or sole, that is to say, Duchesses, Countesses, or Baronesses, shall be put to answer, or before what Judges that they shall be judged upon Indictments of Treasons or Felonies by them committed or done, in Regard whereof it is a Doubt in the Law of England, before whom, and by whom such Ladies so indicted shall be put to answer, and be judged: Our said Lord the King, willing to put out such Ambiguities and Doubts, hath declared, by Authority aforesaid, That such Ladies so indicted, or hereafter to be indicted, of

None shall be prosecuted for such Resistance, &c.

Justices of Peace may determine Offences.

Process, &c.

Proclamation of this Act as under 1 H. VI. c. 2.

St. 36 E. III. Stat. 1. ch. 6. confirmed.

IX. Recital of Magna Carta relating to Trial by Peers: See Statute 25 E. I. c. 29.

<sup>1</sup> Fine, Ransom, or Contempt, or endamage

<sup>2</sup> of his Ministers or Officers

<sup>3</sup> and not suffering

<sup>4</sup> Resistance

<sup>5</sup> in regard of

<sup>6</sup> withholdings

<sup>7</sup> said Ministers or

<sup>8</sup> that



Noble Ladies  
shall be tried  
as Peers of  
the Realm  
are tried.

X.  
Norwich  
and Norfolk  
Worsted.

Wardens shall  
be chosen,  
Four by the  
Worsted-  
Weavers in  
Norwich, and  
Two in the  
County of  
Norfolk,  
to inspect  
Worsted.

Length and  
Breadth of  
Worsted.

any Treason or Felony by them done, or hereafter to be done, whether they be married or sole, that they thereof shall be brought to answer, and put to answer and judged before such Judges and Peers of the Realm, as (¹) Peers of the Realm should be, if they were indicted or impeached of such Treasons or Felonies done, or hereafter to be done, and in like Manner and Form, and none otherwise.

ITEM, Whereas as well in the City of Norwich as in the County of Norfolk there be divers Persons which make false Cloths of all Manner of Worsted, not being of the Assises in Length and Breadth as they ought to be and were of old Time accustomed, and the Slays and [Threads²] pertaining to the same be not rightfully made and wrought, in great Deceit as well of Denizens of the King as of the Strangers repairing into this Realm [of England,] which buy and use such Merchandise, trusting that it shall be within as it sheweth without, where, of Truth it is contrary: And Whereas Worsted was sometime a good Merchandise and greatly desired and loved in the Parts beyond the Sea, now because that it is of false Work and of false Stuff, no Man thereof taketh Regard, which is great Damage to the King's Customs, [to the³] great Damage and Prejudice of the King's faithful liege People: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, willing against such Damages and Prejudice to provide a Remedy in this Behalf, hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That Men of the Craft of Worsted Weavers within the said City, shall have Power every Year at the Feast of Pentecost to choose iij. Wardens within the said City, of the same Craft, and the same Wardens to have Power to choose other ij. Men of the same Craft in the said County [of⁴] the said City, and all the same Wardens to come before the Mayor of the said City for the Time being, the Monday after the Day of Corpus Christi then ensuing, and there to be sworn before the (¹) Mayor, [to do right and make due Search⁵] of all manner of Worsted, and of the Stuff belonging to the same, made or to be made within the said City or County; and that every Piece of Worsted shall be pursuing [through⁶] the Cloth of right Work (¹) good and convenable Stuff, and that they shall hold the Length and Breadth as the Assise hath of old Time been rightfully accustomed; that is to say, the Beds of the greatest Assise in Length xiiij Yards largely, and in Breadth four Yards (²) [through⁷] the Piece; and Beds of the mean Assise xij Yards in Length and Three Yards in Breadth [through⁸] the Piece; and Beds of the least Assise x. Yards in Length largely, and Two Yards and a Half in Breadth; and Cloths called Monks Cloths, xij. Yards in Length at the least, and Five Quarters in Breadth; [and Cloths called Canon Cloths, Five Yards in Length and vij. Quarters in Breadth; and Cloths called Cloths, vj. Yards in Length and Two Yards in the Breadth;⁹] and double Worsted x. Yards in Length, and Five Quarters in Breadth largely; and half Doubles, vj. Yards in Length, and Five Quarters in Breadth; and roll Worsted, xxx. Yards in Length, and Half a Yard in Breadth largely; and that no Lambs Wool, nor Wool called [Pelt Wool¹⁰] shall be put in any of these Worsted;

¹ other  
² yern  
³ said  
⁴ thurghoute  
⁵ and chanonclothes vj yardes long, ij yerdes brode;  
⁶ and  
⁷ to make true and due serche  
⁸ and  
⁹ large  
¹⁰ pelliwoil  
} Rot. Parl.  
} m. xiv. (31.)

ascun treson ou felonie p eux faitz ou enap⁹ affaires, coment q̄ eles soient cov⁹tez de Baron ou soules, q̄ eles en soient mesn⁹ en fine & mys a respoundre & adjuggez dev⁹nt tielx Juges & Pes de le roialme, sicome autres Pes de le roialme v⁹roient s⁹ls fuissent enditez ou empeschez de tielx tresons ou felonies faitz on en ap⁹s affaires, & en autiel man⁹re & fo⁹me & en null autre.

Item come sibien en la Citee de Norwich come en le Counte de Norff sont div⁹s peones, les queux facent faux draps de toutz man⁹s worstedes, nient esteantz des assises en longeur & laeure si come ils estre doivent, & furent dauncien temps accustumez, & les slayes & file spectantz a icell nient droitement soient faitz & ov⁹ez, en g⁹nde deceit sibien des deins⁹s du Roy come de les estraungiers repairantz a icest roialme, les queux achatent & usent tiel m⁹chaundise confiantz q̄l soit dedeins come il monstre dehors lou de vite il est contr⁹ie; & lou Worsted fuist ascun temps beal m⁹chandise & g⁹ndement desire & amee en les parties de parde⁹la, ore p la cause q̄l est de faux ov⁹aigne & de faux stuffe null home ent face counte, le quel est g⁹nde damage a les custumes du Roy, & g⁹nde damage & p⁹judice a le foiait liege people du Roy: N⁹re dit R⁹ le Roy voillant encontre tielx damages & p⁹judice purvoier de remedie en cest partie ad ordeigne p lauttorite desuisdit, qe hōmes del art de textoures de Worsted deins la dit Citee eient poar, chescun an a le fest de Pentecost, de eslier quatre Gardeins deins la dit Citee de mesme la art, & icelles Gardeins d⁹v poair de eslier au⁹s deux hōmes de mesme la art en le dit Counte hors du dit Citee, et toutz icelles Gardeins de ve⁹s dev⁹nt le Maire du dit Citee p le temps esteant, le lundy ap⁹s le jour du Corpus Xpi adonques pechein ensuant, & illeosques destre jurrez dev⁹nt le dit Maire de faire droite & due serche de toutz man⁹s worstedes & de la stuffe spectantz a icelles faitz ou affaires deins la dit Citee ou Countee; et q̄ chescun pece de worsted soit p⁹suant pmy tout le dra⁹p de droite ov⁹aigne & bone & convenable stuffe, & q̄ils teignent les longeur & laeure si come lassise ad este dauncien temps droitement accustume; cestassavoir beddes de le plus g⁹nde assise en longeur xiiij alnes largement, & en laeure iij alnes largement pmy toute le pece, & beddes de la mene assise xij alnes en longeur & en laeure pmy tout le pece ij alnes, & beddes de la plus petit assise x. alnes en longe⁹ largement & ij alnes & di en laeure, & draps appelez monkes clothes xij alnes en longe⁹ a le meyns & v. quart⁹s en laeure, & draps appelez chano⁹ clothes v. alnes en longe⁹ & vij quart⁹s en laeure, & draps appelez [chanon⁹] clothes vj alnes en longueur & ij alnes en laeure; & double worsted x. alnes en longueur & v. quart⁹s en laeure largement, & dimi doubles vj alnes en longueur & v. quart⁹s en laeure, et rolle worsted xxx alnes en longueur & dimi alne en laeure largement; et q̄ en nulle de icelles worstedes soit mys lain de Agnett ne lain appele pett Wolle;

¹ Old Printed Copies omit this Word here.



et q̄ les Gardeins de la dit art p' le temps esteantz eient poair & auctorite de seiser toutz tielx draps & stuffe issint trovez defectifs; et q̄ le Maire du dit Citee pur le temps esteant eit poair p la dit auctorite denquerer oier & v̄miner, taunt a le suyte du Roy come al enformacion de les ditz Gardeins, de toutz ceux q̄ fount le contr̄ie diceat orden'nce deins la dit Citee; et en semblable forme les Justices de la peas en le dit Countee hors du dit Citee eient poair denquerer oier & d̄v̄miner de toutz iceux q̄ fount encountre les p̄misses en le dit Countee hors du dit Citee: Et si aucun hōme ent dev̄nt le dit Maire ou Justice de la peas soit ducement convict & atteint, qe adonques icelles worstedes & stuffe issint trovez delectifs soient forfaitz, cestassavoir lune moite de tiel forfeiture au Roy & lautre moite a les Gardeins pur le temps esteantz du dit arte: et q̄ le Maire p' le temps esteant du dit Citee, & les Justices du la peas en le dit Countee, eient poair de faire tielx p̄cesse sevalment en̄s tiel peone ou peones qe b̄ront trovez defectifs, p enquerre dev̄nt eux a estre priz, de aucun chose fait encountre les p̄misses, si come les Justices du Roy du peas fount sur enditements priz dev̄nt eux de t̄spas fait ove force & armes encountre le peas du Roy: et qe cest ordenaunce cōmence a prendre effect a le fest de Sait Michell p̄chen avenir, & q̄il endura jesques al fine de trois ans p̄chen ensuantz ap̄s mesme le fest de Sait Michell.

Item come ordeine soit & declare, par estatut fait lan du reigne le Roy Henry le quynt pier a n̄re & le Roy q̄orest s̄de, pur ceo qe dev̄nt le dit orden'nce d̄v̄s gentz compris deins les trues s̄bn faitz p le dit nadgairs Roy come p le Roy Henri le quart Aiel a n̄re dit & le Roy q̄orest, & auxi aūs d̄v̄s eiantz saufconduits, si bien de dit nadgairs Roy Henri le quynt come du dit nadgairs Roi Henri le quart, ount este aucuns tuez aucuns robbez & dispoillez p les lieges & subgiets du Roy, sibien sur le haut meer come deins les portis & costis du meer Denglīre Dirland & de Gales, pount les ditz trues & saufconduits ount estes rumpes & offenduz a g'und dishono' & disclaundre du Roy & encountre sa dignite; & les ditz tuers des hōmes, robbo's spoillours & offendours de les ditz treves & saufconduits du Roy, come desuis est declare, ount estes p d̄v̄s lieges & subgiets du Roy deins les costis de d̄v̄s Countes recettez abettes & p̄curez counseillez lower sustenuz & maintenuz, q̄ tielx tuerie robberie espoillerie rumpie des trieux & saufconduits du Roy, & voluntaries reseceit abettement p̄curement counseill lower susten'nce & mainten'nce de tielx peones, affaires en temps avenir p aucuns des lieges & subgiets du Roy, deins le Roialme Denglīre Dirland & de Gales ou sur le haut meer, soient adjudgez & d̄v̄mines pur haut treson fait encountre la Corone & dignite du Roy: Et pur ceo q̄ les paynes contenuz & especifiez en lestatut av̄nt d̄it sount sy rygorous & grevous en̄s les lieges & subgiets du Roy, & eux cy straitment lient, q̄ les adversaries enemys du Roy de faire guerre

And that the Wardens of the said Craft for the Time being, shall have Power and Authority to seise all such Cloths and Stuff so found defective; and that the Mayor of the said City for the time being, shall have Power by the said Authority to inquire, hear, and determine as well at the King's Suit as at the Information of the said Wardens, of all them which do contrary to this Ordinance within the said City; And in like Form the Justices of Peace in the said County out of the said City, shall have Power to inquire, hear, and determine, of all them which do against the Premises in the said County out of the said City; and if any Man before the (¹) Mayor or Justice of the Peace be thereof duly convict and attained, that then the same Worsteds and Stuffs so found defective, shall be forfeit, that is to say, the one Half of such Forfeiture to the King, and the other Half to the Wardens for the Time being of the said Craft: And that the Mayor for the time being of the said City, and the Justices of Peace [for ¹] the said County, shall have Power to make such Process severally against such Person or Persons which shall be found to be defective, by Inquiry before them to be taken, of any thing done against the Premises, as the King's Justices of Peace do upon Indictments taken before them of Trespass done with Force and Arms against the King's Peace: And that this Ordinance shall begin to take Effect at the Feast of Saint Michael next coming; and that it shall endure till the End of Three Years next ensuing after the same Feast of Saint Michael.

ITEM, Where it was ordained and declared by the Statute made the Second Year of the Reign of King Henry V. Father to our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, "Forasmuch as before the said Ordinance divers People comprised within the [said ¹] Truces, made as well by the said late King as by King Henry the Fourth, Grandfather to our [Sovereign Lord ²] that now is, and also divers other having Safe-Conducts as well of the said late King Henry the V. as of the said late King Henry the Fourth, some have been slain, some robbed and despoiled by the King's liege People and Subjects, as well upon the main Sea as within the Ports and Coasts of the Sea of England, of Ireland, and of Wales, whereby the said Truces and Safe-Conducts have been broken and offended, to the great Dishonour and Slander of the King, and against his Dignity, and the said Manslayers, Robbers, Spoilers, and Offenders of the said Truces and Safe-Conducts of the King, as afore is declared, have been by divers of the King's liege People and Subjects within the Coasts of divers Counties received, abbetted, and procured, counselled, hired, sustained, and maintained; That such Manslaughter, Robbery, Spoiling, Breaking of Truces, and Safe-Conducts of the King, and voluntary Receipt, Abetment, Procurement, Counselling, Hiring, Sustaining, and Maintaining of such Persons, to be done in Time to come by any of the King's liege People and Subjects within the Realm of England, of Ireland, and of Wales, or upon the main Sea, shall be judged and determined for High Treason, done against the King's Crown and his Dignity:" And "Forasmuch as the Pains contained and specified in the Statute aforesaid, be so rigorous and grievous against the King's liege People and Subjects, and them so straitly bind, that the King's Adversaries and Enemies

Wardens may seise defective Cloths.

Mayor of Norwich, and Justices of Peace of Norfolk, shall enforce this Act.

Commencement, &c. of Act.

XI. Recital of Stat. 2 H. V. st. 1. csp. 6. against Breakers of Truces, and Safe-Conducts:

Recital of St. 14 H. VI. chapter 8:

¹ said *Rot. Parl.*

² in *Rot. Parl.*

³ Omit this Word.

⁴ said *Lord the King*



suspending  
the Statute  
2 H.V. st. 1.  
chap. 6. for  
Seven Years;

be greatly encouraged and comforted to make War against them, and many of the King's liege People and Subjects as well upon the Sea and Coasts of the Sea, as in the Marches of the Realm [of England,] oftentimes have been, some robbed and spoiled, and some slain, whereby many of the King's liege People inhabiting in the Marches and Coasts aforesaid, be greatly hindered and impoverished, and in Point to be finally destroyed, and the Merchants and Mariners of the King be greatly thereby discouraged and abashed to pass upon the Sea with their Ships and Vessels, with their Merchandises, or otherwise to make War for the Safeguard of the Sea, and the Navy of the Realm of our said Sovereign Lord the King in Point to be destroyed, and the Merchants of the King clearly discomforted to make or renew any Ships or Vessels," at the Parliament holden at Westminster, the Tenth Day of October, the xiiij. Year of the Reign of our said Sovereign Lord the King that now is, the Penalty, Judgement, and Determination in the same Statute contained was put in Suspense and Respite by vij Years then next ensuing; as by the Statute thercof made in the same Parliament plainly appeareth: The same our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, considering the Premises, and that the said Time of Seven Years is well nigh past, ordaineth by Authority aforesaid, that none of his liege People and Subjects, by Force of the said Statute, for nothing by him attempted (¹) or hereafter to be done against the Form and Tenor of the said Statute, as to the said Pain of Treason, shall be in any wise punished, molested, nor grieved, nor shall incur no Pain for the same, otherwise than he ought before the making of the said Statute; but that he, his Heirs and Executors of all Pains and Forfeitures of Treason, because of the said Statute, against the King, His Heirs, and Successors, shall be clearly quit and discharged: And that this Ordinance shall endure till the next Parliament.

None shall  
incur the Pain  
of Treason  
for any Thing  
done against  
the Statute  
2 Hen.V.

Continuance  
of this Act.

XII.  
Evils arising  
from an  
Ordinance  
of Partition  
upon Wools  
in the Staple  
of Calais.

ITEM, Whereas by the Ordinance of Partition made upon Wools and Woolfels in the Staple [of¹] Calais, and by the long and straight Continuance of the same, great Hinderance and Decrease have come to the King of great notable Sums of his great Customs and Subsidies, as well in his Realm of England as at his Town of Calais, as appeareth sufficiently of record in his Exchequer, for the which the Commons of this Realm have been oftentimes charged to their great Damage, the King's Soldiers of Calais, and of the Marches there, the worse paid of their Wages, the said Town and Castle of Calais not repaired, and that also the said straight Rule hath caused [many¹] Merchants Strangers to labour to their Lords of their Party to make [as¹] grievous and straight Search upon Bullion coming to the King's Mint [to¹] Calais, so that Men of divers Countries in Conveyance of Bullion have been greatly hindered, as well in their Persons as in their Goods, so that the said Mint is fallen [in¹] great Decay, and may not be sustained as it was in the Time of the Reign of King Henry the Fifth, Father to our said Sovereign Lord the King that now is, and many Years before that the said Partition was first ordained [and made¹]; And that moreover the Merchants of this Realm be [by that¹] greatly hindered, and the most Part of them of very Necessity be enforced to leave their Merchandises of Wools and Woolfels, because that they may not [attend¹]

¹ done                      ² Rot. Parl. omits.  
¹ at                      ³ so                      ⁴ into                      ⁵ thereby  
¹ be rulers of their owen goodes                      And that } Rot. Parl.  
diver men, the which may not abide                      } nn. xxj. (38.)

de⁹s eux sount g'undement enbauldez & confortez, & pluso's des lieges & subgiets du Roy, auxibien sur le meer & costes du meer come en les mches du Roialme Dengleterre, sovent ount este ascuns disrobbez & dispoilles & ascuns tuez, pount plusours des lieges du Roy entantants en marches & costes suieditz sount g'undement anientie⁹s & empov⁹s & en point destre finalement destruez, & les Merchaunts & marins du Roy du passer sur le meer ove leur niefs & vesselz ove lo' mchaundises, ou au⁹ment en faire de guerre pur le sauf gard du meer, sount g'undement ent descorages & enbasshes, & la naveie du roialme nre dit ʳ le Roy en point destre destruez, & les Marchauntz du Roy du faire ou renouveler ascuns niefs ou vesselz tout outrement discomfortz, al parlement tenuz a Westm le x<sup>e</sup> jour Doctobr lan du reigne nre dit ʳ le Roy qorest xiiij<sup>m</sup>, le penalte juggement & de⁹mynacion en mesme lestatut contenuz fust mytz in suspens & respite p vij ans adonques pechein ensuant, come p lestatut ent fait en mesme le parlement pleinement apiert: mesme nre ʳ le Roy qorest, considerant les pmisses & q le dit temps de vij ans est bien ps passe, ad ordeigne p auctorite suisdit q nult de ses lieges & subgitez p force du dit estatut, pur nult chose p luy attempte fait ou affaire en aps encoutre la fo'me & teno' del dit estatut, qunt a le dit peyne de tresson, soit en aucun manere punisse moleste ou greve, ne null peyne enco'ge pur icell au⁹ment q il duist devnt le feissance del dit estatut; eins q il ses heirez & executo's, de tous peynes & forfait'es de tresson a cause de le dit estatut, en⁹s le Roy ses heires & successeurs soit tout outrement quitez & dischargez: et q cest orden'nce endure tanqe al pechein parlement.

Item come p lordinance de particion fait sur laines & pealx lanutz en le staple a Caleis, & p le long & streite continuance de ceo, g'unde anientissement & decrece ount venuz au Roy de g'undes notables sōmes de ses g'undes custumes & subsidies, sibien en son roialme Dengleterre come a sa ville de Caleis, si come il appiert suffieantment de recorde en son Eschequer, p le quell les Cōes dicest roialme ount este sovent charges a lo' g'undes damages, les soldeo's du Roi de Caleis & de les mches illecoques le piz paie⁹ de lo' gages, la dit ville & le Chastell du Roy du Caleys nient repairez, & q auxi le dit estreite rule ad cause mcheauntz & estungiers de laborer a lour f's de lour partie defaire sy grevous & estreite serche sur bullion veign'nt a le mynt du Roy a Caleys, issint q hōmes de divs pais en conveiance de bullion ount estez g'undement anientie⁹s sibien en lour poones come en lo' biens, pissint q le dit mynt est escheu en g'unde decay, & ne poet estre sustenuz si come il fust en le temps de reigne du Roy Henri le quint, pier a nre dit ʳ le Roy qorest, & plusours ans devnt la dit particion primumment ordinez; Et qe outre ceo les Marchauntz dicest roialme sount p ceo g'undement anientie⁹s & de v'raie necessite la greindre partie de eux est enforce de lesser lo' mchaundises de lains & pealx lanutz p cause qils ne poent estre rulers de lour ppres biens, Et q divs homes les queux ne poent attendre



la estreite rule du dit particion embleent hors dicest roialme lains & pealz lanutz, saunz paiement d'aucun custume ou subsidie au Roy pur ycest, le quel ad este & est jo'nement g'unde decrece & anientement a la navie dicest roialme & a les maistres des niefs & marins, p cause q' leur viver & annuett avail est g'undement decrece & amenuise p la petit eskippeton des lains & pealz lanutz jesses a la dit estaple pur les causes av'nditz, & qe le price & value des lains & pealz lanutz p les ditz estreites rules & orden'nces de particion est trop g'undement decrece & amenuise : & come sur ceo soit prie a mesme n're f' le Roy q' ore est p ses ditz Cōes, p lo' petition fait a luy, q' il luy plesse de sa noble grace considerer les p'mises, & pur le univ'ert bien avail & encrece de riches dicest roialme, g'untier & ordeigner p l'auctorite desuiedit, qe toutz lains & pealz lanutz qe vront eskippex en ap's jesses a la dit estaple de Calais p m'chaunz deinsins dicest roialme, soient mytz a vende p les possesseurs de mesmes les lains & pealz lanutz, ou p lo' atto'nes illecoques, desoubz due fo'me & rule du dit estaple a le price & value des ditz lains & pealz lanutz, si come il est p la ordin'nce du dit estaple a icest temps mytz & use, ou a tiel price come p la rule du dit estaple ira ordeigne & appointe a tantz de foitz & q'unt il plerra a mesmes les m'chaunz ou leur atto'nes ; issint q' la tierce partie de la price & value pur toutz tielx lains & pealz lanutz, a le dit estaple en ap's a vendiera, a le temps de la vende & dev'nt le liv'e diceux de la dit estaple soit apporte & eu en bullion d'argent a le mynt du Roy a Calais, illecoques destre cunee p le survieu du les Meir Constables & Compaignie du dit estaple p' le temps esteantz, destre liv'e ap's qil est issint cune a les ditz m'chaunz possesseurs des ditz lains & pealz lanutz issint venduz ou leur atto'nes & p eux destre apporte & eu en le dit roialme Dengleterre, p l'ordinance & survieu de les ditz Meir Constables & Compaignie du la dit estaple pur le temps esteantz, saunz fraude embeslement ou subtraction de ceo en aucun man're, et saunz aucun particion de la money qe viendra de la dit bullion, ou de aucun paiement de les autres parties de le value des ditz lains & pealz lanutz destre ewez ou faitz ; et q' cest orden'nce endureroit tanqe al fine de vij. ans p'chein ensuantz : Mesme n're f' le Roy considerant les p'mises ad g'unte & ordeigne p l'auctorite desuiedit, qe q'unt a la particion desuiedit les Meir & Compaignie du dit estaple de Calais ceo refourment entre eux mesmes accordant a la dit petition dev'nt le prime jo' daust p'chein avenir ; & qe il soit issint observez en ap's durantz les ditz sept ans : et sils ceo ne facent adonques le Roy ad g'unte & ordeigne p l'auctorite desuiedit, qe q'unt a la particion & a le remenant en mesme la petition contenuz il soit fait come il est desire.

the straight Rule of the said [ Partition ; and whereby some do steal ' ] out of this Realm Wools and Woolfels without Payment of any Custom or Subsidy to [ our Sovereign Lord ] the King for the same, which hath been and is daily a great Decrease and Hindrance to the Navy of this Realm [ of England, ] and to the Masters of Ships and Mariners, because that their Living and yearly Avail is greatly decreased and minished by the little Shipping of Wools and Woolfels [ of ' ] the said Staple, for the Causes aforesaid, and that the Price and Value of the Wools and Woolfels by the said strait Rules and Ordinances of Partition is very greatly decreased and minished : And Whereas upon the same it was prayed to the same our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, by his said Commons by their Petition to him made, that it would please him of his noble Grace to consider the Premises, and for the universal Weal, Avail, and Increase of Riches of this Realm, to grant and ordain by the Authority aforesaid, That all Wools and Woolfels which hereafter shall be shipped by Merchants Denizens of this Realm [ of England ] to the ( 1 ) Staple of Calais, shall be put to Sale by the Owners of the same Wools and Woolfels, or by their Attornies there, under due Form and Rule of the said Staple, [ to ' ] the Price and Value of the said Wools and Woolfels, as it is by the Ordinance of the said Staple at this Time [ put ' ] and used, or at such Price as by the Rule of the said Staple shall be ordained and appointed, as often and when it shall please the same Merchants or their Attornies ; so that the Third Part of the Price and Value for all such Wools and Woolfels, to be sold hereafter [ to ' ] the said Staple, at the Time of the Sale and before the Delivery of them [ shall be brought from the said Staple ' ] and had in Bullion of Silver to the King's Mint at Calais, there to be coined by the Surveying of the Mayor, Constables, and Company of the said Staple for the Time being, to be delivered, after that it is so coined, to the said Merchants Owners of the said Wools and Woolfels so sold, [ and by them or their Attornies ' ] to be brought and had [ in ' ] the said Realm of England by the Ordinance and Surveying of the said Mayor and Constables and Company of the said Staple for the Time being, without ( 2 ) embezzling or Subtraction [ of that ' ] in any wise, and without any Partition of the Money which shall come of the said Bullion, or of any Payment of [ these ' ] other Parties of the Value of the said Wools and Woolfels to be had or made : and that this Ordinance shall endure till the End of Seven Years next ensuing : The same our Sovereign Lord ( 3 ) considering the Premises, hath granted and ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That as to the Partition aforesaid, the Mayor [ and Constables ] and Company of the said Staple of Calais shall reform the same among themselves according to the said Petition before the First Day of August next coming ; and that it shall be so observed hereafter during the said vij. Years : And if that they do not then [ the same, our Sovereign Lord ] the King hath granted and ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that as to the [ Petition ' ] and to the Remenant in the same Petition contained, it shall be done as is desired.

Petition of the Commons for a new Regulation thereof ;

the said Petition referred to the Mayor, &c of the Staple ; and granted.

1 partition, bribe, and stole	2 to	} Rat. Parl. m. xxj. (38.)
3 said	4 at	
5 from the said Staple be brought	6 sette	
7 or here Atto'neis, and by hem		
8 into	9 fraude	
10 the	11 therof	
12 the King	13 particion	



## Anno 23° HENRICI, VI. A.D. 1444-5.\*

HERE BEGIN THE STATUTES  
Made at Westminster in the Twenty-third Year.

AT the Parliament holden at Westminster the Twenty-fifth Day of February, the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of (') King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest, the same our Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons being in the said Parliament, (') by the Authority of the same Parliament, made to be ordained and established divers Ordinances and Statutes in the Manner and Form following.

Recital of  
St. 36 Ed III.  
stat. 1. ch. 2.  
relating to  
Purveyors.

FIRST, Whereas in the Parliament holden the xxxvj. Year of King Edward the Third, for the grievous Complaints made against Purveyors of Victuals, It was ordained and established, that no Man of the Realm should have any Taking but only the King and the Queen his companion: And that upon such Purveyances to be made for the Houses of the King and the Queen, ready Payment should be made in hand, that is to say, the Price for which such Victuals should be commonly sold in the Markets about; and that the heinous Names of Purveyors should be changed, and named Buyers: "And if the Buyer cannot well agree with the Seller, of that which he shall need, then the Takings, which shall be made for the said two Houses, shall be made by the View, Testimony, and Appraisement of the Lords, or their Bailiffs, and Constables and Four good Men of every Town, and that by Indenture to be made betwixt the Buyers and the said Lords or Bailiffs, Constables, and Four Men, containing the Quantity of their Takings, and the Price, and of what Persons; And that the Takings be made in convenient and easy Manner, without Duress, Compulsion, Menace, or other Villainy: And that the Takings and Buyings be made in Places where greatest Plenty is, and that in a meet Time: And that no more be taken than shall be needful in the Season for the said two Houses: And that the Number of the said Buyers be diminished in as much as well may: And that such be Buyers which be sufficient to answer to the King and his People, and that none of them have Deputy: And that the Commissions be sealed with the Great Seal, and every Half-year re-delivered into the Chancery,

<sup>1</sup> our Lord

<sup>2</sup> and

Ex MS. Cott. Nera. C. I.†

INCIPIUNT STATUTA apud Westm edita anno xxiiij°.

AU Pleint tenuz a Westm le xxv° jor de Fev<sup>r</sup> lan du reigne n<sup>r</sup>e f' le Roi Henry le vj° ap<sup>s</sup> le conquest xxiiij, mesme n<sup>r</sup>e f' le Roi del advys & assent de lez f's espuels & temporelx & lez Cōes estez en le dit pleint & p' aucto<sup>n</sup> de mesme le pleint fist ordeigner & establir div<sup>ers</sup> ordeign<sup>nces</sup> & estat<sup>n</sup> en le maner & fo<sup>r</sup>me q̄ ensuist.

Primement co<sup>r</sup> en le plem<sup>e</sup> tenuz lan xxxvj° le Roy E. le tierce sur lez g<sup>v</sup>ous compleintz faitz s' p<sup>r</sup>veo<sup>s</sup> dez vitait estoit ordeigne & establie q̄ null hōme dicest Roial avoit pris forsq, souleüst le Roi & la Roigne sa compaignie; Et q̄ sur tielx p<sup>r</sup>veaunces affaires p' les Hostielx le Roy & la Roigne v<sup>r</sup>oit prest paieüst fait en poigne, & le price p' quele autielx vitait v<sup>r</sup>oie<sup>t</sup> venduz cōme<sup>t</sup> en marchez environ; Et q̄ lez heinous nouns dez p<sup>r</sup>veio<sup>s</sup> v<sup>r</sup>oie<sup>t</sup> chaungez & nōmez achato<sup>s</sup>; & si lachato<sup>r</sup> ne p<sup>r</sup>oit boneüst accorder ove le vendo<sup>r</sup> de ceo q̄ busoigneroit adonq<sup>s</sup> lez prisez q̄ se ferroie<sup>t</sup> p' lez ditz deux hostielx v<sup>r</sup>oie<sup>t</sup> faitz p' v<sup>r</sup>iewe & tesmoign<sup>ns</sup> & app<sup>r</sup>ciacōn dez f's ou (') Baillifs & Constables, & quatrez p<sup>r</sup>dez hōmez de chun vilt, & ceo p' endentur affair pent<sup>r</sup> lez achato<sup>s</sup> & lez ditz f's ou Baillifs Constables [ou<sup>1</sup>] qual<sup>1</sup> homes, conteign<sup>nts</sup> le q<sup>n</sup>tite de lo<sup>r</sup> prise & la price & de lez queux p<sup>r</sup>onez; Et q̄ lez p<sup>r</sup>sez v<sup>r</sup>oie<sup>t</sup> faitz en covenabt & ease man<sup>r</sup>e s'unz duras reddo<sup>r</sup> manasse ou aut<sup>r</sup> vilanie; Et q̄ lez prisez & achates v<sup>r</sup>oie<sup>t</sup> faitz en lieux [en<sup>1</sup>] placez ou greindre plainte y ad & ceo en t<sup>r</sup> covenabt; Et q̄ plus ne serroit prise q̄ ne busoigne en sa season pur lez ditz deux Hostielx; Et q̄ la nombre dez ditz achato<sup>s</sup> v<sup>r</sup>oie<sup>t</sup> amenusez en taunt co<sup>r</sup> home p<sup>r</sup>ra bone<sup>r</sup>me<sup>t</sup>; Et q̄ tielx v<sup>r</sup>oie<sup>t</sup> achato<sup>s</sup> q̄ v<sup>r</sup>oie<sup>t</sup> suffices<sup>1</sup> de rīd<sup>r</sup> a Roi & a poeple & q̄ null de eux avoit depute; Et q̄ lez Cōmissions v<sup>r</sup>oie<sup>t</sup> ensealez du g<sup>r</sup>und seal & chune dī an restituitz en la Chauncie & aut<sup>r</sup> de

C<sup>m</sup> j.

<sup>1</sup> leur } Stat. 36 Edw. III. c. 2.  
<sup>2</sup> } &  
<sup>3</sup> }

\* This Parliament, which began on 25th February, 23 Henry VI. A. D. 1444-5, was by divers Prorogations continued to 9 April 24 Henry VI. A. D. 1446. The Statute made in this Parliament has always been cited as 23 Henry VI.

† No Statute Roll, nor any Transcript of the Statute of this Year, is preserved in the Tower of London: The Statute was first printed from this Cotton Manuscript in Cay's Edition of the Statutes. The Various Readings marked *Lib. & scacc.* are from the Entry in *Lib. LX.* in the Exchequer at Westminster; wherewith the Old Printed Copies agree, unless the contrary is noted. The Petitions entered on the Parliament Roll of this Year, on which Chapters I. IV. V. and XIV. of the Statute are framed, are in French; those on which the other Chapters are framed are in English.



ij.

novell faitz; & q̄ en les ditz Cōmissions ſront comp̄ez  
to' la matier & manie de lo' p̄ez & achates; & q̄ null  
home ſroit tenuz dobier as achato's daut's f's countre lo'  
gree & voluntee, ne (¹) les achato's dez ditz Hostielx  
sils ne firent p̄st paieñt en poigne co' dev'nt est dit;  
ne q̄ null home ſroit mys en contempt p cause de  
disobeisauñc faite en tiel p̄tie; Et q̄ les prisez dez  
to' manie dez blees & brees p' les ditz deux Hostielx  
ſroie' mesurez p mesure accord'unt al estandard rase  
& nient comble; Et q̄ p' les cariages des ditz blees  
& brees & p' to' aut's manie des prisez & achates  
affaires p' les ditz deux Hostielx ſroit p̄st paieñt fait  
en poigne, en mesme le maner co' p' p̄ez & achatz  
suivditz; Et q̄ plus de cariage ne ſroit pris q̄ ne bu-  
soigne & ſroit necessarie en cell p̄tie; Et si null achato'  
face aucuns prisez ou achates ou p̄pour de cariage en  
aut' manie q̄ n'est comprise deins lo' Cōmissions avoit  
punishẽt de vie & de membre, co' en aut' estat' est or-  
deigne des p'vois: \* Item q̄ null achato' dez vitaillez  
ne p̄no' [de cariage] p̄igne ne receve de nulluy  
doñ ne aut' bien fait p' dispte fair, ne charge ne greve  
null home p cause dez ditz p̄ez achates & cariages  
p' haiour [enemyte'] male voluntee [¹] p̄cureñt; &  
sil face & de ceo ſroit atteint al suite de p̄tie rendra a  
la p̄tie sez daut' a treble, & avoit la p̄sone de deux  
ana, & serroit reint a la voluntee le Roi & puis forjure  
la Co't; et si la p̄tie ne vorroit suer avoit celluy q̄ le  
voudra suer p' le Roi le tierce denier de ceo q̄ ſra  
reco'p̄e pur son travail, & nientmayns avoit lachato' &  
p̄no' la pen'ce co' dev'nt est dit en mesme cell article;  
Et q̄ chune achato' sur son accompt ferroit declarer  
& distinguer se'valment to' sez prisez & achates de  
chune Countee ville (²) & p̄sone:—Nre dit f' le Roi q̄  
orest considera' les p̄misses ad ordeigne & cōmande p  
laucto' de son dit pleñt q̄ les ditz estat' desore enav'nt  
soit dueñt gardez & mys en executiō; Et oustre ceo  
ad ordeigne p mesme laucto' q̄ chune p'vois & achato',  
dev'nt qil eit aucun Cōmission, ferra veñt en la Chauncie  
qil ne p̄ndra rien de la poeple a contrie des ditz  
ordegn'nces. Et oustre p' ceo q̄ les povs gentz ne  
sont de power ne ne osent fair resistent' en'v' les ditz  
p'vois & achato's, ne eux suer p la ley, come' qils font  
a contrie as ditz estat', ad ordeigne p mesme laucto'  
q̄ les ditz app̄isours, & auxint to' la viñ ou villez  
adjoign'ntz si busoigne soit, soie' tenuz de fair lo' de-  
voir & poier de resister les ditz achato's & p'vois a  
fair a contrarie de les ditz estat', & en tant co' en  
eux est dexecuter les ditz estat' sur mesmes les  
p'voisours sils soie' requis; Et q̄ celluy q̄ est greve de  
sez bñs p̄ez a contrie dez ditz ordegn'nces & estat',  
p'ra eslier davor accōn de dette en'v' les ditz app̄isours  
viñ ou villez & chune de eux q̄ ne [sount'] lour  
devoir en resistent' des ditz p'vois ou achato's en la  
fo'me av'ntdit q'unt ils sont requis, ou aut'ñt en'v'

¹ a    ² des cariages    ³ envie } Stat. 36 Edm. III.  
⁴ ou    ⁵ villee  
⁶ font Rot. Parl. nu. j. (25.): Lib. Scacc.

and other newly made; and that in the said Com-  
missions be comprized all the Matter and Manner  
of their Takings and Buyings; and that no Man be  
bound to obey to the Buyers of other Lords against  
their Agreement and Will, nor to the Buyers of the  
said Houses, unless they make ready Payment in Hand,  
as before is said; and that no Man be put in Contempt  
because of Disobedience made in this Behalf; and that  
the Takings of all Manner of Corn and Malt for the  
said Two Houses be measured by Measure according  
to the Standard, striked, and not by heap; and for the  
Carriages of the said Corn and Malt, and for all other  
Manner of Takings and Buyings to be made for the  
said Two Houses, ready Payment be made in Hand in  
the same Manner as for the Takings and Buyings  
aforesaid; and that there be no more Carriage taken  
than needeth and shall be necessary in this Behalf;  
and if any Buyer make any Takings or Buyings, or  
Taking of Carriage in other Manner than is comprised  
in their Commissions, he shall have Punishment of Life  
and of Member, as in other Statutes is ordained of  
Purveyors:—"Item, That no Buyer of Victuals, nor  
Taker of Carriages, take nor receive of any a Gift or  
any other thing for Sparing to be made, nor shall  
not charge nor grieve any Man by Occasion of such  
Takings, Buyings, and Carriages, for Hatred, Envy,  
Evil Will, or Procuring; and if he do, and thereof  
be attainted at the Suit of the Party, he shall yield to  
the Party his Treble Damage, and shall have Impri-  
sonment of Two Years, and also be ransomed at the  
King's Will, and after forswear the Court; and if  
the Party will not sue, he that will sue for the King,  
shall have the Third Penny of that which shall be reco-  
vered, for his Labour, and nevertheless the Buyer and  
Taker shall have the Pain as before is said in the same  
Article; and that every Buyer upon his Account shall  
declare and distinguish severally all the Takings and  
Buyings of every County, Town, Village, and Person:—"Our said Lord the King that now is, considering the  
Premises, hath ordained and commanded by Authority  
of his said Parliament, That the said Statutes from  
henceforth shall be duly kept and put in Execution;  
And also hath ordained by the same Authority, that  
every Purveyor and Buyer, before they shall have any  
Commission, shall be sworn in the Chancery, that he  
shall take nothing of the People contrary to the said  
Ordinances. And Moreover, because the poor People be  
not able, nor dare make Resistance against the (¹) Pur-  
veyors and Buyers, nor sue them by the Law, though  
that they do contrary to the said Statutes, [It is] or-  
dained by the same Authority, That the (¹) Praisers, and  
also all the Town or Towns adjoining, if need be, shall  
be bound to do their Endeavour and Power to resist the  
(¹) Buyers and Purveyors doing contrary to the said  
Statutes, and as much as in them is, to execute the said  
Statutes upon the same Purveyors, if they be required;  
And that he which is grieved for his Goods taken con-  
trary to the said Ordinances and Statutes, may choose to  
have an Action of Debt against the said Praisers, Town  
or Towns, and every of them, which do not their [In-  
dustry] in Resistance of the said Purveyors or Buyers  
in the Form aforesaid, when they shall be required, or

36 Ed. III.  
stat. 1. ch. 3.Recited  
Statutes  
confirmed.Purveyors  
shall be  
sworn.Resistance  
against  
Purveyors  
acting  
illegally.Action of  
Debt by the  
party grieved.

¹ said

² he hath

³ Duty

\* Lib. Scacc. and all the Printed Editions previous to Cay's, agree in numbering the Remainder of this Chapter as Chapter II.  
of this Statute; but improperly.



Treble  
Damages.

else against the said Purveyors and Buyers, and every of them, to recover the Treble Value of his Goods so taken, and moreover his Costs and his Treble Damages. And if any Purveyor or other the King's Officer do trouble or vex any of the King's liege People, in the Marshalsea or elsewhere, by any evil Suggestion or Cause feigned, imagined, or coloured upon them, because of Execution of the said Ordinances, he shall incur the Pain of xx l. to be paid to the Party grieved, over his Damages and Costs in this Behalf sustained, and that he thereupon shall have a Writ of Debt; and that every Issue triable in this Action, shall be tried in the County where the Taking of the said Goods was made; and that the Defendants in all the said Cases shall not be admitted to wage their Law, and shall be put to answer without Fouching, and no Essoin, Aid of the King, nor Protection shall be to them allowed; and that the Serjeant of the Catery shall satisfy all the Damages, Debts, and Executions which shall be recovered against every Purveyor and Buyer under him in all the Cases aforesaid, if the Purveyor or Buyer be not sufficient to satisfy; and the Party Complainant shall have a Scire facias to have Execution against the said Serjeant in that Case; and that these Ordinances and Statutes shall be sent to the Justices of the Peace in every County to proclaim them every Year, and thereof to inform the People.

Serjeant of  
the Catery  
shall pay  
Damages in  
Default of  
Purveyor.

II.  
Export of  
Thrums and  
Woollen Yarn  
prohibited for  
Three Years.

ITEM, Our said Sovereign Lord the King hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That no Man hereafter shall pack nor ship any Thrums nor woollen [Threads] in any wise to be had or to pass out of his Realm of England beyond the Sea, during the Term of Three Years next ensuing, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Thrums and woollen [Thread,] or the very Value of the same to the King; the King to have the one Half thereof, and he which shall the same espy, find, and prove the same to be forfeit, to have the other Half: And that he that packeth to ship beyond the Sea, any such Thrums or woollen [Thread] hereafter, contrary to this Ordinance, shall have One Year's Imprisonment, and moreover shall make Fine and Ransom (\*) for his Offence in this Behalf; Saving always to the King his Advantage by the Statute made in the Parliament holden at Westminster the viij. Year of his noble Reign touching this Matter.

Saving for the  
King under  
the Statute  
8 H VI. c. 33.

III.  
Recital of  
the Statute  
20 Hen. VI.  
c. 10 touching  
Deceits in the  
making of  
Worstedes in  
Norwich and  
Norfolk.

ITEM, Whereas in the last Parliament of the King holden at Westminster, among other Things it was enacted and granted by Authority of the same Parliament, That where there were divers Persons as well within the City of Norwich as in the County of Norfolk which made [false Work] of all Manner of Worstedes, not being of the Assise in Length and Breadth as they ought to be, and were of old Time accustomed, and the Slaies and [Thread] [to that] pertaining were falsely made and wrought, to the great Deceit as well of Denizens as of Strangers repairing to this Realm, which use to buy such Merchandises, trusting that they be within as it appeareth outwardly, where of Truth it was contrary; and where Worsted was sometime a good Merchandise and greatly desired and loved in the Parts beyond the Sea, because it was of false Work and of false Stuff no Man doth set by the same, to the great Damage of the King's Customs, and great Damage and Prejudice to his faithful People, [it was also ordained]

\* yetne *Ret. Parl. nu. iij.* (28.)

\* to the King

\* untrue w...re

\* therto

\* yern

\* that

} *Ret. Parl. nu. v.* (30.)

les ditz p'veio's & achato's & chune de eux a recov'er le treble value de sez bns issint p'sez, & oustre ceo sez costages & dañt as trebles: Et si aucun p'veio' ou aut'e Officer n're d' le Roi face troubler ou vexer, en le Marchalse ou aillo's, aucuns des liegez n're dit d' le Roi p' aucun [mañe'] suggestion cause feyne ymagine ou colo' sur eux, a cause d'execucon des ditz ordeign'nces, enco'ge la peyne de xx ti. a paier a la ptie greve oustre sez dañt & costages en cell ptie susteignuz, & qil a'ra sur ceo bñ de dette; Et q' chune issue triable en cest accion d'ra trie en le Countee ou le prise des ditz bñs soy fist; Et q' les defend'antz en to' lez ditz cases ne soient admys de gager lo' ley, Et soie' mys a respons s'uns fourcher, Et q' essoin eide du Roi ne p'teccion a eux soit allowe; Et q' le l'geant de la ch'ie satisfiera to' lez dañt dettes & execucons queux seront recov'ez d's chune p'veio' & achato' desouth luy en to' les cases suisditz, en cas q' le p'veio' ou achato' ne soie' sufficie' de satisfaire; Et eit la ptie pleign'nt Sciñ fac d' d' execucon d's le dit Serjeant en ceo cas: & q' cestz ordeign'nces & estatutz soie' mys as lez Justic de la peas en chescun Countee de eux p'claym chune an & dent enfo'mer le poept.

Item n're dit d' le Roi ad ordeigne p' laucto' desuis ditz q' null home en ap's face pakker ne eskipper aucuns thrommes ne filez de leyñ en aucune mañe, destre euez ou de passer hors de son Roial Dengt doust' la mear, durant le l'ne de trois ans pecheineñt ensua' s' peyn de forfaitur dez ñtz les thrommez & file de layn ou le veray value dicell a Roi; le Roy d'avoir lune moite de ceo & celluy q' espiera tro'va [ou'] p'vera ceo forfaitable d'avoir laut' moite: & q' celluy q' pakka a eskipper doust' la mear aucuns tielx thrommez ou file de laine en ap's a cont'rie dicest ordeign'ñe eit emprisonneñt dun an, & oust' ceo face a Roy fyn & raunsom p' sa offens en cest ptie: sav'nt to' foitz a Roi son av'ntage p' lestatut fait en le pleñit tenuz a Westm lan oeptisme de son noble reigne touchant cest matier.

Item come en le darreign plem' du Roy tenuz a Westm ent' aut's fuist enacte & g'untee p' laucto' de mesme le pleñit, q' lou furent sñb deinz la Citee de Norwich co' deinz le Countee de Norff di'v'sez poonez q' firent [faux ordeigne ou o'veigne] des to' mañez dez worstedes, nient esteantz des lassiez en longieuz & laieur si co' ils duise' estre & furent dauncien te' accustumez, & lez slaies & filez a ceo specta' fauseñt fure' faits & o'vez, en g'unde disceit sñb des Deinz co' dez est'unges repairantz a icest Roial q' usoiert dachatier tielx mch'undisez confiantz q'ls droie' dedeinz co' [il m'ra] dehors, lou de verite il fuist cont'rie; Et lou worstedes fure' en aucun te' beal mch'undise & g'undeñt desirez & ameez en lez pties de p de la, p cause qil fuist de faux o'vaigne & de faux stuffe null home ent face cont a g'und damage de lez custumez du Roy & g'und damage & p'judice a son foial people, q'

\* mavis *Ret. Parl. nu. j.* (25.) \* & Lib. & acc.

\* faux draps

\* il monstre } *Stat. 20 Hen. VI. c. 10.*



a la destruction des tielx defaultz q̄ lez hōmes de la dit art [de'] la dit Citee a'voie' poiar chun an a le feste de Pentecost deslier quatre Gardeinz deinz la dit Citee de meisme lart; & icell gardeinz davoīr poiar deslier auſs deux homex en le dit Countee hors de la dit Citee, & to<sup>m</sup> lez (') Gardeinz de venir dev'nt le Mair de la dit Citee p' le te' esteant le lundy ap̄s le jo' de Corpus Xpi adonq̄s pechein ensuant, & illoq̄s desſ jurrez dev'nt le Mair de fair veray & due ſche des to<sup>m</sup> man's Worstedes, & de la stuffe spectantz a ycell faitz ou affaire deinz la dit Citee ou Countee; & q̄ chune pece de worstede soit p'uant pmye to' le draſ de droit o'vaigne bon & covenabl stuffe, & q̄ils teigne' lez longieur & laieur nico' lassise ad este daun<sup>m</sup> te' droiteſt accustume; & beddez de le pli<sup>p</sup> g'und assise en longieur xiiij aulnez largeſt & en laieur iij aulnez largeſt p my to' la pece; & beddez de la meſme assise xij aulnez en longieur, & en laieur p my to' la pece iij aulnez; Et beddez de la plus petit assise x aulnez en longieur largeſt & deux aulnez & di en laieur; & draps appellez Monkes clothes xij aulnez en longieur a le meyns & v. quart's en laieur; Et draps appellez Chanoſ Clothes v. aulnez en longieur & vij quart's en laieur, Et draps (') Chanon clothes vj aulnez en longieur & deux aulnez en laieur; & double worstede x. aulnez en longieur & v. quart's en laieur; & di doubles vj aulnez en longieur & v. quart's en laieur; & rolle worstede xxx. aulnez en longieur & di aulne en laieur largeſt; & q̄ en null dicell worstedes soit mys layn de agnell ne layn appelle pelle wolle: & q̄ lez Gardeinz de la dit art p' le te' esteantz a'voient poiar & aucto<sup>m</sup> de seiser to<sup>m</sup> tielx draps & stuffe issint trovez defectifs, & q̄ le Mair du dit Citee p' le te' esteantz a'voit poiar denquerer oier & ſmler, t'unt a la suite du Roy come al enformaçō de lez ditz Gardeinz, de to<sup>m</sup> ceux q̄ font encout<sup>r</sup> la dit ordeign<sup>n</sup> deinz la dit Citee; & en semblable fo'me lez Justiç de la peas en le dit Countee hors de la dite Citee a'voient poiar denquerer oier & ſmler dez to<sup>m</sup> ceux q̄ [sont'] encout<sup>r</sup> lez p'misiez en le dit Countee hors du dit Citee; Et si ascun home ent dev'nt le dit Mair ou Justiç de la peas serroie' dueſt convict & atteint q̄ adonq̄s icell worstedes & stuffe issint trove defectifs serroie' forfaitz l. lune moite de tiel forfaitur a le Roi & laut<sup>r</sup> moite a lez Gardeinz du dit art p' le te' esteantz; Et q̄ le Mair p' le te' esteant de la dit Citee & lez Justiç de la peas en le dit Countee a'voient poiar de fair tielx p'cesse sevalant enſ tielx peonez ou peone q̄ t'ront trovez defectifs p enquerie dev'nt eux destre pris [co'] ascun chose faite encout<sup>r</sup> lez p'misiez si co' lez Justiç de la peas [sont'] e' enditeſt pris dev'nt eux, de [t'nt'] faitz ove force & armez encout<sup>r</sup> la peas du Roi; & q̄ la dit ordeign<sup>n</sup> cōmençoit appndre effect a la feste de Saint Michell pecheineſt ensuant le dit pleſt, a endurer tanq̄ a la fyn de trois ans; le Roi considerant lez p'misiez ad ordeigne p laucto<sup>m</sup> de son dit pleſt tenuz le dit xxv<sup>r</sup> jour

' deinz  
 ' ditz  
 ' appellez  
 ' sount  
 ' de  
 ' pas

} Lib. Scacc.  
 } Stat. 20 Hen. VI. c. 10.

to the Destruction of such Defaults, that the Men of the said Craft within the said City should have Power every Year at the Feast of Pentecost, to choose Four Wardens within the said City of the same Craft; and the same Wardens to have Power to choose other Two Men in the said County out of the said City, and all the said Wardens to come before the Mayor of the said City for the Time being, the Monday after the Day of Corpus Christi then next ensuing, and there to be sworn before the Mayor, to make true and due Search of all Manner of Worsteds, and of the Stuff pertaining to the same, made or to be made within the said City or County; and that every Piece of Worsted shall be pursuing through all the Cloth of right Work, good and convenable Stuff, and that they shall hold the Length and Breadth as the Assise hath been of old Time (') accustomed; that is to say, Beds of the greatest Assise in Length xiiij. Yards largely, and in Breadth iij. Yards largely through the Piece; and Beds of the mean Assise xij. Yards in Length, and in Breadth through the Piece iij. Yards; and Beds of the least Assise x. Yards in Length largely, and Two Yards and a Half in Breadth; and Cloths called Monks Cloths xij. Yards in Length at the least and v. Quarters in Breadth; [and Cloths called Cannon Cloths of the one Assise v. Yards in Length and vij. Quarters in Breadth, and of the other Assise, vj. Yards in Length and ij. Yards in Breadth;'] and Double Worsted x. Yards in Length, and v. Quarters in Breadth; and Half Double vj. Yards in Length and v. Quarters in Breadth; and Roll Worsted xxx. Yards in Length and Half a Yard in Breadth largely: And that no Lambs Wool nor Wool called [Peltwool'] shall be put in any of the same Worsteds: And that the Wardens of the said Craft for the Time being shall have Power and Authority to seize all such Cloths and Stuff so found defective; and that the Mayor of the said City for the Time being have Power to enquire, hear, and determine as well at the King's Suit as at the Information of the said Wardens, of all them that do contrary to the said Ordinance within the said City; and in like Form the Justices of the Peace in the said County out of the said City, shall have Power to inquire, hear, and determine of all them that do contrary to the Premises in the said County out of the said City; And if any Man (') before the said Mayor or Justice of the Peace shall be duly convict and attained, that then the same Worsteds and Stuffs so found defective shall be forfeit, that is to say, the one Half of such Forfeiture to the King, and the other Half to the Wardens of the said Craft for the Time being; And that the Mayor for the Time being of the said City, and the Justices of the Peace in the said County, shall have Power to make such Process severally against such Persons or Person, which shall be found defective by Inquiry before them to be taken of any Thing done contrary to the Premises, as the Justices of Peace do upon Indictments taken before them of Trespass done with Force and Arms against the King's Peace; and that the said Ordinance shall begin to take Effect at the Feast of Saint Michael next ensuing the said Parliament, to endure till the End of Three Years: The King considering the Premises, hath ordained by Authority of his said Parliament, holden the xxv. Day of February, for

' truly  
 ' And Chanon Clothes v. yerles long and vij  
 quarters brode; And Chanon Clothes vj yerdes  
 long, and ij yerdes brode;  
 ' Pelt Wool  
 ' therof

} Rot. Parl.  
 au. v. (30.)



Worsted  
Weavers shall  
choose Four  
Wardens  
yearly in  
Norwich,  
and Four in  
Norfolk.

Oath of the  
Wardens;

and their  
Authority.

Weavers shall  
put their  
Marks on  
their  
Worsted.

Defective  
Worsted  
forfeitable.

Continuance  
of this  
Ordinance.  
Rules of  
Wardens shall  
be certified  
to the King  
and Council.

the Weal of all his People of his said Realm, and in Amendment of the said Worsted, [for] and in Destruction of all Manner of Deceit to be done and wrought in Worsted by them that [have them by'] the Means of the same, that the Men of the said Craft within the said City shall have Power every Year at the Feast of Pentecost to choose Four Wardens within the said City of the same Craft; and also in like Manner that the Artificers of the same Craft, dwelling out of the said City, that is to say, in the County of Norfolk, shall have Power every Year at the (') Feast of Pentecost to choose Four Wardens within the said County of the same Craft; (') and that the said Wardens in the said County and City shall be sworn before the Mayor of the said City, and the Steward of the Duchy of Lancaster within the said County for the Time being, [if he be present within the said City,'] or else before the Mayor alone, the said Steward being absent at such Time: And that all the said Wardens, as well within the said City as without, or else the most Part of them, under the same Form before rehearsed chosen and sworn, shall have full Power to survey the Work of the said Artificers, and that they shall make and work well and lawfully; and [do to be ordained'] such Rules and Ordinances within the said Craft, [as shall seem to them necessary for'] the Amendment of the said Worsted and Craft; and that such Rules and Ordinances, by them so made and ordained, to be by the said Artificers obeyed and observed, or else (') such of the said Artificers that break or do contrary to their said Rules and Ordinances, to [be punished'] by the Discretion of the said Mayor and Steward: And also that no Man of the said Craft shall make any Worsted, except he put upon the same his Sign by the Ordinance of the said Wardens, or otherwise the said Worsted shall be forfeit to the King; and that the said Wardens as well within the said City, as within the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, shall have full Power to search or do to be searched all Manner of Worsted, as well within the Looms as without the Looms; and that all Manner of Worsted and Stuff pertaining to the same found by them for any Cause (') recited defective, by the said Wardens, to be forfeit; that is to say, the one Half to the Mayors and Bailiffs of Cities, Boroughs, or Towns, or to the chief Lords of the Fee, of and in such Places where such Worsted and Stuff by the said Wardens shall happen to be found defective and forfeitable for any Cause aforesaid, and the other Half to the Wardens of the said Craft; and that all manner Mayors, Sheriffs, and Bailiffs, and all other Officers shall be attending, aiding, and supporting the said Wardens in their Searches, as often as they or any of them shall be by the said Wardens or any of them (") required: and that this Ordinance shall endure till the End of Three Years next ensuing. Provided always, That if (") the Wardens of the said Craft, as well within the said City of Norwich as without, or otherwise the greater Part of them, in Manner and Form aforesaid [happen to be"] chosen and sworn, to make any such Rules and Ordinances as afore is said, that the same

<sup>1</sup> worken hit, and <sup>2</sup> saide  
<sup>3</sup> and that thei nor noon of hem to be chosen  
bi the Wardeyns of the forsaid Craft, within the  
forsaid Citee; only aft of Parliament afore this  
tyme made to the cont'ry notwithstanding;  
<sup>4</sup> if it shall happe hym within the said Citee  
to be p'sent <sup>5</sup> to make and ordeyne  
<sup>6</sup> as often as it shall seme to them nedeful,  
as shall be to  
<sup>7</sup> the saide Wardeyns  
<sup>8</sup> punyshe <sup>9</sup> afore <sup>10</sup> resonab. ly  
<sup>11</sup> it happen <sup>12</sup> omitted.

Ret. Parl  
an. v. (30.)

de Fever, p' la bñ de tout son poeple de son dit Roia & en amendeñt des ditz Worstedes & en destruction de to' manie deceit destre fait & o'v'e en Worstedez p ceux q' les o'v'ont & les memes dicell, q' homes de la dit art deinz la dit Citee eie' poiar chun an a le feste de Pentecost deslire quar' Gardeinz deinz la dit Citee de mesme lart; Et auxint en semblable manie q' les artifics (') hors du dit Citee, i. en le Counte de Norff eient poiar chune an a la dit feste de Pentecost deslire quatre Gardeinz deinz la dit Counte de mesme lart; & q' ils ne aucun de eux destre eslieux p les Gardeinz de la dit art deinz la dit Citee, aucun act de pleñt dev'nt cest te' fait a cont'rie nient obst'unt: Et q' les ditz Gardeinz en les ditz Countee & Citee soie' jurrez, dev'nt le Mair du dit Citee & le Seneschall del Duchie de Lancast' deinz le dit Counte p' le te' estea', ail aveignera [la deinz dit Citee &'] est' p'sent, ou autreñt dev'nt le Mair t'unt souleñt le dit Seneschall esteant absent a tiel te': Et q' to' les ditz Gardeinz si bn deinz la dit Citee co' dehors ou aut'ñt la greindre p'tie de ceux desoubz icell fo'me av'nt reherce eslux & jurrez eient pleyñ poiar de s'veier le o'vaigne de les ditz artifics, & q' ils face' & o'vent bn & loialt'e, & de fair & dordiner autielx rulez & ordeign'ncez deinz la dit art si sove' come il semblera a eux necessarie, co' serront a le amendeñt de les ditz Worstedes & arte; & q' autielx rulez & ordeign'ncez p eux issint faitz & ordeignez destre p les ditz artifics obeiez & ob'vez, ou aut'm'e' les ditz Gardeinz, ceux de les ditz artifics q' a aucun de lo' ditz reules & ordeign'ncez enfreyne' ou font le cont'rie, p les discrecons dez ditz Mair & Seneschall de punir: & auxint q' null ho' de la dit arte face aucun Worstede sanz ceo qil metta sur ceo son signe p la ordin'nd de les ditz Gardeinz, ou aut'ñt les ditz Worstedes soie' forfaitz a Roi; & q' les ditz Gardeinz s'ñn deinz la dit Citee co' deinz lez Counteez de Norff & Suff eient pleyñ poiar de v'cher [toucher'] to' manie Worstedes, ou de fair v'cher, s'ñn deinz lez lomez co' dehors lez lomez; & q' to' manie Worsted & stuffe spectantz a ycell trove p eux p aucun cause av'nt recite defectif, p les ditz Gardeinz destre forfaitz, i. lun moite as lez Mairs & Baillifs dez Citeez & Burghs ou Villez, ou as chiefs f's de le fee de & en tielx lieux sico' il aviegna autielx Worstedes & stuff p les ditz Gardeinz destre t'vez p aucun cause av'ntdit defectif & forfaitablez, & laut' moite a lez Gardeinz de la dit arte; & q' toutz Mairs Vis' & Baillifs & to' aut's offic's soie' entendantz eidauntz & support'untz les ditz Gardeinz en lo' v'chez, si sove' co' eux ou aucun de eux soie' p les ditz Gardeinz ou aucun de eux [soie' p les ditz Gardeinz ou aucun de eux'] resonableñt requis: Et q' cest ordeign'nd endurera tanq' al fyn de trois ans pecheineñt ensua'. Purvieu to' foitz q' si il aveigne lez Gardeinz de la dit arte s'ñn deinz la Citee de Norwiche co' dehors, ou aut'ñt la greind' p'tie de eux, en manie & fo'me av'nt ditz eslieuz & jurrez, de fair aucuns tielx reules & ordeign'ncez co' desuis est dit, q' mesnez lez reules & ordeign'ncez

<sup>1</sup> de mesme larte dem'antz Lib. Scac.

<sup>2</sup> luy deinz la dit Citee Lib. Scac.

<sup>3</sup> Lib. Scac. omits.

<sup>4</sup> An erroneous Repetition.



ne soie' en aucuns manere mys en execu<sup>m</sup>, dev'nt ceo q' le Roi et son Counsaill soie' de eux bñfiez, & q'il sembla a Roy & son Counsaill n'x les rules & ordeignances expedientz & necessaries p' le bien du Roi & son Roial.

iii. (')

Item co' d'v'ses p'ones dem'ants en Galez & en le Marche de Galez, enditz & utlages des treasons & felonies, veigne' en le Countee de Hereford as lez Citeez & Burghs villez faies & marchez & as au' lieux deinz le dit Countee, [ascun foitz p' jo' &'] ascun foitz p' nuyt, & illoques vendont & achato' nich'undisent & dem'ount p' deux trois quat' jo's ou plus a lo' volonte, & puis reto'nent a lo' ppre pays, s'unz grev'nē empescheñt ou execu<sup>m</sup> de ley sur eux fait p' le Vis' du dit Countee & ses ministres, ou p' ascun au' p'one, p' ceo q' le Vis' & ses ministres sove' foitz nont conissance de lo' p'ones ne de lour estre deinz le dit Countee, & lez au' p'ones aucuns p' favo' & amiste & aucuns p' doubte de male a cause de quele nounfer'unē de due execu<sup>m</sup> de la ley lez ditz p'ones enditz & utlages, & au' messaiso's de Galez & de le marche av'ntditz, ne doubte' mye de venir de tuer arder robber & au' males fair en le dit Countee, a ppetuel destru<sup>m</sup> & empov'isheñt des lez Cōes du dit Countee: N're dit R' le Roi considera' les p'misses ad g'unte p' laucto' desuisit q' (') le Vis' Southvis' ou ascun minist' de Vis', Mair & Baillifs des villez & burghs, ou ascun aut' p'one conversant deinz le dit Countee, conisoit & veisoit ascun tiel endite ou utlage en ascun lieu deinz le dit Countee, q'il luy arresta pndra & amesna a Gaole deinz le dit Countee & illoques luy delivra al Gaoler solong la ley du Roial; & si ascun tiel endite ou utlage voille disobey [a aler'] en la fo'me av'nt dit a fair, q' cestuy en'v's q' tiel disobeis'unē est fait leva hue & crie, & q' chune q' est conv'sa' deinz le dit Countee q' [ne'] le hue et crie viend' & eidera cestuy q' leva le hue & crie de pndre le dit mesfaiso', & ferront lo' poiar de ceo fair, & si ils ne p'ront luy pndre qils luy enchace' & p'sue' hors du dit Countee ove hue & crie: & q' le Visco' Southvisco' & lo' Minist'z Mair & Baillifs, conv'santz & oiers des tielz hues & criez ferront due execu<sup>m</sup> du dit ordeign'nē solong lo' poiar sur la peyne, & le dit Visco' Southvis' & lo' Ministrez Mairs & Baillifs de fair fyn & raunceon a Roi; & lez ditz conv'santz & oiers, & un chivaler C.s. un Esquier xls. & to' au' dem'rantz xx s. & q' lez Justic' du peas en le dit Countee p' le te' estantz aie' poiar denquerer oier & v'mier sur lez defaults & negligences du dit Visco' Southvis' Ministres Mairs Baillifs conv'santz & oiers des hues & criez av'ntditz. Et oust' ceo le Roi voet q' lestatut de Westm' prim' toucha' semblable matier soit mys en execu<sup>m</sup>.

vj.

(')

Item co' au pleñt tenuz a Westm' lan du reigne le Roi q'rest xv' p' la cōe pñt de to' le Roial ordeigne fuist & estable en la fo'me q'ensuist. Item p' ceo q' p' la ley [est q'] null hōme poet carier ne meaner blees hors du

<sup>1</sup> v. Lib. Scac.

<sup>2</sup> Lib. Scacc. and the Old Printed Copies omit these Words. Rot. Parl. m. vj (31.) inserts them.

<sup>3</sup> al

<sup>4</sup> al arrest } Rot. Parl. m. vj. (31.)

<sup>5</sup> oye

<sup>6</sup> vij Lib. Scacc. in Marg. <sup>7</sup> orleinee Stat 15 Hen VI. c. 2.

Rules and Ordinances shall be in no wise put in Execution before that the King and his Council be certified of them, and that the same Rules and Ordinances shall seem to the King and his Counsel expedient and necessary for the Weal of the King and of his Realm.

ITEM, Whereas divers Persons dwelling in Wales and in the Marches of Wales, indicted and outlawed of Treasons and Felonies [coming'] into the County of Hereford to Cities and Burghs, Towns, Fairs, and Markets, and to other Places within the said County, (') sometime by Night, and there sell (') buy, merchandize, and tarry by ij, iij, iv. Days or more at their Will, and after return into their own Countries without Grievance, Impeachment, or Execution of the Law made upon them by the Sheriff of the said County, (') his Ministers, or by any other Person, by reason that the Sheriff and his Ministers oftentimes have no Knowledge of their Persons, nor of their being within the said County, and other Persons, some for Favour and Amity, and some for Doubt of Hurt; by reason of which non doing of due Execution of the Law, the said Persons indicted and outlawed, and other Offenders, of Wales and of the Marches aforesaid, doubt not to come, slay, burn, rob, and to do other Offences in the said County, to the perpetual Destruction and Impoverishment of the Commons of the said County: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, considering the Premises, hath granted by Authority aforesaid, That if the Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or any Sheriff's Minister, Mayor and Bailiffs of Towns and Boroughs, or any other Person conversant within the said County, know and see any such Person indicted or outlawed in any Place within the said County, that he shall arrest, take, and bring him to the Gaol within the said County, and there shall deliver him to the Gaoler, after the Law of the Realm; and if any such Person indicted or outlawed will disobey the Arrest to be made in the Form aforesaid, that he against whom such Disobeyance is made, shall levy Hue and Cry; and that every Person that is conversant within the said County that heareth the Hue and Cry, shall come and aid him that levieth the said Hue and Cry, to take the said Offender, and shall do their Power that to do, and if they cannot take him, they shall follow and pursue him out of the said County with Hue and Cry: And that the Sheriff, Under Sheriff, and their Ministers, Mayor and Bailiffs, [conversant and hearing'] of such Hue and Cry, shall make due Execution of the said Ordinance according to their Power, upon Pain, that is to say, the said Sheriff, Under Sheriff, and their Ministers, Mayors and Bailiffs, to make Fine and Ransom to the King; and the said Persons conversant and Hearers, that is to say, a Knight a C.s. an Esquire Forty Shillings, and all other Inhabitants Twenty Shillings: And that the Justices of Peace in the said County for the Time being, shall have Power to inquire, hear, and determine upon the Defaults and Negligences of the said Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Ministers, Mayor and Bailiffs, [conversant'] and Hearers of the said Hues and Cries. And moreover the King will, that the Statute of Westminster primer, touching like Matter, shall be put in Execution.

ITEM, Whereas at the Parliament holden at Westminster the xv. Year of the Reign of the King that now is, for the common Profit of all the Realm, It was ordained (') in the Form as followeth: "Item, Forasmuch as by the Law ordained, no Man might carry nor bring

IV. Welshmen indicted or outlawed may be taken in Herefordshire, or pursued there by Hue and Cry.

Penalty on Sheriffs, &c. not executing this Ordinance.

Justices of the Peace may inquire.

St Westm. 1. chapter 9.

V. The Statute 15 Hen VI. c. 2, as to Export of Corn, recited.

<sup>1</sup> come <sup>2</sup> sometime by Day, and <sup>3</sup> and  
<sup>4</sup> the Conversants and Hearers <sup>5</sup> CONVERSANTS  
<sup>6</sup> and established



Corn out of the Realm of England, without the King's Licence, by reason whereof Farmers and other Men which use Manurement of their Land, may not sell their Corn but at a low Price, to the great Damage of all the Realm: Our Sovereign Lord the King, willing in this Case to provide a Remedy, hath ordained by Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful to every Person to ship and carry all Manner of Corn and Grain out of this Realm, to any Place that pleaseth him, except only to the Enemies of our Sovereign Lord the King, as often and as long as a Quarter of Wheat doth not exceed the Price of vj. s. and viij. d. and a Quarter of Barley iij. s. in that Port where the Wheat or Barley is so shipped; and that without suing any Licence for the same; all other Ordinances before this Time made to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, That the King be contented of his Customs and Duties; and this Ordinance shall endure till the next Parliament: And Forasmuch as this Statute is not now in his force, and that many Counties adjoining to the Sea may not sell the Substance of their Corn, but by Carriage to be carried by the Sea; Our said Sovereign Lord the King, considering the Premises, hath ordained by Authority of his said Parliament, holden the said Five-and-twentieth Day of February, that the Statute and Ordinance aforesaid by Authority of the same Parliament shall be perpetual, and stand in his Force for ever (').

The said recited Statute made perpetual.

VI.  
The gathering of Head-pence by the Sheriff of Northumberland shall cease.

ITEM, Whereas the poor Commons, and the King's faithful liege People of his County of Northumberland, have been of long Time oppressed and surcharged, by the Sheriffs of the said County for the Time being levying or causing to be levied of their Goods and Chattels, to the Sum of [Forty Pounds,'] and more, called Head-pence, Two Times in Seven Years; that is to say, every Third Year and every Fourth Year, to their own (') Avail, without any Account, Profit, or [Advantage'] to the King, and without any lawful Cause or Ground, but of their great Extortion; which causeth divers Men to labour and expend great Goods to be Sheriff, when the said Years come, to the great Oppression of the said Commons: Our said Lord the King considering the Premises, hath ordained and granted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Gathering of the said Head-pence shall be clearly [put out'] for ever, any Use or Custom (') to the contrary notwithstanding; upon Pain of an C li. to be paid, the one Half of the same to the King, and the other Half to the Party which will sue for the Forfeiture against the Sheriff: This Ordinance to begin at the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord M. CCCC. xlvj.

VII.  
Recital of the Statutes against the Continuance of Sheriffs in their Office, viz. 24 Edw. III. m. 1. c. 7.

ITEM, Whereas King Edward the Third, for divers and special Causes, in his Parliament holden at Westminster, the Wednesday next after Midlent, the Fourteenth Year of his Reign, for that several Sheriffs in divers Counties of England then being, had their Offices, some for Term of Years of the King's Grant, and some trusting of longer Continuance in their Offices, by Procurement, &c. were greatly encouraged, and did take upon them to do many and divers Oppressions to the King's liege People, unduly, and evil and falsly [to serve'] the King and his People, did ordain and establish, That no Sheriff should tarry nor abide in

Roiat Dengt s'unz licent du Roi; p cause de quele fermes & au's homes q usent maynurent de lo' l're ne poie' vend' lo' blees sinoun a bas p's, a g'und damage de to' le Roiat, N're f' le Roi voilla' en ceo cas p'voier de remedie ad ordeigne p' aucto' suaidit q' bien lirra a chune home eskipper & carier to' m'ais des blees & greines hors dicest Roiat a q'conq' lieu q' luy plerra, forsp'a ta'soulenit a les enemys n're f' le Roi; si sove' & tantlongeant q' un quart de fruit ne excède pas le p'ce de vj. s. viij. d. & un quart dorge iij. s. en ycell porte lou frume' & orge est tiel'it eskippe; & ceo s'unz aucun licent' suir p' ycell; to' au's ordeign'nces av'nt sez hoeures faitz a cont'rie nie' obet'untz: Purveu to' foitz q' le Roi soit conte' de sez custumes & devers: & durera cest ordeign'nt tanq' al pochein plest: Et p' ceo q' cest estat' nest pas a ore en sa force, & q' pluso's Counteez adjoign'ntz a le mear ne poie' vend' le substaunt de lo' blees sinoun p' cariage & amener p' la mear, N're dit f' le Roi considera' les p'misses ad ordeigne p' laucto' de son dit plest, tenus le dit xxv' jo' de Fe'ver, q' lestat' & ordeign'nt av'nt dit p' laucto' de meame le plement soit ppetuel & en sa force a to' jo's en ap's.

Item co' lez po'vez Cōes & foialx lieges du Roy de son Counte de Northumbr ount este de longe te' op'p'ez & surchargez, p' lez Visco' du dit Countee p' le te' esteantz lev'ntz & facentz leve de lo' tins & chateux a la sōme de lx li. & puis, appellez hede peniez, deux foitz en vij ans, & chune tierce an & chune iij. an a lo' ppre avall, s'unz aucun accompt pfit ou avall a Roi, & saunz aucun loial [avyce'] ou foundeme' sinoun de lo' g'und extorcion; le quele causa div'sez homes de laborer & expender g'undes bñs dest' Vis' q'unt lez ditz ans veigne', a le plus greind' opp'sion de lez ditz Cōes: N're dit f' le Roy considera' les p'misses ad ordeigne & g'unte p' laucto' suaidit, q' le dit collect de lez ditz hede peniez soit to' oustreit oustex p' to' jo's, aucun use ou custume eue a le cont'rie nie' obet'unt; sur payn de C. li. destre paiez lune moite dicell a Roi & laut' moite dicell a la pte q' sua la forfaitur en'le le Vis': cest ordeign'nt a cōmencer a la fest de la Nativite de Saint John le Bapt'e q' l'ra en lan n're f' M' CCCC. xlvj'.

Item [q'] le Roi E. le tierce p' div'sez & notablez causes en son plest tenus a Westm le meskerdy pochein ap's le di quareme, lan de son reigne xiiij', p' cause q' div'sez Visco' en div'sez Counteez Dengt adonq's esteantz avoie' lo' offices, aucuns p' l'ime dans de g'unte du Roi, & aucuns confiants en pli' longe continuant en lo' offices p' p'curent &c. [feyne'] g'undest esbaudez & p'ateront s' eux de faire pluso's & div'sez opp'sions a le liege poept du Roy, meyns dueit & maleit & fauxeme' servoie' le Roi & son poept, ordeigna & fist q' null Visco' dem'eroit ne expecteroit en

vj. (')

vij.

' hereafter

' bad

' lx li.

' ppre

' awayt

' put away

} Rot. Parl. m. ix. (34.)

' l'ved Rot. Parl. m. x. (35.)

' viij. Lib. Scacc. and the subsequent Chapters accordingly.

' cause Lib. Scacc.

' come Lib. Scacc.

' furent Lib. Scacc.



son offici oust<sup>1</sup> un an, & q<sup>2</sup> adonq<sup>3</sup> un aut<sup>4</sup> convenab<sup>5</sup> & sufficie<sup>6</sup> ho<sup>7</sup> droit ordeine en son lieu p<sup>8</sup> le Chaunceller & Tresorer Deng<sup>9</sup> & le chief Baron del Eschequer & aut<sup>10</sup>s, chune an en lendemayn dez to<sup>11</sup> almez; sico<sup>12</sup> il appiert en le dit estat<sup>13</sup>: & ap<sup>14</sup>s cell estat<sup>15</sup> issint fait p<sup>16</sup> un aut<sup>17</sup> estat<sup>18</sup> fait a Westm<sup>19</sup> en le pleist<sup>20</sup> du dit Roi tenuz le p<sup>21</sup>ri<sup>22</sup> jo<sup>23</sup> de Maij lan de son reigne xlij<sup>24</sup>, ordeigna & fist q<sup>25</sup> null Visco<sup>26</sup> Southvisco<sup>27</sup> ne Clerk de Vis<sup>28</sup> dem<sup>29</sup>eroit ou expecteroit en son Offi<sup>30</sup> oust<sup>31</sup> un an, sico<sup>32</sup> est ordeigne p<sup>33</sup> aut<sup>34</sup>s estat<sup>35</sup> faitz dev<sup>36</sup>ut cell te<sup>37</sup>; sico<sup>38</sup> il pli<sup>39</sup> pleineist<sup>40</sup> appiert p<sup>41</sup> le dit estat<sup>42</sup> del xlij<sup>43</sup> an: Et oust<sup>44</sup> ceo p<sup>45</sup> un aut<sup>46</sup> estat<sup>47</sup> fait a Westm<sup>48</sup> en le xv<sup>49</sup> de Saint Michell lan du reigne du Roy Richard la s<sup>50</sup>de p<sup>51</sup>ri<sup>52</sup>m, fuist ordeigne & fait q<sup>53</sup> null home q<sup>54</sup> avoit estee Visco<sup>55</sup> dascun Counte p<sup>56</sup> un entier an ne droit salieu aut<sup>57</sup>foitz ne mys en la dit Offi<sup>58</sup> deinz trois ans adonq<sup>59</sup>s p<sup>60</sup>cheinz ensuantz, sinoun q<sup>61</sup> ne soit ascun aut<sup>62</sup> suffices<sup>63</sup> deinz le dit Countee; sico<sup>64</sup> il plus pleinem<sup>65</sup> appiert p<sup>66</sup> le dit estat<sup>67</sup> du Roi Richard: & co<sup>68</sup> en div<sup>69</sup>sez Counteez Deng<sup>70</sup> ap<sup>71</sup>s la fesaun<sup>72</sup> dez ditz estat<sup>73</sup> pluso<sup>74</sup>s div<sup>75</sup>sez Vis<sup>76</sup> ont estes faitz & ount occupiez deinz lez ditz Counteez ascuns x. ans, & ascuns xij. ans & plus a le g<sup>77</sup>und damage du Roi q<sup>78</sup>orest, sez p<sup>79</sup>genito<sup>80</sup>s & lo<sup>81</sup> poeple deinz lez ditz Counteez, contr<sup>82</sup>ie a lez ditz estat<sup>83</sup> & to<sup>84</sup> aut<sup>85</sup> bon rule, & veraie semblableist<sup>86</sup> en te<sup>87</sup> avenir dest<sup>88</sup> imptab<sup>89</sup>l damage o<sup>90</sup>nt dishitaun<sup>91</sup> & supportac<sup>92</sup>on domicidie & p<sup>93</sup>jurre & g<sup>94</sup>und opp<sup>95</sup>ression as pluso<sup>96</sup>s du liege poepl<sup>97</sup> du Roi, considerez lez g<sup>98</sup>undes consanguinite alliaun<sup>99</sup> lez [famulers<sup>100</sup>] dez Vis<sup>101</sup>, s<sup>102</sup>bn de ceux q<sup>103</sup> ount estee dev<sup>104</sup>nt cest te<sup>105</sup> co<sup>106</sup> de ceux q<sup>107</sup> ore sont en lez ditz Counteez: N<sup>108</sup>re dit R<sup>109</sup> le Roi considera<sup>110</sup> lez p<sup>111</sup>misses ad ordeigne p<sup>112</sup> loucto<sup>113</sup> suisdit q<sup>114</sup> lez estat<sup>115</sup> dev<sup>116</sup>nt recitez & chun de eux soie<sup>117</sup> duema<sup>118</sup> ob<sup>119</sup>vez en chune Countee Deng<sup>120</sup>; lez Southvis<sup>121</sup> & to<sup>122</sup> lez aut<sup>123</sup>s offici<sup>124</sup> deinz la Citee de Loundrez q<sup>125</sup>ore sont ou v<sup>126</sup>ront to<sup>127</sup> te<sup>128</sup> exceptz; & autielz Counteez ta<sup>129</sup> souleist<sup>130</sup> exceptz en queux div<sup>131</sup>s de le liege poepl<sup>132</sup> du Roi en loff<sup>133</sup> de Visco<sup>134</sup> a cest jo<sup>135</sup> sont enheritez; & auxint tielx p<sup>136</sup>sones q<sup>137</sup> ont estate de frank teit<sup>138</sup> en loff<sup>139</sup> de Visco<sup>140</sup> mesme cest jo<sup>141</sup> & trez patentz a eux faitz del offi<sup>142</sup> de Visco<sup>143</sup> & lor Southvis<sup>144</sup> & Clerks exceptz: Et si ascun Vis<sup>145</sup> ( <sup>1</sup> ) ou Clerk de Vis<sup>146</sup> occupia offi<sup>147</sup> de Vis<sup>148</sup> Southvis<sup>149</sup> ou Clerk de Vis<sup>150</sup> contr<sup>151</sup>ie a ascuns de lez estat<sup>152</sup> av<sup>153</sup>nt recitez, ou encount<sup>154</sup> leffect<sup>155</sup> ou entent dascun de eux, exceptz dev<sup>156</sup>nt exceptz, q<sup>157</sup> adonq<sup>158</sup>s cestuy q<sup>159</sup> issint occupia forfaira la s<sup>160</sup>me de CC li. annuell<sup>161</sup>it auxi longest<sup>162</sup> come il occupia contrarie al effect<sup>163</sup> dez ditz estat<sup>164</sup>; & q<sup>165</sup> chune p<sup>166</sup>don en te<sup>167</sup> aveignir destre fait p<sup>168</sup> tiel [Offi<sup>169</sup>s<sup>170</sup>] ou occupa<sup>171</sup>on, forfatur dez s<sup>172</sup>omes av<sup>173</sup>nt recitez droit voidex & nie<sup>174</sup> advailables: & to<sup>175</sup> patentz faitz [ & <sup>1</sup> ] affairs de ascun de lez ditz Offi<sup>176</sup>s p<sup>177</sup> l<sup>178</sup>me dans, l<sup>179</sup>me de vie, en fee simple ou fee taill a ascun de lez liegez du Roi exceptz dev<sup>180</sup>nt exceptz soie<sup>181</sup> voidex & de null value p<sup>182</sup> mesme lau<sup>183</sup>co<sup>184</sup>; ascun clause ou parole de non obstante en ascun ( <sup>1</sup> ) mys ou a mett<sup>185</sup> en tielx patentz destre faitz nient obst<sup>186</sup>untz.

<sup>1</sup> families<sup>2</sup> Southvis<sup>3</sup> offence<sup>4</sup> on<sup>5</sup> made

} Lib. Scacc.

his Office above a Year, and that then another meet and sufficient Man should be ordained in his Place by the Chancellor and Treasures of England, and the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and other, every Year in the Morrow of All Souls; as it appeareth in the said Statute: And after the said Statute so made, by another Statute made at Westminster, in the Parliament of the said King, holden the First Day of May, the Forty-second Year of his Reign, he ordained and made, that no Sheriff, Under Sheriff, nor Sheriff's Clerk, should tarry or abide in his Office over one Year, as it is ordained by other Statutes before [this<sup>1</sup>] Time; as it appeareth more plainly by the said Statute of the same Forty-second Year: And moreover, by another Statute made at Westminster, the Fifteenth of Saint Michael, the First Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, It was ordained and made, That no Man which [hath<sup>2</sup>] been Sheriff of any County by one whole Year, [shall<sup>3</sup>] be another Time chosen nor put in the said Office within Three Years ( <sup>4</sup> ) next ensuing, except that there be not other sufficient within the said County; as it appeareth more playnly by the said Statute of King Richard: And Whereas in divers Counties in England, after the making of the said Statutes, many and several Sheriffs have been made, and have occupied within the said Counties, some Ten Years, and some Twelve Years and more, to the great Damage of the King that now is, his Progenitors, and their People within the said Counties, contrary to the said Statutes, and all other good Rule, and very like in Time to come to be [to their<sup>5</sup>] importable Damage, open Disherison, and upholding of Manslaughter, Perjury, and great Oppression to many of the King's liege People, considering the great Consanguinity, Alliance, and [Familiars of the Sheriffs, <sup>6</sup>] as well of them that have been before this Time, as of them which now be in the said Counties: Our said Lord the King, considering the Premises; hath ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That the Statutes before recited, and every of them, shall be duly observed in every County of England; the Under Sheriffs and all other Officers within the City of London, which now be, or shall be, at all Times excepted; and such Counties only except, in which divers of the King's liege People be inheritable [to<sup>7</sup>] the Office of [Sheriffs<sup>8</sup>] at this Day; and also such Persons as have Estate of Freehold in the Office of [Sheriffs<sup>9</sup>] at this Day, and [except<sup>10</sup>] the Letters Patents made to them of the Office of [Sheriffs, <sup>11</sup>] and their Under Sheriffs and Clerks ( <sup>12</sup> ): And if any Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or Sheriff's Clerk, occupy the Office of Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or Sheriff's Clerk, contrary to any of the Statutes afore recited, or against the Effect or Intent of any of them, except before excepted, that then he which doth so occupy, shall forfeit the Sum of CC li. yearly as long as he occupieth contrary to the Effect of the said Statutes; and that every Pardon hereafter to be made for such Offence or Occupation, or Forfeiture of Sums before recited, shall be void, and not available; and all Patents made, or to be made, of any the said Offices for Term of Years, for Term of Life, in Fee Simple, or in Fee Tail, to any of the King's liege People, except before excepted, shall be void, and of no Value, by the same Authority; any Clause or Word of Non obstante in any wise put or to be put in such Patents to be made notwithstanding:

<sup>1</sup> that<sup>2</sup> should<sup>3</sup> omitted.<sup>4</sup> in<sup>5</sup> omitted here.<sup>6</sup> hadde<sup>7</sup> theme<sup>8</sup> meyne of Sherryffs<sup>9</sup> Sherryff<sup>10</sup> except

} Rot. Parl. nu. x. 35.

42 Edw. III. chapter 9.

R. II. c. 11.

Recited Statutes confirmed:

Exceptions, London, &amp;c.

Penalty for occupying the Office of Sheriff above One Year £200 per Annum.

All Pardons and Patents made to the contrary, void.



Action for  
the Penalty.

VIII.  
Recital of  
the Statute  
6 H. VI c. 5  
relating to  
Commissions  
of Sewers.

Like Com-  
missions may  
be granted  
for 15 Years.

IX.  
No Sheriff  
shall let his  
County, &c.  
to Ferm.

No Sheriff's  
Officers or  
Bailiffs shall  
be returned  
upon In-  
quests.

Such Officers  
shall not take  
any thing  
of Persons  
arrested, for  
Esse and  
Favour, &c

And moreover, whosoever will take upon him or them, to [have<sup>1</sup>] or occupy the said Office of Sheriff, by virtue of such Grants or Patents now to be made for Term of Years, for Term of Life, Fee Simple, or Fee Tail, shall stand for ever and at all Times disabled to be, or bear the Office of, Sheriff within any County in England by the same Authority; and that every liege Man which will sue for the said Sum forfeit, against him or them which in such Manner [doth forfeit or shall forfeit,<sup>2</sup>] shall be received and admitted to sue an Action of Debt in his own Name, our Lord the King to have the one Half of all that shall happen by the same Action to be recovered by such Suit, and he or they that so pursue to have the other Half.

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at Westminster at the xv. of Saint Michael, the Sixth Year of the Reign of the King that now is, for the great Damages and Losses that happened by the great Inundations of Water in divers Parts of this Realm, and that many greater Losses were like to have come, if Remedy had not been hastily provided, Wherefore by Authority of the said Parliament, It was ordained and granted, that during Ten Years then next ensuing, several Commissions of Sewers should be made to divers Persons, by the King's Chancellor of England for the Time being named, in all Parts of this Realm where need is, after the Form following in the same Statute; by reason whereof the said Mischiefs were greatly reformed and amended: And Whereas now of late in divers Parts of this Realm, by great [rising<sup>3</sup>] of Water, many Towns and Lands to a great Quantity be [drowned<sup>4</sup>] and destroyed, to the great [Hinderance<sup>5</sup>] of this Realm, and great Prejudice, Damage, and Mischief, be very likely to fall, if Remedy be not hastily for the same provided; The King considering the Premises, and how the Ten Years be passed, hath ordained by Authority aforesaid, That during the Term of xv. Years next ensuing, the Chancellor of England for the Time being shall have Power to make Commissions of Sewers out of the King's Chancery, under the King's great Seal, in such Form as it was granted to be made by the Statute made the said Sixth Year.

ITEM, The King, considering the great Perjury, Extortion, and Oppression which be and have been in this Realm by his Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, and their Clerks, Coroners, Stewards of Franchises, Bailiffs, and Keepers of Prisons, and other Officers in divers Counties of this Realm, hath ordained by Authority aforesaid, in eschewing of all such Extortion, Perjury, and Oppression, that no Sheriff shall let to ferm in any manner, his County, nor any of his Bailiwicks, Hundreds, nor Wapentakes; nor that the said Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs of Franchises, nor any other Bailiff, shall return upon any Writ or Precept to them directed [to be returned<sup>6</sup>] any Inquests, in any Panel thereupon to be made, any Bailiffs, Officers, or Servants to any of the Officers aforesaid, in any Panel by them so to be made; nor that [any<sup>7</sup>] of the said Officers and Ministers, by Occasion or under Colour of their Office, shall take any other Thing, by them nor by any other Person to their Use [Profit<sup>8</sup>] or Avail, of any Person by them or any of them to be arrested or attached, nor of none other for them, for the [omitting<sup>9</sup>] of any Arrest or Attachment to be made by their [Body,<sup>10</sup>]

<sup>1</sup> accept *Rot. Parl.* nu. x. (35.)

<sup>2</sup> doth or doth forfeit <sup>3</sup> Inundations

<sup>4</sup> so'rounded *Rot. Parl.* nu. xij. (37.)

<sup>5</sup> to reto'ne

<sup>6</sup> forbering

<sup>7</sup> *Rot. Parl.* inserts this Word.

<sup>8</sup> none

<sup>9</sup> bodies

<sup>10</sup> Destruction

*Rot. Parl.*  
nu. xiv. (39.)

Et oustre ceo q'conq, p'sume sur luy ou s' eux d'accepter ou occuper la dit Offi<sup>e</sup> de Visco<sup>r</sup> p' l'us d'autielx g'utes ou patantz ore affaires p' l'ime dans a l'ime de vie fee simple ou fee taill destoir disable ppetueiunt & to' te' destre ou porter l'office de Visco<sup>r</sup> deinz aucun Countee en Engt p' mesme lauch<sup>o</sup>; & q' chune liege home q' voet suer p' la dit s'ome forfait en<sup>o</sup>s celluy ou ceux q' en tiel man<sup>ie</sup> forface ou forface<sup>r</sup>, serra resceu & admys de suer accion de dette en son ppre noun, le Roy d'avoir lune moite de to' ceo q' aveigha p' icell accion destre reco<sup>v</sup>ez p' tiel suite, & celluy ou ceux q' iaint p'suera ou p'suero<sup>r</sup> da<sup>v</sup> laul<sup>o</sup> moite.

Item co<sup>r</sup> en le p'leint tenus a Westm<sup>st</sup> a la xv<sup>e</sup> de Seint Michell lan du reigne le Roi q'orest vj<sup>e</sup>, p' lez g'undez da<sup>v</sup> & p'dez q' viendroient p' lez g'undez creteyns del ewe en di<sup>v</sup>sez ptiez dicest Roial, & q' pluso's greindrez da<sup>v</sup> fure<sup>r</sup> semblables da<sup>v</sup> venus si remedie ne avoit este hastifm<sup>t</sup> p'vieu, p' q' p' aucho<sup>r</sup> de [nre<sup>r</sup>] dit p'leint fust ordeigne & g'unte, q' p' x. ans adonq's pscheins ensuantz se<sup>v</sup>alx comissions dez Sewers serroie<sup>r</sup> faitz, as di<sup>v</sup>sez p'onez p' le Chaunceller du Roy Dengt p' le te' estea<sup>r</sup> nomez, en to<sup>r</sup> ptiez dicest Roial lou [necessarie ferroit<sup>r</sup>] selonq, la fo<sup>r</sup>me q' ensuist en m<sup>st</sup> lestat<sup>r</sup>; p' q' lez ditz meschiefs fure<sup>r</sup> g'undefm<sup>t</sup> reformez & amendez: & co<sup>r</sup> jatarde en di<sup>v</sup>sez ptiez dicest Roial p' g'undez creteins del ewe pluso's villez & l'rez a g'und q'ntite sont surroundez & distroiez, a g'und anientisme<sup>r</sup> dicest Roial, & g'undez p'judice damage & mischiefs sont vissemblables de cheier si remedie ne soit hastifme<sup>r</sup> p' ceo p'vieu; le Roy considera<sup>r</sup> lez p'mises, & cofist lez x. ans sont passez, ad ordeigne p' lauch<sup>o</sup> suiedit q' dura<sup>r</sup> le l'ime de xv<sup>e</sup>. ans pscheins ensua<sup>r</sup>, le Chaunceller Dengt p' le te' estea<sup>r</sup> eit poiar de fair hors du Chauncie du Roy Comissions dez Sewers desuis le g'und Seal du Roy, en tiel fo<sup>r</sup>me sico<sup>r</sup> il fust g'unte destre fait p' lestat<sup>r</sup> fait le dit an vj<sup>e</sup>.

Item le Roi considera<sup>r</sup> lez g'undez pjure extorc<sup>o</sup>n & opp<sup>o</sup>sion queux sont & ont estees en cest Roial, p' sez Visco<sup>r</sup> Southvis<sup>t</sup> & lo<sup>r</sup> Clerks Corone Seneschall des f'unchises Baillifs & Gardeins dez prisons, & auts Offi<sup>c</sup>s en di<sup>v</sup>sez Countees dicest Roial, ad ordeigne p' lauch<sup>o</sup> suiedit, en eschuyng dez to<sup>r</sup> tielx extorc<sup>o</sup>ns pjurie & opp<sup>o</sup>sion, q' null Vis<sup>t</sup> lesse a ferme en aucun man<sup>ie</sup> son Counte, ne aucun de sez Baillifwiks Hundredez ne Wapentakes; ne q' lez ditz Vis<sup>t</sup> Southvis<sup>t</sup> Baillifs des f'unchises ne aucun au<sup>o</sup> Baillif reto'ne s' aucun b<sup>r</sup> ou p<sup>r</sup>cept a eux direct de reto'ner aucuns enquestez, en ascun panell sur ceo destre fait, ascuns Baillifs Offi<sup>c</sup>s ou Serv<sup>nt</sup>z a aucun de lez Offi<sup>c</sup>s suieditz en aucun panell p' eux issint affair; ne q' null de lez ditz Offi<sup>c</sup>s & ministrez p' occasion ou south colour de lo<sup>r</sup> offi<sup>c</sup> p'igne aucun aut<sup>r</sup> chose, p' eux ne p' aucun au<sup>o</sup> p'one a lo<sup>r</sup> oepe<sup>r</sup> (') ou aaille, dascun p'one p' eux ou ascuns de eux destre arrestuz ou attachez, ne de null aut<sup>r</sup> p' eux, p' le lesser dascun arrest ou attache<sup>m</sup> destre fait p' lo<sup>r</sup> corps; ou de aucun

<sup>1</sup> Lib. Scacc. omits.

<sup>2</sup> necessite est Lib. Scacc.

<sup>3</sup> pfit Lib. Scacc.



peone p eux ou aucun de eux p force ou colo' de lo' offi' arrestuz ou attachez, p' fyn [ne'] sewet de prison maymp's leance a baill' ou monst'unce aucun ease ou favo' a aucun tiel peone issint arrestuz, ou arrestier, p' lo' regard ou pfit sinoun tiel co' ensuiet; s. p' le Visco' xx d. le Baillif q' face l'arrest ou l'attacheit iij d. & le Gaoler si le p'oner soit cōmis a sa garde iij d. Et q' le Vis' Southvis' Clerk de Vis' Seneschall ou Baillif de P'unchis Serv'nt ou Baillif ne Corōn, pigne p colo' de son offi', p' luy ne p' aucun aut' peone a son use, dascun peone p' la faisur dascun reto'ne ou panell aucun chose, & p' la copie dun panell iij d.: & q' lez ditz Visco' & to' aut's Offi' & ministres av'nditz lesseront hors du p'son to' m'ais des peones p' eux ou aucun de eux arrestiers, ou estes' en lo' garde, p' force dun b' bill ou garr'unt en aucun acōn peonell ou p' cause d'enditeit de p'pas, s' resonabl' suerte des suffices' peones eis' suffices'aunte deinz lez Counteez lou tielx peones sount issint lesez a baille ou maymp'ris, de garder lo' jo's en tielx lieux co' lez ditz b'ra billes ou garr'untz require'; tiel peone ou peones q' sont ou vront en lo' garde p' condempnacion executiōn capias utlagatū ou excōicatiū, suerte de peas & to' tielx peones q' sont cōmys a gard p' es'peal cōmaundeit dascun Justic', & vager'untz refus'untz de v'ir solonq' la fo'me del estat' des laborers, t'unt souleit exceptz. Et q' null Visco' ne null des Offi' ou Ministres suisditz pigne ou face de p'nd' ou fair aucun obligaciō p' aucun cause suisditz ou colo' de lo' offi', sinoun t'unt souleit a lo' mesmez, dascun peone ne p' aucun peone q' soit en lo' garde p' le co's de la leye, forsq' s' le noun de lo' offi', & s' condiōn (') q' la dit' p'oner appierga a le jo' conteignuz en le dit' b're bill ou garr'unt (') requiert. Et si aucuns de lez ditz Vis' ou aut's Offi' ou Ministres suisditz pigne aucun obligaciō en aut' fo'me p' colo' de lo' offi' q'il soit voide; Et q'il ne pigne plus p' la f'et'unt' dascun tiel obligaciō garr'unt ou p'cept p' eux destre fait forsq' iij d. Et auxint q' chune de lez ditz Vis' face annueime' un depute en lez Co'ts du Roi de sa Chauncie Bank du Roy cōe Bank & leschequer de recorde dev'nt ceo q'ils reto'ne' aucuns b'ra, de receiv' to' m'ais des b'ra & garrantz a eux destre delivrez; Et q' to' lez Vis' Southvis' Clercs Baillifs Gaolers Corōns Seneschall Baillifs des f'unchises, ou aucuns aut's Offi' ou minist's, queux font le contrie dicest ordeign'nt ou dascun point dicell, pde a la pte en ycell endamage ou greve sez treblez dañ; & forface la sōme de xl. li. a chune te' q' eux ou aucun de eux fo' le contrie dicell en aucun point dicell, dont le Roi davoit lune moite ceo destre emploiez a le use de son hostiel & en null aut' m'ais, & laut' moite a celluy q' ceo voet suer.

<sup>1</sup> fee Lib. Scacc.

<sup>2</sup> ecclie Lib. Scacc.

<sup>3</sup> & en tielx lieux co' le dit' b'ra billes ou garrantz Lib. Scacc

or of any Person, by them or any of them by Force or Colour of their Office arrested or attached, for Fine, [Fee,] Suit of Prison, Mainprise, letting to Bail, or shewing any Ease or Favour to any such Person so arrested or to be arrested, for their Reward or Profit, but such as follow; that is to say, for the Sheriff xx d. the Bailiff which maketh the Arrest or Attachment, Four-pence, and the Gaoler, if the Prisoner be committed to his Ward, Four-pence: And that the Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Sheriff's Clerk, Steward or Bailiff of Franchise, Servant [of] Bailiff [or] Coroner, shall not take [any Thing] by Colour of his Office, by him nor by any other Person to his Use, of any Person for the making of any Return or Panel, (') and for the Copy of any Panel, but iv d.: And that the said Sheriffs, and all other Officers and Ministers aforesaid, shall let out of Prison all Manner of Persons by them or any of them (') arrested, or being in their Custody, by Force of any Writ, Bill, or Warrant in any Action Personal, or by Cause of Indictment of Trespass, upon reasonable [Sureties] of sufficient Persons, having sufficient within the Counties where such Persons be so let to Bail or Mainprise, to keep their Days in such [Place] as the said Writs, Bills, or Warrants shall require; such Person or Persons which be or shall be in their Ward by Condemnation, Execution, Capias Utlagatum or Excommunicatum, Surety of the Peace, and all such Persons which be [or shall be] committed to Ward by special Commandment of any Justice, and Vagabonds refusing to serve according to the Form of the Statute of Labourers only except. And that no Sheriff, nor [any] of the Officers or Ministers aforesaid, shall take (") or cause to be taken or [make,] any Obligation for any Cause aforesaid, or by Colour of their Office, but only to themselves, of any Person, nor [by"] any Person which shall be in their Ward by the Course of the Law, but [by"] the Name of their Office, and upon Condition [written,] that the said Prisoner shall appear at the Day contained in the said Writ, Bill, or Warrant, [and in such Places as the said Writs, Bills, or Warrants"] shall require. And if any of the said Sheriffs, or other Officers or Ministers aforesaid, take any Obligation in other Form by Colour of their Offices, that it shall be void; and that he shall take no more for the making of any such Obligation, Warrant, or Precept by them to be made, but Four-pence. And also that every of the said Sheriffs shall make yearly a Deputy in the King's Courts of his Chancery, the King's Bench, the Common Place, and in the Exchequer, of Record, before that they shall return any Writs, to receive all manner of Writs and Warrants to be delivered to them; and that all Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, Gaolers, Coroners, Stewards, Bailiffs of Franchises, or any other Officers or Ministers, which do contrary to this Ordinance [in"] any Point of the same, shall lose to the Party [in this Behalf"] indamaged or grieved, his Treble Damages, and shall forfeit the Sum of xl. li. at every Time that they or any of them do the contrary thereof in any Point of the same, whereof the King shall have the one Half, to be employed to the Use of his House, and in no other wise, and the Party that will sue the other Half:

<sup>1</sup> Rot. Parl. m. xiv. (39.) inserts this Word.

<sup>2</sup> or

<sup>3</sup> any thing

<sup>4</sup> places

<sup>5</sup> for

<sup>6</sup> therinne

<sup>7</sup> Rot. Parl. inserts these Words.

<sup>8</sup> made

<sup>9</sup> omitted here.

<sup>10</sup> to be

<sup>11</sup> none

<sup>12</sup> under

<sup>13</sup> Suerte

<sup>14</sup> or make

<sup>15</sup> or

<sup>16</sup> Rot. Parl. m. xiv. (39.)

Fees on Arrests, Attachments, &c.

No Fee for Returns or Panels.

Fee for Copy of a Panel. Sheriffs, &c. shall let to Bail all Persons arrested.

On Sureties;

Except Persons in Execution, &c.

How the Bond shall be taken, on such Baillage;

the Condition thereof

Bonds in other Form void.

Sheriffs shall make Deputies in the King's Courts.

Penalty on offending against this Act.



Justices of  
Assizes, &c.  
may inquire  
of Offenders.

Sheriff re-  
turning Cepi  
Corpus, or  
Redditi se,  
shall be  
chargeable  
with the  
Bodies.  
Exception  
for the War-  
den of the  
Fleet, &c.

X  
Extortion of  
Sheriffs in  
levying  
Wages of  
Knights of  
the Shire;

Appointment  
of County  
Court to  
assess such  
Wages.

Penalty on  
Sheriff, &c.  
for Absence.

Each Hun-  
dred and each  
Township  
shall be  
assessed by  
itself.

Penalty on  
levying more  
than is  
assessed.

And that the Justices of Assizes in their Sessions, Justices of the one Bench and of the other, and Justices of Peace in their [County,'] shall have Power to inquire hear and determine, of Office without special Commission, of and upon all them that do contrary to [these Ordinances'] in any Article or Point of the same. And if the said Sheriffs return upon any Person, Cepi Corpus, or Redditi se, that they shall be chargeable to have the Bodies of the said Persons, at the Days of the Return of the said Writs Bills or Warrants, in such Form as they were before the making of this Act. Provided always, That the Warden of the King's Gaol of the Fleet, and of the King's Palace [of'] Westminster for the Time being, shall not be endamaged nor prejudiced by this (\*) Ordinance in [the'] Duty of his Office. And also that this Ordinance shall begin at the Feast of Easter, which shall be in the Year of our Lord (\*) MCCCCxlvj.

ITEM, Whereas before this Time divers Sheriffs in divers Counties of England, by Colour of Writs to them directed, to levy the Wages of the Knights of the Shires for the Time being, of the [Parliament'] of the King that now is, and of his noble Progenitors, have levied more Money than hath been due to the said Knights, and more than they have delivered (\*), keeping and [retaining'] great Part of the (\*\*) Money to their own Use and Profit, [to'] their Officers and Servants, to the great Loss of the common People of the said Counties: The King, considering the Premises, hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sheriff of every County for the Time being, in the next County Court holden in their Counties, after the Delivery of the said Writs [directed to'] them, shall make open Proclamation, that the Coroners, and every chief Constable of the Peace of the said Counties, and the Bailiffs of every Hundred or Wapentake of the same County, and all other which will be at the assessing of the Wages of the Knights of the Shires, shall be at the next County there to be holden to assess the said Wages of the said Knights; and that the Sheriff, (\*\*) Under Sheriff, Coroners or Bailiffs for the Time being, be there at the same Time in their proper Persons, upon Pain of Forfeiture to the King, of every of them that maketh Default, Forty Shillings; at which Time the said Sheriff or Under Sheriff, in the Presence of them that shall [come to the same,'] and of the Suitors of the same Counties then being there, in the full County well and duly shall assess every Hundred [to that'] assessable by itself, to pay a certain Sum for the Wages of the (\*\*) Knights of the [Shire,'] so that the whole Sum of all the Hundreds do not exceed the Sum which shall be due to the said Knights; and after that in the same County, shall assess well and lawfully every [Village'] within the said Hundreds, [which should be there'] assessable, to a certain Sum for the Payment of the said Wages; so that the whole Sum of all the Towns within any of the said Hundreds, do not exceed the Sum assessed upon the Hundred of which they be. And that the said Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Bailiffs, nor none other Officer, for the Cause aforesaid, shall levy (\*\*) more Money of any [Village'] than that whereunto they were assessed, (\*\*):

Countreis	this Orden'nce	Rot. Parl.	Jesus Christ
atte	present	his	sw. xiv. (39.)
Parlementes	unto them		
takyng	seid	and	
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atte that tyme come	thereto	Rot. Parl.	
seid	Shires	sw. xv (40.)	
no	and in maner and		

fourme as thei ben assessed

Et q̄ lez Justit̄ dez assizes en lo' Sessions Justit̄ del un Bank & del aut' & Justit̄ de la peas en lo' pais eie' poiar denquerer oier & imter doffit̄ s'unx espeal cōmission de & s' to' iceux q̄ ferront le contrie dicest ordeign'nt̄ en chune article ou point dicell. Et si lez ditz Visco' reto'ne' sur aucun psone cepi corpus ou redditi se q̄ils soie' chargeables davoit [le corps'] dez ditz psonez a lez jo's de le reto'ne' dez ditz b̄rs billes ou garr'unts en tiel fo'me come ils fure' dev'nt la fer'unt̄ diceste acte. Purveu to' foitz q̄ p cest p̄sent ordeign'nt̄ le Gardeyn de la Gaole le Roy de Flete & de la Paleys du Roi a Westm̄ p' le te' estea' ne soit endamage ne p̄judice en son duete de son Offic: Et auxint q̄ cest ordeign'nt̄ cōmença en la fest de Pasq̄ q̄ v̄ra en lan de n̄re s̄ Jhu Crist M'CCCCxlvj.

Item co' dev'nt cest te' div̄ses Visco' en div̄ses Counteez Dengt̄ [q̄ ont'] p colo' dez b̄rs directz a eux p' lever les gages de les Chivalers de lez Counteez p' le te' estrantz de les pleñtz du Roy q̄ orest & de sez noblez p̄genito's, ount leve plus de money q̄ ad este due as lez ditz Chrs & plus q̄ ils ount deliv̄ez a eux, gard'untz & p̄ign'ntz g'unde p̄cie du dit money a lo' use & p̄fit demeane & lor Offic̄s & serv'ntz, a l'g'unde damage de la cōe poept de lez ditz Counteez; le Roy considera' les p̄mises ad ordeigne p lauctio' suaidit, q̄ le Vis̄ de chune Counte p' le te' estea' en le p̄chein Counte tenuz en lo' Counteez ap̄s la deliv̄aunt̄ de les ditz b̄rs fait a eux, face ovt̄ p̄clama' q̄ lez Coron̄s & chune chief Constabl̄ de la peas dez ditz Counteez & lez Bailiffs de chun Hundred ou Wapentak de f̄it le Counte, & to' aut̄s q̄ voille' estre a le assessaunt̄ de les gages dez Ch̄rs de lez Counteez, soie' a le p̄chein Countee illoquez a tenir dasset̄ lez (') gages de lez ditz Ch̄rs; & q̄ le Vis̄ ou Southvis̄ Coron̄s ou Bailiffs p' le te' estea' soie' illoquez a mesme le te' en lo's p̄p̄ez psonez, s' la peyn̄ de forfait̄ a Roi de chune diceux q̄ face defaute xl s. a quel te' le (') Vis̄ ou Southvis̄ en p̄sent̄ diceux q̄ a cell te' viendro' & de lez suito's dez ditz Counteez adonq̄s esteantz la en le pleyn Counte f̄it & dueñt̄ cēs̄ta chune hundred a ceo assessable p luy mesme, a un t̄ayn sōme de paier p' lez gages dez ditz Ch̄rs de lez Counteez, issint q̄ lenticier sōme dez to' lez Hundredex nexcede la sōme q̄ v̄ra dewe a lez ditz Ch̄rs; & ap̄s ceo en f̄it le Counte assesse f̄it & dueñt̄ chune village deinz lez ditz Hundredex a ceo assessable a un t̄ayn sōme p' le paieñt̄ de lez ditz gages; issint q̄ lenticier sōme dez to' lez villez deinz aucun de lez ditz Hundredex nexcede la sōme assesse sur le Hundrede de quell euz sont: Et q̄ lez ditz Visco' Southvis̄ Bailiffs ne null aut̄s Offic̄s p' la cause suaidit leva plus de money de null village q̄ ceo a q̄ ils fure' assesses; [ & en man̄e & fo'me co' ils sont assesses: ]

1 les corps Lib. Scarr.

2 ount Lib. Scarr. but the Words are superfluous here.

3 ditz Lib. Scarr.

4 Lib. Scarr. omits.



Et si aucun face ou voille assesser aucun Hundred ou Village autrement q̄ est avnt dit, q̄ ils forface<sup>1</sup> p' chune default a Roy xx li. & a chune home q̄ voet suer en cest cas x li. Et q̄ les ditz Vis<sup>2</sup> bien & dueme<sup>3</sup> levent la money issint assessez sur les ditz villages auxi hastifm̄t co' ils poient bonef̄it ap̄s le dit [assessance<sup>4</sup>] & icell delivrent as les ditz Chivalers accorda<sup>5</sup> a les b̄rez de ceo destre faitz, s' les ditz peyne<sup>6</sup>; & celluy q̄ voet suer en cest cas soit admys a ceo & eit p' sa accōn en cest cas un Scir<sup>7</sup> fa<sup>8</sup> en<sup>9</sup> celluy q̄ offende encount<sup>10</sup> cest ordeign<sup>11</sup>; Et si le def dueñt garniz en ycell face defaulte, ou auñt appierge & soit en ycell convict, q̄ adonq̄s les pleintifs recovent en<sup>12</sup> eux q̄ issint (') convictz x li. a lo' ppre use oust<sup>13</sup> les ditz xx li. ove lo' dañt p' les costages de lo' suitz a le treble. Et q̄ les Justic<sup>14</sup> de le Bank le Roi Justic<sup>15</sup> de cōe Bank Justic<sup>16</sup> dassiez & Gaole deliv<sup>17</sup> & Justic<sup>18</sup> de la peas en lo' païs eis<sup>19</sup> poiar denquerer oier & p̄mier dez to<sup>20</sup> les ditz defaultz, s̄it̄ p enquer<sup>21</sup> a la suite du Roi co' p accōn a la suite de p̄tie. Et q̄ to<sup>22</sup> tielx expens<sup>23</sup> des Ch̄trs ne soit<sup>24</sup> levez dascuns au<sup>25</sup> villages f̄iez ou lieux foraq̄, dez tielx co' ils ount este dueñt levez devnt cest tē; & q̄ en chune tiel b̄r desore affair p' lever les gagez dez (') Chivalers soit cest act comp̄henduz.

xj.

Item le Roi ad ordeigne & establie p' lauctō<sup>26</sup> suisdit q̄ si aucun p̄sone ou p̄sonez ten<sup>27</sup>ntz on defend<sup>28</sup>untz en aucun accōn reall ou p̄sonell, ap̄s ceo q̄ ils ount pledez al issue en aucun suite ou accion, & lissue joyne & ent<sup>29</sup> de record & un veni<sup>30</sup> fa<sup>31</sup> de la Jur<sup>32</sup> reto<sup>33</sup>ne, q̄ sils ou aucun de eux ap̄s a autre jo<sup>34</sup> en co<sup>35</sup>t plede aucun foreyñ ple, t̄able en aucun aut<sup>36</sup> Counte q̄ lon le b̄r est porte ou la suite p's, & les demaunda<sup>37</sup> ou pleintifs en tielx foreinz pleez plede<sup>38</sup> a issue, q̄ tiel issue en tiel foreyñ ple soit trie ou le b̄re est porte ou la suite p's, & p mesme la Jur<sup>39</sup> issint reto<sup>40</sup>ne: & q̄ cest act & ordeign<sup>41</sup> cōmenda a la feste de Pasq̄, q̄ v̄ra en lan de n̄re f̄ Jhu Crist M'CCCCxlvj<sup>42</sup> & endurera tanq̄ al pschein pleñt.

xij.

Item le Roi ad ordeigne p' lauctō<sup>43</sup> suisdit q̄ chune Serv<sup>44</sup>nt de Husbandrie p'posa<sup>45</sup> a deptier de son maister a le fyne de son l̄me, a milieu de son l̄me ou auñt devnt face coven<sup>46</sup>nt ovesq̄ un aut<sup>47</sup> ho<sup>48</sup> de luy v̄vir p' le pschein an, sil soit en tiel cas co' la ley luy voet cōpeller de v̄vir; Et q̄ le dit Serv<sup>49</sup>nt & celluy q̄ issint fra coven<sup>50</sup>nt ove luy a le mye lieu de la d̄it l̄me ou devnt garnise<sup>51</sup> le maister du dit Serv<sup>52</sup>nt de la d̄it coven<sup>53</sup>nt issint de novell fait, issint q̄ n̄ le maistre puisse luy p'voir un aut<sup>54</sup> Serv<sup>55</sup>nt encount<sup>56</sup> le fyñ de son l̄me: Et si aucun coven<sup>57</sup>nt ovesq̄ aucun tiel Serv<sup>58</sup>nt soit autrefm̄t fait, ou tielx garnishm̄ts en mañe & fo<sup>59</sup>me suisditz ne soit eu, q̄ n̄ le coven<sup>60</sup>nt soit voide, & q̄ n̄ le Serv<sup>61</sup>nt soit compelle de v̄vir son p̄m̄ maister p' le pschein an, sinou<sup>62</sup> q̄ un loial & resonabt cause entea<sup>63</sup>

<sup>1</sup> assessaunce  
<sup>2</sup> sount  
<sup>3</sup> ditz

} L<sup>ib</sup>. R<sup>eg</sup>ist.

And if any do or will assess any Hundred or [Village<sup>1</sup>] otherwise than is aforesaid, that they shall forfeit for every Default to the King Twenty Pounds, and to [any<sup>2</sup>] Man which will sue in this Case Ten Pounds. And that the said Sheriffs well and duly shall levy the Money so assessed upon the aforesaid [Villages<sup>3</sup>] as speedily as they well may after the said assessing, and the same shall deliver to the said Knights, according to the Writs thereof to be made, upon the said Penalties; and he that will sue in this Case, shall be thereunto admitted, and shall have for his Action in this Case a Scire facias against him that offendeth contrary to this Ordinance; and if the Defendant, duly warned [in the same<sup>4</sup>] make Default, or else appear and be [in the same<sup>5</sup>] convict, that then the Plaintiffs shall recover against them which be so convict Ten Pounds to their own Use, over the said Twenty Pounds, with their [Treble Damages for the Costs of their Suits.<sup>6</sup>] And (') the Justices of the King's Bench, and of the Common Pleas, Justices of Assises, and Gaol Delivery, and Justices of Peace in their [Country,<sup>7</sup>] shall have Power to inquire, hear, and determine of all the said Defaults, as well by Inquiry at the King's Suit, as by Action at the Suit of the [Parties<sup>8</sup>]: And that all such Expences of Knights shall not be levied of any other [Villages,<sup>9</sup>] Seignories, or Places, but of such [whereof it hath been levied before this Time:<sup>10</sup>] And that in every such Writ from henceforth to be made to levy the Wages of the said Knights, this Act shall be comprehended [in the same.<sup>11</sup>]

Sheriffs shall  
levy the  
Money, and  
pay it to the  
Knights.

Recovery of  
Penalties.

Treble Costs.

Such Wages  
shall be levied  
only where  
usual.

ITEM, The King hath ordained and established by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons Tenants or Defendants in any Action Real or Personal, after that they [be<sup>12</sup>] pleaded to an Issue in any Suit or Action, and the Issue joined and entered of Record, and a Venire facias of the Jury returned, that if they or any of them after, at another Day in Court, plead any foreign Plea, triable in any other [Court<sup>13</sup>] than where the Writ is brought or the Suit taken, and the Demandants or Plaintiffs in such foreign Pleas plead to the Issue, that such Issue in such foreign Plea shall be tried where the Writ is brought [in<sup>14</sup>] such Suit taken, and by the same Jury so returned: And that this Act and Ordinance shall begin at the Feast of Easter, which shall be in the Year of our Lord (") MCCCCxlvj, and shall endure till the next Parliament.

XI.  
Trial of  
Foreign Pleas  
after Issue  
joined, &c.

Continuance  
of this Act.

ITEM, The King hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That every Servant of Husbandry, purposing to depart from his Master at the End of his Term, at the Midst of his Term [or otherwise, make Covenant before<sup>15</sup>] with another Man to serve him for the next Year, if he be in such Case as the Law will compel him to serve; and that the said Servant, and he which so shall make Covenant with him, at the Midst of the said Term or before, shall give Warning to the Master of the said Servant of the said Covenant so newly made, so that the same Master may provide (') another Servant against the End of his Term: And if any Covenant with any such Servant be otherwise made, or that such Warning in Manner and Form aforesaid be not had, that the same Covenant shall be void, and that the same Servant be compelled to serve his first Master for the next Year, except that a lawful (") Cause, being of a

XII.  
Servants in  
Husbandry  
purposing to  
leave their  
Masters must  
engage with  
a new one,  
and give  
warning to  
the old;

or continues to  
serve the  
First Master.

<sup>1</sup> Tounshipp  
<sup>2</sup> Tounshippes  
<sup>3</sup> damages for the costes of thaire suytes to the treble  
<sup>4</sup> Countries  
<sup>5</sup> as thei have ben duly leved hereafore  
<sup>6</sup> have  
<sup>7</sup> or  
<sup>8</sup> Jhus Christ  
<sup>9</sup> or elles byfore, make coven<sup>10</sup>nt  
<sup>11</sup> hym

<sup>12</sup> edy  
<sup>13</sup> therinne  
<sup>14</sup> of thaire suytes to  
<sup>15</sup> that  
<sup>16</sup> party

} Rot. Parl.  
nu. xv. (40.)

} Rot. Parl. nu. xviii. (43)

} Rot. Parl. nu. xix. (44.)



Wages of Servants in Husbandry, &c. with Meat and Drink, and without.	later Time, require the contrary. And also that the Salaries and Wages of Servants, Labourers, and Artificers, shall not exceed the assessing that followeth; that is to say, the Wages of a Bailiff of Husbandry by Year xxij s. iij d. and clothing Price of Five Shillings, with Meat and Drink; of a chief Hind, a Carter or chief Shepherd xx s. and clothing Price of iij s. with Meat and Drink; a common Servant of Husbandry xv s. and clothing Price of xl d.; a Woman Servant Ten Shillings, and clothing Price of iij s. with Meat and Drink; an Infant within the Age of Fourteen Years vj s. and clothing Price of iij s. with Meat and Drink; the same Form shall be observed of Wages of Servants being with Hostlers, Viſtuallers, and Artificers in [City Borough <sup>1</sup> ] and elsewhere; and such as deserve less shall take less, and also in Places where less is used to be given, less shall be given from henceforth. And that from the Feast of Easter till the Feast of Saint Michael, the Wages of any free Mason or Master Carpenter shall not exceed iij d. by the Day, with Meat and Drink, and without Meat and Drink v d. ob; a Master Tiler or a Slater, a rough Mason and meane Carpenter, and other Artificers concerning Building, by the Day Three pence with Meat and Drink, and without Meat and Drink iij d. ob; and every other Labourer by the Day ij d. with Meat and Drink, and without Meat and Drink iij d. ob: And from the Feast of Saint Michael till the Feast of Easter, a free Mason and a Master Carpenter by the Day iij d. with Meat and Drink, [and without Meat and Drink, <sup>2</sup> ] iij d. ob; Tiler, meane Carpenter, rough Mason, and other Artificers aforesaid by the Day ij d. ob. with Meat and Drink, and without Meat and Drink iij d.; and every other Artificer and Labourer by the Day j d. ob. with Meat and Drink, and without Meat and Drink iij d. and he that deserveth less shall take less: Provided that the said assessing shall not extend to Labourers in the Time of Harvest, ( <sup>3</sup> ); in which Time the Wages of a Mower shall not exceed iij d. by the Day with Meat and Drink, and without Meat and Drink vj d; a ( <sup>4</sup> ) Reaper or Carter iij d. by the Day with Meat and Drink, and without Meat and Drink v d; a Woman Labourer and other Labourers in Time of Harvest ij d. ob. by the Day with Meat and Drink, and without Meat and Drink iij d. ob; and such as be worthy of less shall take less, and in Places where less is used to be taken, less shall be taken from henceforth.
Wages of Servants of Hostlers, &c. in Cities.	
Summer Wages of Masons, Carpenters, and other Artificers.	
Winter Wages.	
Wages of Labourers in Harvest.	
Holydays.	And that no Artificer, Workman, nor Labourer, shall take any Thing [for the Holiday nor for the ferial Day <sup>5</sup> ] but after the Rate of the Time of the Day in which he laboureth. And if any Person refuse to serve or labour according to the Premises, that every Justice of Peace in their Counties shall have Power at every Time to call them to Examination [of the same, <sup>6</sup> ] and such as they shall find defective, to commit to the Gaol, there to remain till they have found sufficient Surety to serve and labour in Form by the Law required. And if any Servant, Artificer, Workman, or Labourer, do contrary to the Premises, or deny his Service, Occupation, or Labour, by reason of not giving of Wages or Salary, contrary to [these Statutes, <sup>7</sup> ] that he shall lose to the Party that will sue in this Behalf xx s.: And that the said Justices of Peace shall have Power to hear and determine all manner of Offences done contrary to the Form of this Statute, as well at the King's Suit as at the Party's; And that every of the King's liege People may have the Suit against every Person that shall offend in any
Justices of Peace shall enforce this Act.	
Penalty on Servants, &c. offending.	
Action against Offenders.	

<sup>1</sup> Cities, Burghs,<sup>2</sup> Rot. Parl. inserts these Words.<sup>3</sup> aboute Harvest labour<sup>4</sup> man<sup>5</sup> for any halyday, ne for no Werkeday<sup>6</sup> therof<sup>7</sup> this StatuteRot. Parl.  
no. xix. (44-)

de puisne te' requira le cont'rie. Et auxint q' les Salaries & gages des Serv'nts laborers & artific's nexcede' p' lassessaunc' q' ensuist; & la Salarie dun Baillif de Husbondrie p' an xxij s. iij d. & vestu' p'ce de v s. ovesq' mangier & boier; de un chief Hine un charet' ou chief berger xx s. & vestu' le p'ce de iij s. ovesq' mangier & boier; un cde' v'nt de Husbondrie xv s. & vestur price de xl d; un fême v'nt x s. & vestu' price de iij s. ovesq' maungier & boier; un enf'unt deinz age de xiiij ans vj s. & vestu' price de iij s. ovesq' maungier & boier; mesme la fo'me soit obfvez de salarie dez Serv'nts ovesq' hostilers vitailers & artific's en Citeez Burghs & aillo's esteantz; et tielx q' meyns deservie' meyns de pndr', & auxint en lieux ou meyns est use destre donez meyns [donent'] desore enav'nt. Et q' de la fest de Pasq' jesq' a le feste de Seint Michel les gages aucun frank mason ou mais' Carpent' nexcede pas p' le jo' iij d. ovesq' mangier & boier, & saunz maungier & boier v d. ob; un mais' Tiler ou Schlatter un rough mason & meane Carpent' & aut's Artific's concn'ntz edificac'on iij d. p' le jo', ovesq' mangier & boier, & s'unz mangier & boier iij d. ob; & chune aut' laborer p' le jo' ij d. ovesq' mangier & boier, & s'unz mangier & boier iij d. ob: Et de la fest de Seint Michel jesq' a la feste de Pasq' un frank mason & un mais' Carpent' p' le jo' iij d. ovesq' mangier & boier (<sup>1</sup>) iij d. ob; Tiler meane Carpent' rough mason & aut's artific's av'ntditz p' le jo' ij d. ob. ovesq' mangier & boier, & saunz mangier & boier iij d; Et chune aut' artific' & laborer p' le jo' j d. ob. ovesq' mangier & boier, & s'unz mangier & boier iij d; & q' meinz deserve meinz de pndr': P'veu q' la dit assessaunc' nextenda pas as laborers en te' daust ento' labo' daust; en quele les gages dun falc'hier nexceda pas le jo' iij d. ovesq' mangier & boier, & saunz mangier & boier vj d; un home messo' ou charetto' iij d. p' le jo' ovesq' mangier & boier, & s'unz mangier & boier v d; un fême laborer & aut's laborers en te' daust p' le jo' ij d. ob. ovesq' mangier & boier, & s'unz mangier & boier iij d. ob; & tielx q' soñt dignes meyns meins de pndr', & en lieux ou meynz est use destre pris meyns destre prise desore enav'nt: Et q' null artific' over ne laborer p'igne aucun chose p' le jo' festival ne p' le jo' ferial except aulong, la rate de le te' de le jo' en quele il labo': Et si aucun peone refuse de v'vir ou laborer accorda' a lez p'misses q' chune Justic' de la peas en lo' Counteez eient poiar a chune te' dappeller eux a examiac'on dicell, & tielx co' ils trove' defectifs de comitter a Gaole, illoqs a dem'er tanq' ils ont t'vez suffices' suerte de v'vir & laborer en fo'me p' ley requis. Et si aucun Serv'nt artific' over ou laborer face cont'rie a lez p'misses, ou denia son v'vice occupa'c'on ou labo' p' reason de noun donance dez gages ou salariez cont'rie a cest estat', q' il pde a la p'tie q' voet suer en cest p'tie xx s. Et q' lez ditz Justic' de peas aient poiar doier & f'mier so' mañs offencez faitz encount' la fo'me dicest estat' sitin a la suite du Roi co' a la suite de p'tie. Et q' chune de lez liegez du Roi poet av' la suite en'v' chune

<sup>1</sup> destre donez Lib. Scacc.<sup>2</sup> & sans manger & boier Printed Copies.—Lib. Scacc. an Text.



peone q̄ offendra en aucune point encount' cest estat', & soit le pcesse en ycell p̄ attacheit un capias & exigend: auxint q̄ les Justic' de peas assent' null fyn sur aucun q̄ ūra conviēt dev'nt eux de chose fait encount' aucun estat' des laborers ou artificers, ou p̄ cell cause luy mottera en le grace du Roi, desoubz iij s. iij d. Et auxint q̄ les Justic' du peas p̄ mye to' le Roial deux te' chune an to' lez estat' des laborers artificers hostillers vitailers ūv'ntz (') vager'untz, dev'nt cest te' faits nie' revokez, ovesq, cest estat', o'vteme' en lo' Sessions face' destre p̄nuncies: auxint q̄ p̄ colo' d'e teno' de meyns teitiz q̄ la husbandrie dicell suffise a continuell occupaōn dun home, null home soit excuse de ūvir p̄ lan, sur t̄ peyn destre justifie co' un vagera'. Auxit' q̄ Justic' de peas aient poier de p̄ndr' to' ūv'ntz retenus ovesq, aucun peone p̄ colo' de husbandrie, & nie' dueit occupie unto' ycell, queles ūv'ntz doie' p̄ la ley estre ūv'ntz de husbandrie, hors de la ūvice [hors'] de lo' maistres, & de eux compeller de ūvir en loccupaōn de husbandrie a tielx co' require' lo' ūvice, & de justifier eux en chune point si co' meinez lez Justic' ount poier de justifier vager'untz: & q̄ cest estat' cōmence destre de force & executorie en la fest de Saint Michell q̄ ūra en lan n're f' M'CCCCxlvj' & en null manere dev'nt.

xijj.

Item le Roi ad ordeigne & establee p̄ laucto' suidit, q̄ si aucun achato' ou aut' Officer de le Duc de Glouc', ou d'aucun autre f' ou pson de quele estate gree ou condicōn q̄il soit, p̄suma s' luy de p̄ndr' on aut' p̄igne aucuns vitaillez graynez feyne cariages ou aucun aut' chose q̄conq, q̄il soit, de aucun de lez liegez du Roi en aucun manere encount' lo' volonte, s'unz loial bargaine pent' lez ditz achato's ou Offic' & la dit liege poeple de ceo destre fait, a le use du dit Duc ou aucun aut' f' p' leur hostielx, sinoun t'unt souleit p' le Roi & la roigne & lo' hostielx, q̄ adonq's si notice ou request soit fait a le Mair Visco' Baillif Constabl' Offic', ou aut' de lez Ministrez du Roi, de lez Citeez & Burghs ou aut's Counteez & lieux ou tiel pris aveig'la destre, q̄ adonq's le dit Mair Visco' Baillif Constable Officer & Minister, a q̄ tiel notice & request ūra fait, mainten'nt p̄ndra & arresta to' tielx achato's & offic' issint fers'untz ou ūspassuntz, & eux mette' en le pachein prison du Roy, illoques a dem'er & nie' destre lesses a baille ne maymp's, tanq, al te' q̄ils ont rebaillez to' lez vitaillez cariages & aut's choses issint p'bez ou le ūroie value diceux; Et si lez ditz Mair Visco' Baillifs Constables & Offic' av'nt dit face' le contr'ie de ceo, q̄ adonq's ils forferont xx. li. dont le Roi av'a lune moite, & la ptie de q̄ tielx choses sont p'bez laut' moite sil voet suer, p̄ un accōn de dette en la quele le defend'unt ne fra sa ley; Et si il ne voet suer celluy q̄ voet suer p' le Roy & luy f'iz av'a la suite de recov'er a luy mesmez lune moite de ceo & le Roi laut' moite. Et si aucun de lez ditz achato's aut' q̄ du Roi & du roigne soit dueit conviēt de tiel meinz loial [p'ce'] co' dev'nt est recite, a la suite des tielx pties co' suero' en'v's eux en cell ptie, q̄ adonq's ils rendro' a la prie q̄ issint

1 &amp; Lib. Scacc.

2 Lib. Scacc. omits.

3 prise Lib. Scacc.

Point against this Statute, and the Process (') shall be by Attachment, Capias, and Exigend: Also that the Justices of Peace shall assess no Fine upon any which shall be conviēt before them of a Thing done contrary to any Statute of Labourers or Artificers, or for that Cause put him in the [good] Grace of our Sovereign Lord the King, under iii s. iij d. And also that the Justices of Peace through (') the Realm Two Times every Year shall do openly to be proclaimed in their Sessions all the Statutes of Labourers, Artificers, Howlers, Victuallers, Servants, and Vagabonds before this Time made and not revoked; with this Statute: Also that by Colour of [the Tenor of less Lands'] than the Husbandry [of the same'] shall suffice to the continual Occupation of One Man, no Man shall be excused to serve by the Year, upon the Pain to be justified as a Vagabond; Also that Justices of Peace shall have Power to take all Servants retained with any Person by Colour of Husbandry, and not duly occupied about the same, which Servants ought by the Law to be Servants of Husbandry, (') and to compel them to serve, in the Occupation of Husbandry, to such as shall require their Service, and to justify them in every Point as the same Justices have Power to justify Vagabonds: And that this Statute shall begin to be of force and executory, in the Feast of Saint Michael which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand four hundred and forty-six, and in no wise before.

ITEM, The King hath ordained and established by the Authority aforesaid, That if any [Buyer'] or other Officer of the Duke of Gloucester, or of any other Lord or Person, of what Estate Degree or Condition that he be, presume upon him to take, or else do take any Victuals, Corn, Hay, Carriages, or any other Thing whatsoever, of any of the King's liege People in any wise against their Will, without lawful Bargain betwixt the said [Buyers'] or Officers, and the said liege People thereof to be made, to the Use of the said Duke or (') other Lord for their Houses, but only for the King and the Queen, and their Houses, that then if Notice or Request be made to the Mayor, Sheriff, Bailiff, Constable, Officers, or other of the King's Ministers of the Cities and Boroughs, or other Counties or Places where such Taking shall happen to be, that then the said Mayor, Sheriff, Constable, Officer, and Minister, to whom such Notice and Request shall be made, presently shall take and arrest all such [Buyers'] and Officers so doing or offending, and them shall send to the King's next Prison, there to remain, and not to be let to Bail nor Mainprise, until they have redelivered [the same'] Victuals, Carriages, and other Things so taken, or the very Value of the same: And if the said Mayor, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables and Officers aforesaid, do contrary to this, that then they shall forfeit Twenty Pounds, whereof the King shall have the one Half, and the Party from whom such Things be taken, the other Half, if he will sue, by an Action of Debt, in the which the Defendant shall not wage his Law; And if he will not sue, whosoever will sue for the King and himself shall have the Suit, to recover to himself the one Half thereof, and the King the other Half. And if any of the said [Buyers,'] other than of the King and Queen be duly conviēt of such unlawful Taking, as afore is recited, at the Suit of such Parties as shall sue them in this Behalf, that then they shall yield to the Party which so

1 therein 2 all 3 tenure of lease tēts 4 thereof 5 oute of the ūyse of their maisters, 6 Achatours 7 any 8 all the seide } Rot. Parl. nu. xii. (44.) } Rot. Parl. nu. xxi. (47.)

No Fine shall be under 3 s. 4 d.

Proclamation of the Acts relating to Servants, &amp;c.

Evasion of Service in Husbandry.

Commencement of Act.

XIII. Penalty on Buyers or Purveyors of Subjects taking any Thing against the Owner's Will.

Penalty on Officers not executing this Act.

On Buyer.



Commence-  
ment of ActKing's  
Purveyors.XIV.  
Recital of St.  
1 H. V. c. 1.]and of Stat.  
8 H. VI. c. 7.Defaults of  
Sheriffs in  
returning  
Knights, &c.  
to Parliament.The recited  
Statutes  
1 H. V. c. 1.  
8 H. VI. c. 7.  
confirmed.The Sheriffs  
shall send Pre-  
cepts to the  
Mayors, &c.  
of Cities and  
Boroughs, to  
elect Citizens  
and Burgesses  
to Parliament;

sueth, the Treble Value of the Victuals, or other Things so taken, and the Double Costs of their Suits, and for the said Trespass to make Fine and Ransom to the King: And that in all such Actions or Suits aforesaid, the King's Protection shall not be allowed nor available for the Defendant: And this Ordinance shall begin and take Effect at the Feast of Easter, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand four hundred and forty-six. Provided always, that by this Act the Punishment ordained against the King's Purveyors in no wise shall be restrained.

ITEM, Whereas by Authority of a Parliament holden at Westminster, the First Year of the Reign of [King Henry,] Father to the King that now is, amongst other Things it was ordained, That the Citizens and Burgesses of Cities and Boroughs, coming to the Parliament, should be chosen Men Citizens and Burgesses resident, dwelling, and free in the same Cities and Boroughs, and none other, as in the same Statute more fully is contained; which Citizens and Burgesses have always in Cities and Boroughs been chosen by Citizens and Burgesses, and no other, and to the Sheriffs of the Counties returned, and upon their Returns received and accepted [by] the Parliaments before this holden: And also, whereas by Authority of a Parliament holden at Westminster, the Eighth Year of the Reign of the King that now is, it was ordained in what Manner and Form the Knights of the Shires [coming] to the Parliaments from thenceforth to be holden should be chosen, and how the Sheriffs of the same Counties thereupon should make their Returns, as in the same Statute more fully appeareth; by Force of which Statute, Elections of Knights to come to Parliament sometimes have been duly made, and lawfully returned, until now of late, that divers Sheriffs of the Counties of the Realm of England, for their singular Avail and Lucre, have not made due Elections of the Knights, nor in convenient Time, [nor good Men and true returned,<sup>1</sup>] and sometime no [Return<sup>2</sup>] of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses lawfully chosen to come to the Parliaments; but [such Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses have been returned,<sup>3</sup>] which were never duly chosen, and other Citizens and Burgesses than those which by the Mayors, and Bailiffs were to the said Sheriffs returned; and sometimes the Sheriffs have not returned the Writs which they had to make Elections of Knights to come to the Parliaments, but the said Writs have imbealed, and moreover made no Precept to the Mayor and Bailiffs, or to the Bailiffs or Bailiff where no Mayor is, of Cities and Boroughs, for the Elections of Citizens and Burgesses, to come to the Parliaments, by Colour of these Words contained in the same Writs: "Quod in pleno comitatu tuo eligi facias pro comitatu tuo duos Milites, et pro qualibet civitate in comitatu tuo duos Cives, et pro quolibet burgo in comitatu tuo duos Burgenses;" and also because sufficient Penalty and convenient Remedy for the Party in such Case grieved is not ordained in the said Statutes against the Sheriffs, Mayors, and Bailiffs, which do contrary to the Form of the said Statutes: The King considering the Premises hath ordained by Authority aforesaid, That the said Statutes shall be duly kept (<sup>4</sup>) in all Points: And moreover that every Sheriff, after the Delivery of any such Writ to him made, shall make and deliver without Fraud a sufficient Precept under his Seal to every Mayor and Bailiff, or to Bailiffs or Bailiff where no Mayor is, of the Cities and Boroughs within his County, reciting

<sup>1</sup> for<sup>2</sup> Returns<sup>3</sup> and observed<sup>4</sup> to come<sup>5</sup> have returned such Knights Citizens and Burgesses<sup>6</sup> nor good and true Returns

sur le treble value de lez vitailles ou auts choses tant p'ez & lez costages de lo' suitz doubles, & p' la dit l'apas de fait fyn & ranceon a Roi: Et q' en to' tielz accions ou suitz av'nt ditz la [p'eccon<sup>1</sup>] du Roi ne ira p' allowe ne availabl p' le defend'unt: & cest orde- n'nt de comence & pndre effecte a la feste de Pasq, q' ira en lan n're s' M'CCCCxlvj: P'veu to' te' q' p cest act le punisseint ordeigne en'z lez p'veo's du Roy en null manere soit restrei<sup>2</sup>.

Item co' p' aucto<sup>3</sup> dun pleint tenuz a Westm lan du reigne de le s' honorabl pier du Roi q'orest prin<sup>4</sup>, en' auts choses ordeigne fust, q' lez Citezeins & Burgeizes dez Citees & Burghs ven'ntz au pleint broie<sup>5</sup> eslieux homez Citezeins & Burgeizes resceantz demurra<sup>6</sup> & enfunchioez en s'iz lez Citeez & Burghs & null auts, co' en s'it lestat<sup>7</sup> plus pleyneint est conteignuz; lez queux Citezeins & Burgeizes (<sup>8</sup>) & null auts ont to' te' en Citeez & Burghs estez eslieux, & as Visco<sup>9</sup> dez Counteez reto'nez, & s' lour reto'nez resceux & acceptez [p'<sup>10</sup>] lez pleintz dev'nt sez hoeurez tenuz: Et auxi<sup>11</sup> co' p' aucto<sup>12</sup> dun pleint tenuz a Westm lan du reigne le Roi q'orest oep<sup>13</sup>time, ordeigne fust en quell manere & so'me lez Chhrs dez Counteez a venir as pleintz en aps teniers bront eslieux, & costit lez Visco<sup>14</sup> dez s'iz lez Counteez s' ceo [broie<sup>15</sup>] lo' reto'nez, co' en mesme lestat<sup>16</sup> plus pleyneint appiert; p' force de quele estat<sup>17</sup> eleccons dez Chhrs a venir a pleme<sup>18</sup> ascun foitz ont estez dueint faitz & loialint reto'nez, tanq' a ore tarde q' div'uez Visco<sup>19</sup> dez Counteez du Roial Dengt p' lo' sin- gular avail & lucre ne ont faitz due eleccons dez Chhrs, ne en te' covenabl, ne bons & broiez reto'nez & ascun foitz null reto'nez dez Chhrs Citezeins & Burgeizes loialme<sup>20</sup> esluz p' venir as pleintz, mez ont reto'nez tielx Chhrs Citezeins & Burgeizes q' ne fure<sup>21</sup> unquez dueme<sup>22</sup> eslieux, & au's Citezeins & Burgeizes [q' ne fure<sup>23</sup> unqs<sup>24</sup>] q' ceux q' p' Mairs & Baillifs as ditz Visco<sup>25</sup> fure<sup>26</sup> reto'nez; Et ascun foitz lez Visco<sup>27</sup> ne ont re- to'nez [p'<sup>28</sup>] b'rs q'ils avoient p' fair eleccons dez Chhrs a venir as pleintz, einz lez ditz b'rs ont embesillez, & oust<sup>29</sup> null pcept as Mair & Baillifs, ou as Baillifs ou Baillif ou Mair nest, dez [Citezeins & Burgeizes<sup>30</sup>] p' eleccons dez Citezeins & Burgeizes de venir as pleintz [furent<sup>31</sup>] p' colo<sup>32</sup> de cestz parolx contenuz en lez ditz b'rs, qd in pleno Com tuo elegi fac p' Com tuo duos milites, & p' qualt civitate in Com tuo duos Cives, & p' quolt Burgo in Com tuo duos Burgenses; Et auxint p' ceo q' sufficea<sup>33</sup> payne & covenabl remedie p' la pte en tiel cas g've ne sont p' ordeignes en lez ditz estat<sup>34</sup> s' lez Visco<sup>35</sup> Mairs & Baillifs q' face<sup>36</sup> encount<sup>37</sup> la forme dez ditz estat<sup>38</sup>: le Roi considera<sup>39</sup> lez p'misses ad ordeigne p' aucto<sup>40</sup> suisdit, q' lez ditz estat<sup>41</sup> soient dueint gardez & obfvez en to' pointz: Et oustre ceo q' chune Visco<sup>42</sup> aps la li've de [chune<sup>43</sup>] tiel b'r a luy fait [fair<sup>44</sup>] & deliva saunz fraude un sufficea<sup>45</sup> pcept desouth son seal a chune Mair & Baillif, ou as Baillifs ou Baillif ou Mair nest, [deinz<sup>46</sup>] Citeez & Burghs deinz soñ Countee recita<sup>47</sup>

xiiij.

<sup>1</sup> p'eccon Lib. Scacc.<sup>2</sup> p' Citezeins & Burgeizes<sup>3</sup> p' Citezeins & Burgeizes<sup>4</sup> Printed Copies read per—Rot. Parl. as Text.<sup>5</sup> omitted.<sup>6</sup> Citeez et Burghs<sup>7</sup> ascun on an Erasur.<sup>8</sup> ferroient<sup>9</sup> lez, on an Erasur.<sup>10</sup> firent<sup>11</sup> ferre<sup>12</sup> des

Rot. Parl.

nu. xiiij. (48.)



le dit bñe eux cōmaunda' p' fñ le pcept deslier, si soit Citee p Citezeins de meisme la Citee [deux'] Citezeins, & en fñ la fo'me si soit Burgh Burgeisez, de venir al pleñt. Et q' mesmez lez Mair & Baillifs ou [Baillif &'] Mair nest [dez Citeez & Burghs'] reto'ne' ou reto'ne loialme' le dit pcept a meisme le Visç, p' endenturez ent' fñ le Visco' & eux affair de lez ditz elecçōns & dez nois dez ditz Citezeins & Burgeisez issint p' eux eslutz; Et s' ceo q' chune Visco' face bon & droit reto'ne de chune tiel bñe & de chune reto'ne p' Mair & Baillifs, ou ('') Baillif ou Mair nest a luy fait. Et q' chune Visco' a chune foitz q'il face le contrarie dicest estat' ou dascun aut' estat' p' elecçōn dez Chñs Citezeins & Burgeisez de venir al pleñt dev'nt sez ho'eures fait enco'ge la peyne contenu en le dit estat' fait le dit an oeptisme; Et oust' ceo forface & paie a chune peone en ap's eslieu Chivaler Citezein ou Burgeis en son Counte de venir a ascun pleñt, & nemye p' luy dueñt reto'ne, ou a ascun aut' pson q' en defaute de tiel Chivaler Citezein, ('') Burgeis suer le voet Cñ. dont chun Chñr Citezein & Burgeis issint g've se'valme' ou ascun aut' peone q' en lo' defaute suer voet eit sa accion de dette en'vs le dit Visco' ou sez executo's ou adñistrato's a demaunder & ap' lez ditz Cñ. ove sez costagez en cest cas despenduz. Et q' en tiel accion pris p' vñe dicest estat' le defend'unt ne ga'ga sa ley de la demaunde suidit en null mañe; Et q' null defend'unt en tiel accion a'va ascun emoyñ: Et en fñ le mañe a chune foitz q' ascune Mair & Baillifs, ou Baillifs ou Baillif ou Mair nest, reto'ne' ou reto'ne aut's q' ceux q' sont eslutz p' lez Citezeins & Burgeisez dez Citeez & Burghs ou tielx elecçōns sont ou fñont faitz, enco'ge & forface a Roi xl li. & enoust' forface & paie a chune peone enap's eslieu Citezein ou Burgeis a venir al pleñt & nemye p' fñ lez Mair & Baillifs ou Baillifs ou Baillif ou Mair nest reto'ne, ou ('') aut' peone q' en defaute de tiel Citezein ou Burgeis issint eslieu suer voet, xl li. dont chune dez Citezeins et Burgeyses issint g've se'valme' ou ascun aut' peone q' en lo' defaute suer voet ait sa accion de dette en'vs chune des ditz Mair & Baillifs, ou Baillifs ou Baillif ou Mair nest, en'vs lo' executo's ou adñistrato's a demaunder & ap' de chune des ditz Mair & Baillifs ou ('') Baillif ou Mair nest xl li. ove sez costagez en cest cas expenduz; & q' en tiel accion de dette p's p' force dicest estat' null defend'unt ga'ga sa ley de dit demaunde en null mañe ne a'va ascun esoin. Et q' chune Visco' q' ne face due elecçōn dez Chñs p' venir al pleñt en te' covenabñt, l' chune Visco' en son pleyñ Counte pent' le heure de viij' & le ho'eur de xj' dev'nt le none s'unz collusion en cest pñe, & chune Visco' q' ne face bon & verray reto'ne dez tielx elecçōns dez Chñs de venir al pleñt en te' avenir co' a eux apptie' en mañe & fo'me suiditz, forface en'vs le Roi Cñ.

<sup>1</sup> omitted.

<sup>2</sup> omitted.

<sup>3</sup> ou

<sup>4</sup> Baillifs ou Baillif ou

<sup>5</sup> Baillifs ou

<sup>6</sup> a

*Rot. Parl.*  
*nu. xxij. (48)*

the said Writ, commanding them by the same Precept [if it be a City, to choose'] by Citizens of the same City, Citizens, and in the same Manner and Form, if it be a Borough, [by the Burgesses of the same,'] to come to the Parliament. And that the same Mayor and Bailiffs, or Bailiffs or Bailiff where no Mayor is, shall return lawfully the ('') Precept to the same [Sheriffs,'] by Indentures betwixt the same [Sheriffs,'] and them to be made of the said Elections, and of the Names of the said Citizens and Burgesses by them so chosen; and thereupon ('') every Sheriff shall make a good and rightful Return of every such Writ, and of every Return by the Mayors and Bailiffs, or Bailiffs or Bailiff where no Mayor is, to him made. And that every Sheriff at every Time that he doth contrary to this Statute, or any other Statute for the Election of Knights Citizens and Burgesses to come to the Parliament, before this Time made, shall incur the Pain contained in the said Statute made the said Eighth Year; and moreover shall forfeit and pay to every Person hereafter chosen Knight, Citizen, or Burgess in his County, to come to any Parliament, and not ('') duly returned, or to any other Person, which in Default of such Knight Citizen or Burgess will sue, an Hundred Pounds; whereof every Knight Citizen and Burgess so grieved, severally, or any other Person which in their Default will sue, shall have his Action of Debt against the said Sheriff, or his Executors or Administrators, to demand and have the said Hundred Pounds, with his Costs spent in that Case. And that in such Action taken by virtue of this Statute, the Defendant shall not wage his Law of the Demand aforesaid in any wise, and that no Defendant in such Action shall have any Essoin: And in the same Manner at every Time that any Mayor and Bailiffs, or Bailiffs or Bailiff where no Mayor is, shall return other than those which be chosen by the Citizens and Burgesses of the Cities or Boroughs where such Elections be or shall be made, ('') shall incur and forfeit to the King Forty Pounds; and moreover shall forfeit and pay to every Person hereafter chosen Citizen or Burgess to come to the Parliament, and not by the same Mayor and Bailiffs, or Bailiffs or Bailiff where no Mayor is, returned, or to any other Person which in Default of such Citizen or Burgess so chosen will sue, Forty Pounds; whereof every of the Citizens and Burgesses so grieved severally, or any other Person which in their Default will sue, shall have his Action of Debt against every of the said Mayor and Bailiffs, or Bailiffs or Bailiff where no Mayor is, against their Executors or Administrators, to demand and have of every the said [Mayors'] and Bailiffs, or Bailiffs or Bailiff where no Mayor is, Forty Pounds, with his Costs in this Case expended; and that in such Action of Debt, taken by Force of this Statute, no Defendant in any wise shall wage his Law of the said Demand, nor have any Essoin. And that every Sheriff that maketh not due Election of Knights to come to the Parliament in convenient Time, that is to say, every Sheriff in his full County, betwixt the Hour of Eight and the Hour of Eleven before Noon, without Collusion in this Behalf, and every Sheriff that maketh not good and true Return of such Elections of Knights to come to the Parliament in Time to come, as to them pertaineth, in Manner and Form aforesaid, shall forfeit to the King an Hundred Pounds;

<sup>1</sup> to choose, if it be a City

<sup>2</sup> Burgesses—Some old Translations read "by the Burgesses of the same, Burgesses," *Rot. Parl. & Lib. Rec. agree with the French Text in M8. Cat. The Old Printed Copies read "p' lez burgeises dicelle"*

<sup>3</sup> said

<sup>4</sup> by him

<sup>5</sup> Sheriff

<sup>6</sup> they

<sup>7</sup> that

<sup>8</sup> Mayor

Mayors, &c. shall return the said Precepts to the Sheriffs; who shall make rightful Returns accordingly.

Sheriffs transgressing this or any former Statute touching Elections, shall in addition to the Penalty to the King under the Statute 8 H. VI. c. 7. forfeit 100l. to the Party, &c.

Penalty on Mayor or Bailiff making undue Return of Citizens or Burgesses; 40l. to the King and 40l. to the Party, &c.

Time of Election of Knights of the Shire.

Penalty on Sheriffs, 100l. to the King, and 100l. to the Party, &c.



Recovery of  
Penalties.

If any who is  
returned to be  
Knight, Citizen, or  
Burgess, be  
put out, and  
another put  
in his Place,  
Penalty  
against the  
Person taking  
his Seat;  
100 l. to the  
King, and  
100 l. to the  
Party, &c.

What Persons  
shall be  
chosen  
Knights of  
the Shires.

XV.  
Gauge Penny  
shall not be  
paid till  
Wines are  
gauged.

27 Edw III.  
chapter 8.

XVI.  
When and  
where  
Escheators  
shall take  
Inquests:

and shall incur the Pain of an Hundred Pounds to be paid to him that will sue against him, his Executors or Administrators, for this Cause, by Way of Action of Debt, with his Costs in this Behalf expended, without waging of Law of this Demand, or having Essoin, as afore is said. Provided always, That every Knight, Citizen, and Burgess to come to any Parliament hereafter to be holden, in due Form chosen and not returned as afore is said, shall begin his Action of Debt aforesaid within Three Months after the same Parliament commenced, to proceed in the same Suit effectually without Fraud; and if he so do not, another that will sue shall have the said Action of Debt, as it is before said, [and shall ''] recover the same Sum with his Costs spent in this Behalf, in Manner and Form aforesaid, so that no Defendant in such Action shall wage his Law, nor be essoined in any wise, as afore is said. And if any Knight, Citizen, or Burgess, hereafter returned by the Sheriff to come to the Parliament in the Manner aforesaid, after such Return, be by any Person put out, and another put in his Place, that such Person so put in the Place of him which is [out,'] if he take upon him to be Knight, Citizen or Burgess, at any Parliament in Time to come, shall forfeit to the King an Hundred Pounds, and an Hundred Pounds to the Knight, Citizen, or Burgess so returned by the Sheriff, and after, as afore is said, put out. And that that Knight, Citizen, or Burgess which is so put out shall have an Action of Debt of the same C. li. against such Person (') put in his Place, his Executors or Administrators; Provided always, That he shall begin his Suit within Three Months after the Parliament commenced; and if he do not, that then he that will sue shall have an Action of Debt of the same C. li. against him which is put in Place of him that is so put out after such Return, his Executors or Administrators; and that no Defendant in such Action shall wage his Law, nor be essoined; and that such Process shall be in the Actions aforesaid, as is in a Writ of Trespass done against the Peace at the Common Law. So that the Knights of the Shires for the Parliament hereafter to be chosen, shall be notable Knights of the same Counties for the which they shall (') be chosen, or otherwise such notable Esquires, Gentlemen (') of the same Counties, as shall be able to be Knights; and no Man to be such Knight which standeth in the Degree of a Yeoman and under.

ITEM, The King hath ordained and [established<sup>4</sup>] by the Authority aforesaid, That the Penny, which is called, the Gauge Penny, shall not be paid to the Gauger, nor to any other in his Name, until he or his Deputy have gauged the Wines, and then he to take and receive his Penny for the same in Gree, without more Increase or Advantage [to claim for it<sup>5</sup>]: And also that he or his Deputy be ready to do the Office of Gauger in all Places, when he [to that<sup>6</sup>] by the Party shall be required; and [that<sup>7</sup>] to be observed through all the [Real'm of England,<sup>8</sup>] upon the Pain comprised in the Statute made the Seven and twentieth Year of [the noble] King Edward the Third, of the gauging of Red Wine and White Wine, duly to be executed.

ITEM, It is ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That every Escheator shall take his Inquests of Office by virtue of the Writs of Diem clausit extremum, and all other Writs, within the Month after the Delivery of such Writs; and also that all such Inquisitions shall be

<sup>1</sup> to have and      <sup>2</sup> put out      <sup>3</sup> so  
<sup>4</sup> so  
<sup>5</sup> of birth      } *Rot. Parl. nu. xxij. (48.) Resp.*  
<sup>6</sup> provided      <sup>7</sup> therfor claymyng      } *Rot. Parl.*  
<sup>8</sup> therfo      <sup>9</sup> this      <sup>10</sup> Kyngis Reaume      } *nu. xxiv. (49.)*

& enco'ge la peyne de C. li. a paier a celluy q voet suer en'v's luy sez executo's ou admistrato's p' (') cause p voie dacc'on de dette ove sez costages en cell pte expenduz, (') gager de ley de cell de maunde ou a'v' essoin co' dev'nt est dit: P'veu to' foitz q chun Chlr Citezein & Burgeis pur venir a aucun pleñt en te' aveignir a tenir, en due fo'me eslieu & noun pas reto'ne co' desuis est dit, [co''] sa accion de dette suisdit deinz trois mois ap's mesme le pleñt cōmence, a pceder en la dit suite effectuelñt s'unz fraude; & si issint ne face eit un aut' q suer le voet le dit acc'on de dette co' dev'nt est dit de a'v' & reco'ver fil la sōme ove sez costages en cest pte dispenduz en mañe & fo'me av'nt dit, issint q null defend'unt en tiel accion ga'ga sa ley ne soit essoil en null mañe co' desuis est dit. Et si aucun Chivaler Citezein ou Burgeis en te' aveignir, reto'ne p le Visco' de venir al pleñt en la mañe suisdit, ap's tiel reto'ne p aucun peone soit ouste & un aut' mys en son lieu, q tiel peone issint mys en le lieu cestuy q est ouste, sil accepte s' luy destre Chivaler Citezein ou Burgeis a aucun pleñt en te' avenir, forface dev's le Roi C. li; & C. li. al Chivaler Citezein ou Burgeis issint reto'ne p le Visco' & ap's come dev'nt est dit ouste. Et q cest Chivaler Citezein ou Burgeis q est issint ouste a'va acc'on de dette dez memex C. li. v's tiel peone issint mys en son lieu sez executo's ou admistrato's; Purveu to' foitz qil cōmence sa suite deinz trois mois ap's le pleñt cōmence; & si il ne face q celluy q voet suer a'va acc'on de dette dez memex lez C. li. en'v's cestuy q est mys en le lieu cestuy q est issint ap's tiel reto'ne ouste sez executo's ou admistrato's; & q null defend'unt en tiel accion gagera sa ley ne soit essoin, & q autiel pcesse soit en lez acc'ons av'ntditz co' est en bre de [r'ns'] fait encout' la peas [de'] la cōie ley. Issint q lez Chlrs dez Counteez p' le pleñt en ap's a esliers soie' notablez Chlrs dez memex lez Counteez p' lez queux ils serront issint esluz, ou autñt tielx notablez Esquiers gentils homez del [Nativite'] dez memex lez Counteez co' soie' ablez destre Chivalers; & null home destre tiel Chivaler q estoie en la degree de vadlet & desouth.

Item le Roi ad ordeigne & purvieu p lauch'o' suisdit q le denier q est appelle le gauge peny ne soit paie a le Gaugeo' ne a aucun aut' en son noune, tanq il ou son depute eit gauge lez vinez; & adonq's luy de pndre & resceiver son denier p' ceo en gree s'unz plus encrece ou av'ntage pur ceo claymer: Et auxint q il soit prest ou son depute de fair loffice de gaugeo' en to' lieux q'unt il a ceo p la pte soit requis; & ceo destre observez p mye tout le Roial du Roi sur la peyne comprise en lestat' fait lan xxvij<sup>e</sup> du Roy Edward le tierce de gaugier dez vinez rouge & blanc dueme' estre execut.

Item ordeigne est p lauctorite suisdit q chune Esche-tour pigne sez enquestez doffice, p vertue dez br'ez de diem clausit extremū & toutz au'ls briefs, deinz le mois ap's la deliv'aunc dautielx br's; & auxint q toutz autielx

<sup>1</sup> cest      <sup>2</sup> saunz  
<sup>3</sup> cōmence      <sup>4</sup> trespass      } *Rot. Parl. nu. xxij. (48.)*  
<sup>5</sup> a      <sup>6</sup> naissance      } *Lib. Scac.*

xv.

xvj.



inquisicions soie' prises en bones villes & lieux ovres; et q' null de eux pigne priveit ne appiert p luy ne p autre [p aucune'] meisme poone pur lexecucion dez aucunes tielx briefs en un Countee, ne p loccion de ceo oustre la sōme de v. s. viij d. ou xij s. iij d. ou desouth lou son labour & sez costages ceo demaunderent, issint q' la sōme q'il autielme' pndra nexceda pas en tout la sōme de xl s. pur lez execucions dascune tiel brief en un Countee; et si aucune Eschetour face le contrarie dascune de lez pmisses q' adonq's il forface la sōme de xlii s. auxint q' si aucune home traive aucun office prise dev'nt aucun Eschetour ou Cōmissioner, & dent eit aucun Scir' fat' en v's aucun patente, q' en cell case null pteccion soit allowe ne allowable; & q'unt a aucun graunt ou leez a fair (\*) aucune poone q' traive aucun tiel office q' lestar' en tiel cas dev'nt cest [estat'] faitz soie' duement observez: & q' le Roi eit la moite de la dit forfaitur de xl. li. & q' la partie q' en cest pte voet suer pur le Roi & luy meisme eit lautre moite dicell.

xvij.

Item le Roi considerant come' div'ses compleintz ount este faitz dev'nt cest te' p div'ses de sez liegez marchantz repairantz as lez ptiez de Gascoigne & Guyen, coment jatar' ils nont estez suffrez dachater vinez de la creceance del haute païs en tiel te' come ils soloient affair; Et auxint coment illoquez sont div'ses novelx impositions demaundes & levez de sez ditz liegez march'antz repiraunts as lez ditz ptiez, ausint q' ad este usee dauncien temps destre demande et leve, en grand damage dez mesmez lez march'antz, & g'undez pdez & anientissement des toutz sez foialx liegez, ad ordeigne p lauctoritee suinditz, q' toutz sez ditz marchantz repiraunts as lez ditz ptiez de Gascoigne & Guyen puissent fraunchement en apres achater lez vinez illoquez de la haute païs, en toutz autielx temps & tout autiel liberte come ils usoient eux achater xx. ou xxx. ans passez, saunz aucune autre novell imposition ou charge destre jettez ou myse pur eux: et q' si aucun de lez Officers du Roy en lez ditz ptiez ou aucun autre poone distourbe vexe ou greve ou face distourber vexe ou grever aucuns de lez ditz Marchantz ou liegez du Roy, ou face destre leve dascun de eux aucuns novelx impositions cont'rie a cest ordeign'mē, il de forfair a tauntz dez foitz come il offenda a la partie grevee xx li. oustre sez treblez dañt destre paieiz a luy, lune pte de meisme la forfaitur de xx li. destre paieiz al oepe du Roi & lautre pte a luy issint greve, ou a celluy q' en sez defautez & negligencez pur le Roy voet suer en celle partie.

\* dascun Lib. Scacc.—Printed Copies as Text.

\* a Lib. Scacc.

\* temps Lib. Scacc.

taken in good Towns and open Places; and that none of them shall take privily nor openly by him, [nor by any Person'] for the Execution of any such Writs in one County, nor by the Occasion thereof, above the Sum of Six Shillings and Eight-pence, or Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence, or above where his Labour and his Costs shall require it, so that the Sum which he so shall take do not exceed in the Whole the Sum of Forty Shillings, for the Execution of any such Writ in one County; and if any Escheator do contrary to any of the Premises, that then he shall forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds. Also that if any Man traverse any Office taken before any Escheator or Commissioner, and thereof hath a Scire facias against any [Patentee,'] that in this Case no Protection shall be allowed, nor allowable; and as to any Grant or Lease to be made to any Person which shall traverse any such Office, that the Statute in that Case, before this Time made, shall be duly observed: And that the King shall have the Half of the said Forfeiture of Forty Pounds, and the Party, which in this Behalf will sue for the King and himself, shall have the other Half of the same.

ITEM, The King, considering how divers Complaints have been made before this Time, by divers of his lieges Merchants repairing to the Parts of Gascoigne and Guyen, how that now of late they have (\*) been suffered to buy Wines of the Growing of the high Country in such Time as they were wont [to be made;'] and also how there be divers new Impositions demanded and levied of his said lieges Merchants repairing to the said Parts, otherwise than hath been used of old Time to be demanded and levied, to the great Damage of the same Merchants, and great Loss and Hindrance of all his faithful liege People; hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that all his said Merchants, repairing to the said Parts of Gascony and Guyen, may freely hereafter buy the Wines there of the high Country, in all such Times, and in all such [Liberties,'] as they have used to buy them xx or xxx years past, without any other new Imposition or Charge [to be put'] upon them: And that if any of the King's Officers in the said Parts, or any other Person, disturb vex or grieve, or do to be disturbed, vexed, or grieved, any of the said Merchants, or liege People of [our Sovereign Lord] the King, or do to be levied of any of them any new Impositions, contrary to this Ordinance, he to forfeit as oftentimes as he offendeth, to the Party grieved xx. pound over his Treble Damages to be paid to him; the one Half of the same Forfeiture of Twenty Pounds to be paid to the Use of [our Sovereign Lord] the King, and the other Part to the Party so grieved, or to him which in his Default and Negligence will sue for [our Sovereign Lord] the King in this Behalf.

\* ne by oder, be any mene Person } Rat. Parl.  
\* Patente } nu. xxv. (50.)  
\* not \* to doo \* fredome } Rat. Parl.  
\* to be leyde or sette } nu. xxvi. (51.)

Fees of  
Escheators;

Penalty.

On Traverse  
of Inquest no  
Protection in  
Scire Facias.

Leases to  
Travellers.

XVII.  
Subjects may  
buy Wines in  
Gascony, &c.  
without  
any new  
Charges.

Penalty on  
the King's  
Officers  
transgressing  
this Act.



Statuta in div'sis annis regni Regis Henrici sexti edita.\*

# STATUTES

MADE IN DIVERS YEARS OF THE REIGN OF

KING HENRY, VI.

Anno 25<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VI. A.D.1446-7.

## OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR.

All Statutes  
against  
Welshmen  
confirmed.

Grants of  
Markets, &c.  
in North  
Wales  
avoided.

The King's  
Bondsmen  
there shall do  
their ancient  
Services.

OUR Sovereign Lord the King, at his Parliament holden at Saint Edmundsbury, in the Feast of Saint Scolast; that is to say, the x. Day of February, the xxv. Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons of his Realm in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same Parliament, hath approved, ratified, and affirmed all Manner of Statutes made in any Parliament against Welchmen before this Time, not repealed: And moreover hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Grants of Franchises, Markets, Fairs, and other Liberties to buy or to sell, [to bake or to brew, and to sell<sup>1</sup>] within the Towns of North Wales, made to any Welshman before this Time, shall be void and of no Value. And that [all the Villains of<sup>2</sup>] our Sovereign Lord the King within North Wales shall be bound and constrained to do such Labours and Services [as they of Right<sup>3</sup>] have used to do of old Time, notwithstanding any Grant made to them, or any Usage used by them [of a later Time<sup>4</sup>] to the contrary; and that such Officers shall have Power to compel them to do such Labours and Services, [as they have used<sup>5</sup>] to compel them before this Time lawfully.

<sup>1</sup> or bake or brue to sell

<sup>2</sup> of Right as thei

<sup>3</sup> as have used

<sup>4</sup> all Boundemen to

<sup>5</sup> of late tyme

} Rot. Parl.  
nu.v.(23.)

En Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. V. m. 7.

De Anno rrrv.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

N<sup>re</sup> f<sup>r</sup> le Roy a son parlement tenuz a Bury Saynt Edmude en le fest de Saynt Scolast, cestassavoir le disme jo<sup>r</sup> de Fe<sup>v</sup>er lan de son reigne xxv. del advis & assente des f<sup>s</sup> es<sup>p</sup>uelx [& temporelx<sup>1</sup>] & les Cōes de son Roialme en le dit parlement assemblez & p<sup>r</sup> auctorite de mesme le parlement ad approve ratifie & afferme toutz ma<sup>is</sup> destatutez faites en aucun parlement encountir hōmes Galoys dev<sup>nt</sup> cet<sup>t</sup> temps nient repelles: et outre ceo ad ordeigne p<sup>r</sup> lauctorite av<sup>nt</sup>dit qe toutz g<sup>u</sup>ntes des franchises merches feyres & autres libtees dachater ou vendre, a pister ou brasier de vendre, deinz les villes de Northgales faits a aucun hōme Galoys dev<sup>nt</sup> cet<sup>t</sup> temps soient voides & de nuff value. Et q<sup>u</sup> toutz villeins n<sup>re</sup> f<sup>r</sup> le Roy deinz Northgales soient obliges & artex de faire tiels labours & s<sup>er</sup>vices de droit si come ils ount usez a faire dauncien temps; Nient obetant aucun g<sup>u</sup>nt fait a eux ou aucun usage usee p<sup>r</sup> eux de puisne temps en cont<sup>r</sup>ie; & q<sup>u</sup> tiels officers eient poiar de compeller eux afaire tiels labours & s<sup>er</sup>vices si come ount usez de compeller eux dev<sup>nt</sup> cet<sup>t</sup> temps loialment.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

\* From the Twenty-fifth to the Thirty-ninth Year of K. Henry VI. both inclusive: All on the same Statute Roll.



## Anno 27° HENRICI, VI. A.D.1448-9.

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. V. m. 7, 6.*

De Anno xxvij.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

**A**U parlement tenuz a Westm̄ le xij jour de Feb̄ lan du Reigne n̄re s̄ le Roy Henry vj̄ apres le conquest xxvij<sup>e</sup> mesme n̄re s̄ le Roy del advis & assent des s̄s esp̄uēt & temporel & lez Cōes esteantz en le dit parlement & p auctorite de mesme le parlement ad fait ordener & establier diuēs ordinances & estatutes en les man̄e & fourme ensuantz.

**I.** Pr̄mement pur ceo q̄ une c̄teine orden<sup>nce</sup> ad esteē p̄clamee publice & estreitement gardee en les parties de Brabant Holland & Zeland q̄ null man̄e de draps de lain fait en cest Roialme Dengleŕe ne viendra en les ditz parties la estre vendues ascūment, sur peine de forfaiture de mesme le draps; pur quoy le Roy n̄re dit s̄vaigne s̄ pur cause q̄est exp̄sament encountre lez trieux & appointementz faitz & pris entre ses Roialmes ŷres & subgettes dune partie, et les ŷres les quelz le Duc de Burgoigne tient & occupee de lautre partie plusours foitz dev̄nt cest temps ad fait escripre ses l̄res requisitories & envoya ses messages pur due reformation pur avoir este eue en cest partie, de quoy enquone null due adresse est ewe a tresintollerable damage de toutz les Cōes de cest Roialme, p cause q̄ plusours faisours de draps, cestassavoir hōmes textours fullours & tincturiers & fēmes pingneresses, cardoresses, & fileresses, & auts achatours & vendours diceil, tielx q̄ ne sceuent null auts occupations, de v̄raie necessite sont contraintes pur leur vivre a faire les occupations, et tielx deulx q̄ ne sceuent a faire null auts occupations devienent come udife people, le quel les p̄voque a peccie & mauvais vie: Le Roy considerant les p̄misses ad ordeigne p auctorite desuisdit q̄ nil ne soit q̄ due continuell reformation soit fait, es ditz parties de Brabant Holland & Zeland de la dit ordeign<sup>nce</sup> entre cy & le fest de Seint Michell gachein venant, Ainsi q̄ tout man̄e de draps de lain faitz en cest Roialme poet venir & estre accepte en mesmes les parties de Holland Brabant & Zeland, la estre ut̄es & vendues auxi franchement come ascuns auts m̄chandise, q̄ lors p̄ defaute de tiel reformation en cest partie, null man̄e des m̄chandise ne biens del croissance ne ōvaygne des ŷres & parties lequels le dit Duc tient & occupee, viengne en le dit Roialme Dengleŕe apres le dist fest, sur peine de forfaiture de les m̄chandise cestassavoir lune moite de ceo au Roy & lautre moite de cest a celui q̄ pr̄mement seiera

OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

**A**T the Parliament holden at Westminster the Twelfth Day of February, the Seven-and-twentieth Year of the Reign of our Lord King Henry the Sixth, after the Conquest, the same our Lord the King, by Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, being in the same Parliament, [hath<sup>1</sup>] ordained and established divers Ordinances and Statutes, in Manner and Form following.

**FIRST,** Forasmuch as a certain Ordinance hath been proclaimed, published, and strictly kept in the Parts of Brabant, Holland, and Zealand, that no Manner of Woollen Cloths made in this Realm of England, shall not come [in<sup>2</sup>] the said Parts, there to be sold in any wise, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Cloths; Wherefore the King our Sovereign Lord, because that it is expressly against the Truce and Appointments made and taken betwixt his Realms Lands and Subjects of the one Party, and the Lands which the Duke of Burgoin doth hold and occupy of the other Party, many Times before this Time hath made his Letters of Request to be written, and sent his [Message<sup>3</sup>] for due Reformation to be had in this Behalf, whereof no due Remedy is yet had, to the intolerable Damage of all the Commons of this Realm, because that many Clothmakers, that is to say, Men, Weavers Fullers and Dyers, and Women, [Websters<sup>4</sup>] Carders and Spinners, and other Buyers and Sellers of the same, such as do know none other Occupacions, of very Necessity be constrained for their Living to do the same Occupacions, [and some of them live idly,<sup>5</sup>] which provoketh them to Sin and evil Life: The King considering the Premises, hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That unless due continual Reformation be made in the said Parts of Brabant, Holland, and Zealand, of the said Ordinance, betwixt this and the Feast of Saint Michael next coming, so that all Manner of Woollen Cloths made in this Realm [of England] may come and be accepted in the same Parts of Holland, Brabant, and Zealand, there to be uttered and sold as [speedily<sup>6</sup>] as any other Merchandises, that then for Default of such Reformation in this Behalf no Manner of Merchandises nor Goods, of the growing or workmanship of the Lands and Parts which the said Duke holdeth and occupieth, shall come [in<sup>7</sup>] the said Realm of England after the said Feast, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Merchandises [so brought into this Realm,<sup>8</sup>] that is to say, the one Half (<sup>9</sup>) to [our Sovereign Lord] the King, and the other Half thereof to him which first shall seize

**I.** Ordinance made in Brabant, &c. that no Woollen Cloths of England shall be imported there.

Unless that Ordinance be repealed, the Merchandises of those Parts shall not be imported into England;

Upon Pain of Forfeiture.

<sup>1</sup> and by Authority of the same Parliament, hath caused to be  
<sup>2</sup> into                      <sup>3</sup> messages                      <sup>4</sup> Kembers  
<sup>5</sup> and such of theym as cannot do noon other } *Rot. Parl.*  
occupacions, become as ydell pepull,                      *nu. ij. (20.)*  
<sup>6</sup> freely                      <sup>7</sup> therof  
<sup>8</sup> Not in Original.



the said Merchandises, in whose Hands soever they shall be found. And that open Proclamation shall be made [upon that<sup>1</sup>] betwixt this and the xv. Day of July next coming, within the City of London and other Places necessary and convenient to the same. And if any Suit be commenced hereafter because of any such seizing, in which any Issue concerning this Act shall be taken, that the said Issue shall be tried in the County where the said Seizing is had, and in none other Place: This Ordinance to endure [but till<sup>2</sup>] the next Parliament.

II.  
Recital of  
the great  
Decrease of  
the Customs  
at Calais, and  
of the Decay  
of the Town;

ITEM, Forasmuch as King Edward the Third, by great Deliberation ordained his whole Staple of Wools Woolfels and other Merchandises to be at Calais, for the Weal and Profit of (<sup>3</sup>) his Realm, and Safeguard of the said Town; and by the great Liberties and Franchises given to Merchants thither repairing, [after that many Years<sup>4</sup>] came great Revenues to him and to his Successors, as it appeareth of Record in the King's Exchequer, that is to say, in [every<sup>5</sup>] Year of his Reign lxxij M. li. and more, and so continued many Years, at which Time great Riches came into this Realm of England by the mean of Merchants of the said Staple then being many in Number and of great Riches, good Justice and Law had betwixt Party and Party, and by them well executed, the said Town of Calais and the Marches were well repaired, and Soldiers paid of their Wages; [although that maintenant<sup>6</sup>] by divers and many Licences given by Letters Patents, and by misusing of the said Licences in buying of Wools and Woolfels in other Places than their Licence containeth, in shipping [great<sup>7</sup>] Number and Weight, and colouring the same by new [contrived<sup>8</sup>] Names, as Morling and Shorling; and some Persons which according to their Licence ought to have carried their Wools over the Mountains, have sold the same in Brabant, and in other Places, to such Men which were wont to be accustomed to buy their Wools at the Staple of Calais; and also by great stealing out of Wools and Woolfels not customed in divers Parts of England, of Ireland, and of Wales, oftentimes by the Consent and Mean of [unlawful<sup>9</sup>] Officers as Searchers and Surveyors, which take no Fee, but privy Rewards for doing wrong to the King; and by divers Restraints of Merchandises in Calais, as well by Wars as by Soldiers for their Wages, and many other Causes, in which the Merchants of the said Staple [be not of Ability nor<sup>10</sup>] Power to enjoy their Liberties and Franchises of old Time used and accustomed: Now it is so, that by the Means aforesaid, and by the breaking of [such Staples,<sup>11</sup>] the Customs and Subsidies of the Merchandises repairing to the said Staple of Calais pass not yearly xij M. pound, which is but little in Comparison to that that they have been heretofore, the Commons of this Land not enriched by their Wools and Woolfels, and other Merchandises, as they were wont to be, the Merchants greatly minished as well in Number as in Goods, and not [of<sup>12</sup>] Power nor [of<sup>13</sup>] Comfort to buy the Wools and Woolfels, and other Merchandises as they have done of old Time, the Soldiers of Calais and of the Marches there not paid of their Wages, the Town of Calais by Default of Reparation, as well within the Town Walls Towers and Castle, as without the

les ditz mchaundises, en quelzconques mayns qils soient troves. Et q oſte pclamacion soit fait sur ceo entre cy & le xv<sup>me</sup> jour du July pechein venant dedeins la Citee de Loundres & auts lieux necessaries & conveniencex a ceo. Et si aucune suyte soit cōmence en apres pur cause dascune tielt seysyn en quel aucune issue concernant cest acte ſra prise, q la dit issue soit trie en le Countee ou la dit seysyn est ewe, et en null autre lieu: cest ordeign<sup>nce</sup> dendurer jusques au pechein parlement.

Item q come le Roy Edward le tierce p g<sup>nde</sup> delibacion ordeigna son entier Staple de Laines peaulx lanuez & dauts mchaundises estre a Caleys p<sup>r</sup> le bien & puffed de cest son Roialme & saufegarde de la dit ville, et p les g<sup>ndes</sup> libtees & fraunchises donez as mchaundes illec reparantz ap<sup>s</sup> ceo plusieurs annes vindrent g<sup>ndes</sup> revenus a luy & a ses successeurs, come il appiert de record en leschequer du Roy, Cest assavoir en aucune an de son reigne lxxij M<sup>li</sup>. & plus et ainsi continua plusieurs ans, Au quel temps g<sup>ndes</sup> richesses vindrent en cest Roialme Dengleterre p le moyen des mchaundes du dit staple, lors esteantz plusieurs en nombre & de g<sup>nde</sup> richesse, bone Justice & Loy entre partie & partie euez & p eux bien executez, la dit Ville de Caleys & les Marches bien reparees, et lez Souldiours paieiz de leurs gages; Combien q maintenant p diverses & plusieurs licences donez p lres patentes & p mesurancie des ditz licences en achetant leynes & peaulx lanuez en auts lieux q leur licence conteint, en eskippaunt plus g<sup>nd</sup> nombre & pois, et colourant p nouvelles controvies nouns come Morlyng & Shorlyng; Et aucunes psones q selonc leur licence devoient avoir carie leurs leynes oultre les Montaignes, ont venduez icelles en Brabant & en auts lieux a tielx homes q furent accoustumes dachetter leurs leines a le staple de Caleis; Et auxi p g<sup>nd</sup> emblerie hors des leynes & peaulx lanueux non custumes en diverses parties Dengleterre Dirlande & Gales, souvent foiz p le consent & moien des desloyaux offic<sup>es</sup> come Serchours & Surveours q ne preignent null fee, mais prive regardez pur faisaut au Roy tort; et p diverses restraints des mchaundes en Caleis auxi bien p guerres come p Souldours pur leur gages, & plusieurs auts causes en quelles les mchauntz du dit estaple nont point estre chery ne de poair denjoier leurs libtees & fraunchises del aucien temps usez & accoustumes: Or il est ainsi q p lez moienes desuiditz & p la rumperie dentier estaple, les custumes & subides des mchaundes reparantz au dit estaple de Cales ne passent point annuellement xij M<sup>li</sup>. le quel nest mes petite en compareson au ceo q ilz ont este pcy dev<sup>nt</sup>, les Cōez de cest lre nullement enriches, p leur laynes peaulx lanueux & auts mchaundes come ils soiloient estre, les mchauntz g<sup>ndement</sup> dymenueux auxi bien en nombre q en biens, & nient en poair ne en confort dachater lez laynes peaulx lanueux & auts mchaundes come ils ont fait de luncien temps, lez Souldours de Caleis & deiz Marches la noon paieiz de leur gages, la Ville de Caleis par default deiz reparacions tanq dedeins la Ville murs tours & chateau come de hors la Ville de Fosses,

ij.

<sup>1</sup> herupon      <sup>2</sup> unto *Ret. Parl.* an. ij. (20.)

<sup>3</sup> this      <sup>4</sup> many yeres aftir      <sup>5</sup> sum

<sup>6</sup> How be it now that      <sup>7</sup> more

<sup>8</sup> feyned      <sup>9</sup> untrue

<sup>10</sup> have not ben cherished, ner of

<sup>11</sup> the hole Staple      <sup>12</sup> in

*Ret. Parl.*  
an. 19.



Gettes clefs escluses banques & auts repacions queux  
droient faitez pur defence de la Ville & de leue p  
dehors, resemble destre totalment destroies, q̄ Dieu de-  
fende, sauns ceo q̄ remedie soit hastifment p'veu : N're  
dit R<sup>e</sup> le Roy considerant les p'mises ad ordeigne &  
establie p l'auctorite desuaidit, q̄ les Maire Constables  
& Compaignie des richautes de l'estaple de Caleys pur  
le temps esteantz, & leur successeurs pur toutz jours,  
puissent avoir & rejoier toutz leur franchises & libtees  
& chun deux, et entier repaiere de toutz man's de  
richaundises au dit estaple p le dit Roy ou p ses  
nobles pgenitours a eux ou a leurs p'decessours ou  
ascun deux par auctorite du parlement g'untez ou  
confermez, nient repellez ne exceptez. Et q̄ les ditz  
Maire Constables & leurs successeurs puissent p eulx  
mesmes ou p leur offici's & ministres faire execucion de  
toutz man's choses & man's dount la coignissance a  
eux regarde ou apptient, tanq̄ dedeins la Ville de Caleis  
come de hors la Ville en la p'cincte p'tenant a icell,  
appelez le Skyvinage, ascun cōmaundement escript ou  
ascun autre chose fait ou affaire au contr'ie nient obstant.  
Purveu toutz foitz q̄ p cest act nult hōme soit excluse  
de sa loiait̄ suyte p brief derrouer dascun jugement  
renduz dev'nt les ditz Maire & Constables ; Ne le  
Chaunceller Dengleire & le Councill du Roy soient  
exclusez de redresser les defaultes des ditz Maire &  
Constables solonc la fourme de l'estatut fait le xxvij<sup>e</sup>  
anne du reigne du Roy Edward le tierce. Et q̄ nult  
man's de licence p' eskippance de leynes peaulx lanuez  
ou destayn g'unte a ascune p'sone ou p'sones soit effec-  
tuel̄ ne available a luy ou a ceux de carier ou amesner  
ascunes tielx laynes peaulx lanuelx ou estayn hors de  
cest Roialme Dengleire Irland ou Gales a ascune autre  
lieu q̄ au dit estaple de Caleys. Et q̄ tout man's de  
licence, p n're dit Sovaigne R<sup>e</sup> le Roy ou ascune de ses  
heirs ou successeurs a ascune p'sone ou p'sones a g'un-  
tier de ou p' laynes peaulx lanuez ou estayn destre  
euez cariez ou eskippez hors de cest Roialme Dengleire,  
Irland ou Gales, a ascune autre lieu q̄ au dit estaple,  
soit voide & de nult effect. Et q̄ chun p'sone ou p'sones  
q̄ acceptient optinent & mettent en execucion ascune  
tiel licence, ou il ou ceux al oeps de quell ascune tiel  
licence soit ou fra g'untez & sue, & p eulx ou p ascune  
autre p leur aggrement & consent mys en execucion  
soit ou soient hors de p'teccion du Roy ; Et oultre ceo  
q̄ il lirra as ditz Maire Constables & Compaignie des  
richauntz du dit estaple & a leur successeurs p' toutz  
jours davoit & p'suer une accion sur cest estatute en-  
countr chun p'sone ou p'sones q̄ offendent countr cest  
orden'nce, et avoir tiel p'cesse en icelly come est purveu  
en le p'muniri faç, ou tiel p'cesse come p la Cōe ley  
est en une accion de trespas faitz encountr la peas  
du Roy, a leur eleccion. Et si ascune p'sone ou p'sones  
a leur suyte sur ceo soit conviçt ou atteint q̄ mesmes  
les Maire Constables & Compaignie des richauntz  
a'vout jugement a recover toutz les biens moebles &  
chateux, q̄ ascune tiel p'sone ou p'sones ainsi conviçt ou  
atteint avoit le jour de mettre en execucion daucune  
tiel licence ou au temps de le dit jugement renduz,  
ou en ascune temps entre le mettre en l'execucion

Town, of Dykes, [Cliffs,'] Sluices, Banks, and other  
Reparations which should be made for Defence of the  
Town and of the Water [without,'] likely to be (')  
destroyed, which God defend, except that Remedy be  
hastily provided : Our said Sovereign Lord the King,  
considering the Premises, hath ordained and established  
by Authority aforesaid, That the Mayor, Constables, and  
[Company'] of Merchants of the Staple of Calais for  
the Time being, and their Successors for ever, may have  
and enjoy all their Franchises and Liberties and every  
of them, and whole Repair of all manner of Merchan-  
dises to the said Staple, by the said King or by his  
noble Progenitors to them or to their Predecessors, or  
any of them, by the Authority of Parliament granted or  
confirmed, not repealed nor excepted. And that the  
said Mayor, Constables, and their Successors, may by  
themselves or by their Officers and Ministers do Exe-  
cution of all manner of Things and Matters, the Know-  
ledge whereof to them [pertaineth,'] as well within the  
Town of Calais, as without the Town in the Precinct per-  
taining to the same, called the [Skyvynage']; any Com-  
mandment, Writing, or any other Thing made or to be  
made to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always,  
that by this Act no Man shall be excluded of his lawful  
Suit by Writ of Error, of any Judgment given before  
the said Mayor and Constables ; nor the Chancellor of  
England and the King's Council shall not be excluded  
to redress the Defaults of the said Mayor and Constables,  
after the Form of the Statute made the xxvii. Year of  
the Reign of King Edward the Third. And that no  
Manner of Licence for shipping of Wools and Woolfels,  
or of Tin, granted to any Person or Persons, shall be  
effectual nor available to him or to them, to carry or  
bring any such Wools, Woolfels, or Tin out of this  
Realm of England, Ireland or Wales, to any other Place  
than to the said Staple of Calais. And that all manner  
of Licence by our said Sovereign Lord the King, or any  
of his Heirs or Successors, to any Person or Persons to  
be granted, of or for Wools Woolfels or Tin, to be  
had, carried, or shipped out of this Realm of England,  
Ireland, or Wales, [or'] any other Place than to the  
said Staple, shall be void and of none Effect. And  
that every Person or Persons which shall accept, obtain,  
and put in Execution any such Licence, or he or they  
to whose Use any such Licence is or shall be granted  
and had, and by them or by any other by their Agree-  
ment or Consent put in Execution, shall be out of the  
King's Protection ; and moreover, that it shall be lawful  
to the said Mayor, Constables, and [Company'] of  
Merchants of the said Staple, and to their Successors for  
ever, to have and pursue an Action upon this Statute  
against every Person or Persons, which shall offend  
contrary to this Ordinance, and to have such Process in  
the same as is provided in the Premuniri facias, or such  
Process as by the (') Law is in an Action of Trespass  
done against the King's Peace, at their Election. And if  
any Person or Persons at their Suit upon the same be  
convict or attainted, that the same Mayor, Constables,  
and [Company'] of Merchants shall have Judgement to  
recover all the moveable Goods and Chattels, that any  
such Person or Persons so convict or attainted had, the  
Day of putting in Execution of any such Licence, or  
at the Time of the said Judgement given, or at any  
Time (') betwixt the putting in Execution of any such

The Com-  
pany of Mer-  
chants of the  
Staple at  
Calais shall  
enjoy all  
their former  
Privileges.

Saving for  
Writ of  
Error, and  
Appeal to  
the Chan-  
cellor and  
Council in  
England,  
under Stat.  
27 Edw III.  
st. 2. ch. 24.  
All Licences  
to export  
Wools, &c.  
to any other  
Place, than  
to the Staple  
at Calais,  
shall be void ;

Persons ob-  
taining them  
shall be out  
of the King's  
Protection.

The said  
Company  
may sue  
on this  
Statute.

Process in  
such Action ;

Judgement  
therein ;

Geteys, Keyes,	outeward	} Rat. Parl. an. 19.
utirly	Felishippe	
longeth or appteynyth	Skevinage	
to	cōen	
meane		



In what  
County  
such Action  
shall be  
commenced.

Forfeiture  
for exporting  
Wools, &c.  
elsewhere  
than to the  
Staple at  
Calais, by  
Colour of a  
Licence or  
otherwise.

Any Subject  
of the King  
may seize to  
his own Use  
such Wools.

Customers  
and other  
Officers  
permitting  
Wools, &c.  
to be so ex-  
ported, shall  
incur the same  
Penalties as  
the Shippers.

Licence, [or at the Time of<sup>1</sup>] the foresaid Judge-  
ment given, or the Value thereof, at the Election of  
the Plaintiffs in the same Actions; whereof the Two  
Parts of the Goods and Chattels so recovered and had  
in Execution, or the Value thereof, shall be employed  
for Reparations of [Gutters,<sup>2</sup>] Sluices, and Banks at  
Calais aforesaid, by the Surveying of the Master of the  
[said] Works there for the Time being, and the Third  
Part thereof shall remain to the Mayor, Constables,  
and [Company<sup>3</sup>] aforesaid. Provided always, That the  
said Action be had and commenced within the County  
where such Licence shall be put in Execution; And if  
any such Licence be put in Execution in Ireland or  
Wales, that then the Suit shall be commenced in the  
County within England next adjoining to the Place  
where such Licence shall be put in Execution in Ireland  
or Wales. And moreover, that every Person or Persons,  
which shall ship or [bring or do<sup>4</sup>] to be shipped or  
carried any Wools, Woolfels, or Tin out of this Realm,  
(<sup>1</sup>) Ireland, or Wales, by Colour of any Licence, or  
otherwise, and them put to Sale in any other [Part<sup>5</sup>]  
or Place out of the said Realm of England, Ireland, or  
Wales, than [to<sup>6</sup>] the said Staple of Calais, unless the  
Ship, in which the said Wools Woolfels or Tin (<sup>1</sup>)  
should be perished, and may not be brought to the said  
Staple, and thereof be attainted or convicted at the Suit of  
the said Mayor, Constables and [Company<sup>3</sup>] of Mer-  
chants of the said Staple, by such Action and Process  
grounded upon this Act, as is afore rehearsed, the same  
Action to be taken in the County where the said Wools  
Woolfels or Tin be shipped or carried out, that he shall  
forfeit all his Goods and Chattels, to be employed and  
had in the Form aforesaid. And if any Wools Wool-  
fels or Tin, from henceforth be carried or shipped to  
be had out of this Realm of England, Ireland, or  
Wales, to any other Place out of England, Ireland, or  
Wales, than to the said Staple, by Force of any Licence,  
that then it shall be lawful to every Person, being the  
King's Liege-man, to seize the said Wools Woolfels and  
Tin, and them keep to his own Use after such Seizing.  
And that every Customer, Comptroller, Searcher and  
Surveyor, which by his Knowledge shall suffer or  
admit any Wools Woolfels or Tin to be shipped,  
within any Port, Creek, Haven, or any other Place  
where they be Officers, [or<sup>7</sup>] any other Port or Place  
than to the said Staple as afore is said, by Force of any  
Licence, or by Colour thereof, (<sup>10</sup>) by Force of any  
Writ or other Commandment, in affirming or approving  
of any such Licence to them to be directed, or willingly  
suffer any such Merchandises to pass out of this Realm,  
not customed or not weighed at the King's Beam, such  
of them which ought to be weighed, shall incur the  
Pain and Forfeiture aforesaid; and he or they shall be  
reputed and judged in like Case, as he which executeth  
any such Licence to any other Place than to the said  
Staple, after that he thereof shall be convicted at the  
Suit of him which in this Case will sue; and that  
it shall be lawful to every Person being the King's  
Subject and Liege-man, that in such Case will pursue,  
to have such Action against the said Customers, Comp-  
trollers, Searchers, and Surveyors, as is provided  
against such Persons which shall put in Execution any  
such Licence, as afore is said. And that all manner of  
Thing done contrary to the Ordinance of this Statute,

<sup>1</sup> and	<sup>2</sup> the Geteys	<sup>3</sup> Fellowshipe	} <i>Rel. Parl.</i> <i>nov. 19.</i>
<sup>4</sup> carie, or make	<sup>5</sup> of	<sup>6</sup> of England	
<sup>7</sup> Porte	<sup>8</sup> at	<sup>9</sup> is,	
<sup>10</sup> to		<sup>11</sup> or	

de aucune tiel licence, & le dit jugement rendu, ou  
le value ent al election des plaintifs en les mesmes  
actions; dount les deux parties des biens & chateux  
ainsi recovres & eues en execution ou le value ent  
sront employez p<sup>r</sup> repacions des Getteis Escluses &  
Banks a Calais suisditz p la surveiaunce du Maistre  
des ouvraignes illec p<sup>r</sup> le temps estant, et la tierce  
partie ent remayndra as Maire Constables & Compaigne  
desuiddit. Purveu touts foitz q la dit accion soit eue  
& comence dedeins le Counte ou tiel licence ira mys  
en execution; et si aucune tiel licence soit mys en exe-  
cucion en Irland ou Gales q lors le suyte soit comence  
en le Counte dedeins Engleterre pechein adjoignant a le  
lieu ou tiel licence ira mys en execution en Irland ou  
Gales. Et oultre ceo q chun poone ou poonez, q  
eskippent ou amesment ou ferront deskipper ou carier  
ascuns laynes peaulx lanuelx ou estayn hors de cest  
Roialme Dengleterre Irland ou Gales, p colour dascune  
licence ou autrement, & lez mettent a vendre en aucune  
autre port ou lieu hors du dit Roialme Dengleterre Irland  
ou Gales q au dit estaple de Calais, si non q la neef  
en qel lez ditz laynes peaulx lanues ou estayne  
sront, soit peris & ne poet estre amene au dit estaple,  
et de ceo soit convict ou atteint a la suite des ditz  
Maire Constables & Compaignie des richauntz du dit  
estaple p tiel accion & pcesse founduz sur cest acte  
come il est devnt reherse, icelle accion destre prise en  
le Counte ou lez ditz laynes peaulx lanues ou estayne  
sont eskippes ou cariez hors, q il forface toutz ses  
biens & chateux destre employez & ewez en la fourme  
avntdit. Et si ascuns laynes peaulx lanues ou estayn  
desore enavnt soient cariez ou eskippes destre ewez  
hors de cest Roialme Dengleterre Irland ou Gales, a  
aucune autre lieu hors Dengleterre Irland ou Gales q au  
dit estaple p force dascune licence, q lors il lirra a chun  
poone estant le liege home du Roy de seiser les ditz  
laynes peaulx lanues & estayne, & les garder a son ppre  
oeps apres tiel seisin. Et q chun Customer Coun-  
trollour Sercheour & Surveiour q p sa coignisunce  
souffre ou admitte ascuns laynes peaulx lanues ou  
estayne destre eskippes, deinz aucune porte Creke hable  
ou aucune autre lieu ou ils sont Officia, au aucune autre  
porte ou lieu q au dit estaple come desuis est dit, p force  
dascune licence ou p colour ent, ou p force dascune  
brief ou autre comandement en affirmant ou approvant  
dascune tiel licence a eux destre adressez, ou souffre  
voluntairement ascuns tielx richaundises passer hors  
de cest Roialme non custumez ou non poisez a le  
Beame du Roy, tielx de eux q devoient estre poisez,  
encourage la peyne & forfaiture suisdit; & celluy ou  
ceux soient reputez & adjugez en cas semblable come  
celuy q execute aucune tiel licence a aucune autre  
lieu q au dit estaple, aps ceo qil ent soit convict a la  
suyte de celluy q en cest cas suer vouldra; & q il lirra  
a chun poone estant le liege home du Roy q en ceo  
cas voelt pursuer davoir tiel accion encoutre les ditz  
Customers Countrollers Sercheours & Surveiours come  
est purveu encoutre tielx pones q mettent en exe-  
cucion aucune tiel licence come desuis est dit. Et q  
tout mais chose fait encoutre lordenance de cest estatut



tanq, dedeins cest Roialme come de hors nient triable p matier de record soit mys en issue & soit triable p enquest en mesme le Counte & visne ou la dit accion bra prise. Purveu touts foitz q tout maile de licence pur laynes & estayne appasser p le Straites de Marrok eskippes en Galeis ou Carrakes en paiaint custumes & subsidies come aliens font ou ferront soit seulement exceptz. Purveu auxi q cest act nextend point ne bra pas pjudiciall a la licence g'unte p nre dit sovaigne & le Roy p ces tres patentes portauntz date le xxiiij jour de July lan de son reigne xxvj<sup>me</sup> al nre sovaigne Dame la Roigne sa compaignie, p' eskipper & carier p elle sez deputez assignees ou creditours, laynes peaux lanuez & estayn soloncq, la fourme & effect dez ditz tres patentes, issint q les ditz laynes, peaulx lanuez & estayn & chun de eux soient & soit eskippes en Galee ou Galees, Carrake ou Carrakes & cariez p les Straites de Marrok. Purveu auxi q cest act ne extend ne soit pjudiciall a la licence g'unte p nre dit sovaigne & le Roy p sez tres patentz portantz date le primer jour de July lan de son reigne xxiiij, au Duc de Suff p le noun de Guiliam Marques & Counte de Suff, pur eskipper & carier p luy sez deputez ou attournez ij M' Sacs del layne del croissauce du Counte de Norff, solonc la fourme & effect dez mesmes tres patentz. Et q ovt pclamacion de cest orden'nce soit fait en chun Ville ou les Countees sont tenus, chun port hable & Ville Merchie as ditz portez plus ps adjoign'nt p le Viscount de chun Countee ou son deputez, chun mois une foitz p la space dune demy an pschein aps cest ordeign'nce fait aps cest acte denrs eux envoyee p brief de record, sur peyne de xx ti destre forfaits au Roy si la dit pclamacion ne soit duement execute. Purveu touts foitz q cest g'unte ou orden'nce ne soy extend pas as Priour & Covent de Saint John du Bridlington & a sez successeurs, q ont licence p les tres patentes du Roy faitz a eux le ix jour de Novembr lan de son Reigne xxvj, deskipper carier ou amener leurs laynes al nombre de xij Sarplers conteign'ntes xxx sables ou dedeins, as auts lieux ou ports de par de la q al dit estaple du Caleis. Purveu auxi touts foitz q cest g'unte ou ordeign'nce ne soy extend pas as g'untos sevalment faitz as Thomas Walsyngh'm, Thomas Broun & a John Penycok esquiers, p les tres patentes de nre dit & le Roy dev'nt cest temps, deskipper carier ou amener leurs laynes as auts lieux ou Ports de p dela q al dite staple de Caleis, mes qils soient de cest ordeign'nce tout outrement forprizes: et q cest orden'nce comencera a le fest del Nativite du Seint John Baptist pschein avenir & endurera jesques al fyne du cynk ans pscheynement ensuantz.

iiij.

Item q ou il est ordeigne p estatute fait en lan quart du reigne le Roy Henry le quart le noble pgenitour du nre sovaigne & le Roy qorest, q touts richauntz aliens extraunges & deinszeins q amesnent aucuns richaundises en Engleterre, & les vendent dedeins le dit roialme, tout la money pur les ditz richaundises resceu ou a rescevoir mettent a employer pur auts richaundises Dengleterre a carier hors de cest roialme, saunz emporter ovesq, eux aucune ore ou argent en

as well within this Realm as without, not triable by Matter of Record, shall be put in issue, and be triable by Inquest in the same County and Visne, where the said Action shall be taken. Provided always, That all Manner of Licences for Wool and Tin to pass by the Streights of Marrock, shipped in Gallies or Carracks [for paying<sup>1</sup>] Customs and Subsidies as Aliens do or shall do, shall be only except. Provided also, That this Act shall not extend, nor shall be prejudicial to the Licence granted by our said Sovereign Lord the King by his Letters Patents, bearing Date the xxiiij. day of July, the xxvi. year of his Reign, to our Lady the Queen his Companion, to ship and carry, by her, her Deputies, Assigns, or Creditors, Wools, Woolfels, and Tin, after the Form and Effect of the said Letters Patents, so that the said Wools, Woolfels, and Tin, and every of them shall be and be shipped in Galley or Gallies, Carack or Carracks, and carried by the Streights of Marrock. Provided also, That this Act shall not extend [to<sup>2</sup>] be prejudicial to the Licence granted by our (') Sovereign Lord the King by his Letters Patents, bearing Date the First Day of July the xxiiij. Year of his Reign to the Duke of Suffolk, by the Name of William Marquis and Earl of Suffolk, to ship and carry by him, his Deputies or Attornies, Two thousand Sacks of Wool, of the growing of the County of Norfolk, after the Form and Effect of the same Letters Patents. And that open Proclamation of this Ordinance shall be made in every Town where the County Courts be holden, every Port, Haven, and Market Town next adjoining to the said Ports, by the Sheriff of every County or his Deputy, once every Month by the Space of Half a Year next after this Ordinance made, after this Act sent [against<sup>3</sup>] them by Writ of Record, upon Pain of xx li. to be forfeit to the King, if the said Proclamation be not duly executed. Provided always, That this Grant or Ordinance shall not extend to the Prior and Convent of Saint John of Bridlington and his Successors which have Licence by the King's Letters Patents made to them the ix. of November, the xxvi. Year of his Reign, to ship carry or bring their Wools to the number of xii. Sarplers, containing xxx. Sacks or within, to other Places or Ports beyond the Sea, than to the said Staple of Calais. Provided also, That this Grant or Ordinance shall not extend to Grants severally made to Thomas Walsingham, Thomas Browne, and to John Penyncock, Esquires, by the Letters Patents of our Sovereign Lord the King before this Time, to ship carry or bring certain Wools to other Places or Ports beyond the Sea than to the said Staple of Calais, but that they shall be clearly except from this Ordinance: And that this Ordinance shall begin at the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptist next coming, and shall endure to the End of Five Years next following.

ITEM, Where it is ordained by a Statute made in the Fourth Year of (') King Henry the Fourth, noble Progenitor of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, that all Merchants Aliens, Strangers and Denizens, that bring any Merchandises into [this Realm of] England, and them sell within the said Realm [of England,] should put all the Money, for the said Merchandises received or to be received, to be employed for other Merchandises of England, to carry out of this Realm, without bearing away with them any Gold or Silver in

Offences against this Act shall be tried in the same County wherein the Action is brought.

Proviso for Licences for Wools to pass the Streights of Morocco;

For a Licence granted to the Queen;

For one granted to the Duke of Suffolk.

Proclamation shall be made of this Act.

Proviso for a Licence granted to the Prior and Convent of St. John of Bridlington;

And for Licences granted to certain private Persons.

Commencement and Continuance of Act.

III. Recital of St. 4 Hen. IV. chapter 15, requiring Merchants Aliens to employ their Money in buying of English Merchandises.

<sup>1</sup> paying      <sup>2</sup> nec  
<sup>3</sup> aside      <sup>4</sup> to      } *Rest. Parl. m. 19.*  
<sup>5</sup> the reign of      *Petition: (printed as m. 4.)*



The recited  
Act evaded;

Mayors or  
other Officers  
may arrest  
Ships, and  
take Surety  
of Merchants  
Aliens for  
Observance of  
recited Act.

Action  
against Cust-  
omers, &c.  
if Gold or  
Silver be  
exported  
contrary to  
this Act.

Commence-  
ment and  
Continuance  
of this Act.  
Proclamation  
thereof.

Coin, Plate, or Mass, out of the said Realm, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same; [which<sup>1</sup>] notwithstanding, divers Merchants Aliens, Strangers and Denizens, daily in divers Ports, Havens, Creeks, and other Places within the said Realm, bring in Wheat, Corn, and other Merchandises and Victual, for the which they receive Gold and Silver, and the same carry with them out of the said Realm, without any Employment of the said Gold and Silver [upon<sup>2</sup>] any Merchandises of this Realm, in great Damage and Impoverishment of this Realm, and minishing of the King's Coin, in Default of due Search had of Customers, Comptrollers and Searchers, [having<sup>3</sup>] Power and Authority [to do their Offices to be executed<sup>4</sup>]: Our said Sovereign Lord the King considering the Premises, hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Merchants, Aliens and Strangers, bring, bear, or carry any Wheat, Corn, or any other Merchandises or Victual in any Haven, Port, or Creek, or other Places of this said Realm, that the [Mayors,<sup>5</sup>] Bailiffs, Porterefs, Customers, Comptrollers and Searchers, and other Officers there of the said Port, Haven, or Creek, or other Places, [and every of them, shall<sup>6</sup>] have full Authority and Power to arrest and seize all Ships, Barges, and other Vessels charged and freighted with Wheat, Corn, or any other Merchandises or Victual, [so] brought into this Realm [of<sup>7</sup>] any Country out of this Realm, to sell; and to take sufficient Surety of all the said Merchants Aliens and Strangers, for the said Wheat, Corn, or other Merchandises and Victual so brought by the said Merchants Aliens and Strangers, coming and repairing to the said Ports Havens and Creeks, and other Places of this said Realm, [and that<sup>8</sup>] the Money which shall be taken or received for the said Wheat, Corn and other Merchandises or Victual, shall be employed upon the Merchandises and Commodities of this Realm without Fraud, Subtily, or Male-engine. And if any Gold or Silver in Coin, Plate, or Mass, by Merchants Aliens, Strangers or Denizens, be carried out of this Realm, taken or received for Wheat, Corn, or any other Merchandises or Victual, to be brought into this Realm [of<sup>9</sup>] any other Country out of this Realm, contrary to this Ordinance afore recited, that it shall be lawful to every Person to pursue an Action of Debt against all such Customers, Comptrollers, and Searchers, and every of them, in whose Knowledge and Default against their Office, any such Gold or Silver in Coin, Plate, or Mass, is had and carried out of this Realm; to be pursued in such Counties where such Wheat, Corn, or any other Merchandise or Victual is brought and put to sale; and in the said Action shall make his Demand of a Sum amounting to the Value of the said Wheat, Corn, Merchandise, or Victual; and that the Parties or Party, which is so sued, and first appeareth, shall be put to answer in the said Action, and shall not wage his Law in the said Action, nor Essoin nor Protection shall be in the same Action for him or for any of them allowed. Provided always, that this Ordinance shall begin and shall be in his force in the xv. of Easter next ensuing, and shall endure till the next Parliament; And that Proclamation thereof be made before the said xv. in all Parts of this Realm where any Wheat, Corn, or other Merchandises or Victual be or shall be brought into this Realm, from any Country out of this (\*) Realm.

<sup>1</sup> this Statut      <sup>2</sup> for  
<sup>3</sup> of suche Portes Havens Krikes and other  
Places, where Customs Countrollours and  
Sarchours have

<sup>4</sup> to do and execute there offi<sup>c</sup>

<sup>5</sup> Maire

<sup>6</sup> fre

<sup>7</sup> have, and evy of them

<sup>8</sup> that

<sup>9</sup> seid

Petitions of  
this Year:  
(printed as  
no. 4.)

coigne plate ou masse, hors du dit roialme sur peyne de forfaiture dicell; cest estatute nient obstant, divers mchauntes aliens estranges & deinsseins journalment, en divers portes hables & crekes & auts lieux deins le dit Roialme apportent frument blees & auts mchaundises & vitail, p' lez quelz ils receivent ore & argent & ycell charroyount ovesq, eux hors du dit Roialme, saunz aucune emploiment du dit ore & argent par aucuns mchaundises de cest Roialme, en g'unde damage & empoysschement du cest Roialme & diminucion du coigne du Roy, en defaute de due verche eue des Customs Countrollours & Sercheours des tielx portes hables crekes & auts lieux ou Customs Countrollours & Sercheours ount poiar & auctorite de faire & execut leur offices: Nre dit sovaigne & le Roy considerant lez pmisses ad ordeigne p l'auctorite dessusdit, q si aucuns mchauntes aliens & estranges amement apportent ou charroient aucune frument blees ou aucuns auts mchaundises ou vitail, en aucune hable port ou creke ou auts lieux de cest dit Roialme, q le Maire, Ba. liff, Portref, Customs, Countrollours & Sercheours & auts Officers illeosques de dit port hable ou creke ou auts lieux, eient & chun deux eit pleyn auctorite & poiar darester & seiser toutz les niels barges & auts vesseaux charges & fretz ove frument blees ou aucuns auts mchaundises ou vitail, apportez en cest Roialme, dascune pais hors de cest dit Roialme a vendre; & daprendre sufficient suertee de toutz lez ditz mchauntes aliens & estranges, pur le dit frument blees & auts mchaundises & vitaille ainsi apportez p lez ditz mchauntes aliens & estranges, venantz & repairantz as ditz portz hables & crekes & auts lieux de cest dit Roialme, q la money q ira prise ou rescen pur le dit frument blees & auts mchaundises ou vitaille ira emploie sur lez mchaundises & comoditees de cest Roialme, saunz fraude subtilitee ou male engyne. Et si aucune ore ou argent en coigne plate ou masse, p mchauntes aliens estranges ou deinsseins, soit carie hors de cest Roialme prise & receve p frument blees ou aucuns auts mchaundises ou vitail, apportez en cest Roialme dascune autre pais hors de cest dit Roialme, en contrie de cest ordeign'nce dessus recitee, qil lirma a chun psone de poursuivre accion de dette encountre toutz tielx Customers Countrollours & Sercheours & chun deux, en coignissance & defaute de qi ou de queux encountre leur office aucune tielle ore ou argent en coigne plate ou masse est eue & cariez hors de cest Roialme; destre pursue en tielx Countees la ou tielx frument blees ou aucune autre mchaundise ou vitail est apportez & mys a vende; et en la dit accion ferra son demaunde du sōme amount'unt a la value du dit frument & blees, mchaundises ou vitail; et q lez parties ou partie q est ainsi sue & prudemment appier ira mys a respondre en la dit accion, & ne gaigera point sa ley en la dit accion ne essoñ ne pteccion en mesme laccion ira pur luy ou p aucune deux allouee. Purveu toutz foitz q cest ordeign'nce comendra & ira en sa force a la xv<sup>m</sup> del Paske pschein venant & soy endurera jusques au pschein parlement; Et q pclamation de ceo soit fait dev'nt le dit xv<sup>m</sup> en toutz parties de cest Roialme, ou frument blees & auts mchaundises ou vitail sont ou brount apportez en cest Roialme, dascune pais hors de cest dit Roialme.



iii. Item q̄ come a la grevous complaint des Cōes de les Countees de Hereford Glouceſt̄ & Salop̄, les queux sont adjoign̄nts a les Marches de Gales, & de les Cōes de les Countees de Somſet Bristol & Cheſtre au parlement tenuz a Weſtmi lan vintisme du reigne n̄re dit ſoſvaigne ¶ le Roy qore est, estoit ordeigne p auctorite du dit parlement q̄ si aucune people de les ditz Countees lour biens ou chateux atort furent prises en aucune des ditz Countees, p aucunes hōmes de Gales & hors de les ditz Countees en Gales ou en les Marches de Gales fuez memes portez ou reteignes, q̄ tieux prise ou prises recettement abettements ou reteigne. mentz de tieux maffaitz av̄ntditz ſeroient adjudez ḡund treason, et q̄conq̄ ent ſeroient atteint ſeroient demenes & adjudiez come Traitour a n̄re dit ſoſvaigne ¶; et q̄ les Justices de Peas en lour ceſſions en les dit Countees arroient poiar denquerr̄ illecoq̄ & deſminer de toutz tielz maffaisours lour abettours & recettours, & affaire p̄ceſſe encountre p̄ceſſez ainsi enditez p deux Capias & une Exigent, chun Capias conteignant le space de deux mois enſ la date ent & le retōne del mesme, & q̄ mencion ſeroient fait en les ditz briefs de Capias q̄ les Viscountz de les Countees p̄ le temps esteantz ferroient p̄clamacion en lour Countees, q̄ils ainsi enditz appiergent dev̄nt les ditz Justices en lour Sessions de respondre a les matiers conteignuz en les ditz enditements; Purveu toutz foitz q̄ les ¶s Marchiers des queux tieux maffaisours lour abettours & recettours teignent leurs ¶res & teſtres arroient la forfeiture ent, & auxi la forfeiture dez biens & chateux trovez dedeins lour ¶res ap̄s ceo q̄ils ſeroient atteintz de tielz maffaitz; le queſt orden̄nce nendureroit mes pur vj ans donques p̄ceheyn ensuantz: N̄re dit ¶ le Roy al request des Cōes dez ditz Countees p̄ advis & assent desuisditz voet, q̄ lorde-nance fait en le dit parlement tenuz a Weſtmi lan de son dit reigne vintisme pur tielx torciousez prisez, den-durer p̄ vj ans, preigne effect & soit en sa force jusques a p̄ceheyn parlement & adonques dexspirer.

v. Item consideratis abhominabilibz injuriis & offensis Om̄ipotenti Deo n̄ro, sc̄isq̄ suis, n̄ris semp in neces-sitatibz adjutoribz & succursoribz singularibz, causa ferias & m̄catōz, sup eoꝝ sūma & principalia festa, veluti in festo Ascensionis Dñi, die corporis Xpi, die Pentecostes, die dñica Sc̄e Trinitatis cum aliis diebz dñicis, Ac etiam in sūmo festo Assumpcōis be Marie, die Olm Sc̄oz & in die Parasceves, consuetudinalit̄ & miserrime in regno Angl̄ teſitōz & usitatōz, sc̄is & p̄petratia, in quibz principalibz festivalibzq̄ diebus, p̄ magna cupiditate ¶rena, p̄p̄us voluntarie plus vexatus, & in labore corporali deturpatus existit q̄m aliis diebz ferialibz, videt̄ in infigendo & faciendo Bothas & Stallas, portando & vehendo levando & collocando m̄cimonia sua extrorsum & domorum, quasi nichil n̄entes in memoria horribilem inquinacōem aiap̄ suap̄, in emp̄cōe & vendicōe deceptivis multimodis mendaciis & falso p̄jurio, cum ebrietate & contencōibz, sp̄alit̄ seip̄os, & eoꝝ ſvientes, a divino ſvicio subtr̄hendo :

ITEM, Whereas at the grievous Complaint of the Commons of the Counties of Hereford, Gloucester, and Shropshire, which be adjoining to the Marches of Wales, and of the Commons of the Counties of Somerset, Bristol, and Chester, at the Parliament holden at Westminster the xx. Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, It was ordained by Authority of the said Parliament, that if any People of the said Counties, their Goods and Chattels were wrongfully taken in any of the said Counties by any Men of Wales, and out of the said Counties into Wales, or into the Marches of Wales [conveyed,] carried, [or brought,] or retained, that such Taking or Takings, Receipts, Abettments, or [withholding] of such Offences aforesaid, [shall be] be judged High Treason, and whosoever thereof [shall be] attainted, [shall be] be [taken] and judged as Traitors to our Sovereign Lord the King; and that the Justices of Peace in their Sessions in the said Counties, [shall have] Power to enquire, and there to determine of all such Offenders, their Abettors and Receivers, and to make Process against the Persons so indicted by ij. Capias and an Exigent, every Capias containing the Space of Two Months betwixt the Date thereof and the Return of the same; and that Mention [shall be] made in the said Writs of Capias, that the Sheriffs of the Counties for the Time being [shall make] Proclamation in their Counties, that they so indicted [shall appear] before the said Justices in their Sessions, to answer to the Matters contained in the said Indictments; Provided always, that the Lords Marchers, of whom such Offenders, their Abettors and Receivers [shall hold] their Lands and Tenements, [shall have] the Forfeiture thereof, and also the Forfeiture of their Goods and Chattels found within their Seignories, after that they [shall be] attainted of such Offences; which Ordinance should endure but for vj. Years then next ensuing: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, at the Request of the Commons of the said Counties, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, will, that the [said] Ordinance made in the said Parliament holden at Westminster the [said] Twentieth Year of his said Reign, for such wrongful Taking, [shall endure for Six Years, and] shall take Effect and be in his Force till the next Parliament, and then to expire.

ITEM, Considering the abominable Injuries and Offences done (") to Almighty God, and to his Saints always (") Aiders and singular Assistors in our Necessities, because of Fairs and Markets upon their high and principal Feasts, as in the Feast of the Ascension of our Lord, in the Day of Corpus Christi, in the Day of Whitsunday, in Trinity Sunday, with other Sundays, and also in the high Feast of the Assumption of our Blessed Lady, the Day of All Saints, and on Good Friday, accustomedly and [miserably] holden and used in the Realm of England; in which principal and festival Days, for great earthly Covetise, the People is [more willingly] vexed, and in bodily Labour [foiled,] than in other ferial Days, as in [fastening] and making their Booths and Stalls, bearing and carrying, lifting and placing their Wares outward and homeward, as though they did nothing remember the horrible Defiling of their Souls in buying and selling, with many deceitful Lyes, and false Perjury, with Drunkenness and Strife, and [so] specially withdrawing themselves and their Servants from divine Service :

dryven	boren	reteignementes	} Rot. Parl. m. iij. (21.)
shuld	were	demened	
have	be	make	
appere	holden	ben	} Rot. Parl. m. vj. (24.)
to endure for Six Years,		and perpetrated	
our	synfully	wilfully more	
defouled		pycchyng	

IV. Recital of the St. 20 H.VI. c. 3. against Welchmen who take away Englishmen, their Goods and Chattels into Wales;

The recited Act continued until the next Parliament.

V. The Scandal of holding Fairs and Markets on Sundays and upon High Feast Days.



Fairs and Markets shall not be holden Sundays or on Festivals.

Exception of the Four Sundays in Harvest.

Grantees of Fairs and Markets shall have their full Complement of Days, excluding Sundays and the said Feast Days.

Commencement and Continuance of this Act.

VI. Priests grievously vexed by Indictments for Felony;

The King's Pardon, in consideration of a Subsidy, of all Rapes, done by Priests;

And of all Forfeitures for taking excessive Salaries.

the foresaid Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons of this Realm of England, being in the said Parliament, and by Authority of the same Parliament, hath ordained, That all Manner of Fairs and Markets in the said principal Feasts and Sundays, and Good-Friday, shall clearly cease from all shewing of any Goods or Merchandises, necessary Victual only except, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all the Goods aforesaid, so shewed, to the Lord of the Franchise or Liberty where such Goods, contrary to this Ordinance, be or shall be shewed, the Four Sundays in Harvest except; Nevertheless, of his special Grace, by Authority aforesaid, [granteth<sup>1</sup>] to them Power, which of old Time have no Day to hold their Fair or Market but only upon the Festival Days aforesaid, to hold [by the same<sup>2</sup>] Authority and Strength of [his<sup>3</sup>] old Grant, within Three Days next before the said Feasts, or next after (\*) Proclamation first made [to the simple common People, upon which Day the aforesaid Fair shall be holden, always to be certified,<sup>4</sup>] without any Fine or Fee to be taken to the King's Use; and they which of old Time have by special Grant sufficient Days before the Feasts aforesaid, or after, shall in like Manner as is aforesaid, hold their Fairs and Markets the full Number of their Days the said Festival Days and Sundays and Good-Fridays, except. Provided always, That this present Ordinance shall begin to take Effect at the Feast of Saint Michael next coming, and not before, and shall endure until the next Parliament, and so forth, except in the said Parliament a reasonable Cause be alledged, shewed, and proved, for the which it shall seem not expedient that the foresaid Ordinance so shall endure.

ITEM, Forasmuch as in divers Parts of the Realm of England, many Priests, as well Secular as Religious, were grievously and wrongfully vexed and troubled by divers Indictments of Felony, to their great Damage, against Fairh and Conscience, for the singular Lucre of other Persons, and not for the King's Profit: Our said Sovereign Lord the King considering the Premises, and for that the Clergy being in the last Convocation, granted to our said Sovereign Lord the King a Subsidy, to be taken and levied of all [secular Priests-stipendiary,<sup>5</sup>] and Chantery Priests within the Realm of England, that is to say, of every Priest vi. Shillings and viii. d. by the Advice and Assent and Authority aforesaid, hath pardoned and acquitted all and every Priest, as well Religious as Secular, of all Felonies of Rape done before the First Day of June, the xxvii. year of the Reign of our said Sovereign Lord the King. And also hath pardoned and released by the same Authority to all and every Priest Secular, Stipendiary [and annual, all the same<sup>6</sup>] that to the said our Sovereign Lord the King pertaineth or belongeth, by Way of Forfeiture, of every of them before the said First Day of the Month of June, because of taking excessive [Wages<sup>7</sup>] contrary to the Statutes thereof made; and that every of them may have sufficient Writs thereupon for their Discharge without suing any Charter.

<sup>1</sup> grantyng  
<sup>2</sup> upon which Day hat the Feir shall be hold, } *Rot. Parl.*  
<sup>3</sup> this alwey the simple comyn People, } *nu. vj. (24.)*  
<sup>4</sup> them by  
<sup>5</sup> man Preste Seculera Stipendiaries } *Rot. Parl. nu. vij. (25.)*  
<sup>6</sup> annell, all } *scalarie*

pfatus dñs Rex de avisamento & assensu dñorū spūaliū & temporalīū ac Cōitatis regni sui Angl in dco parlamento existēti, necnon auctoritate ejusdem parlamenti, ordinavit qđ omnimoda ferie & nūcata, in dñis principalibz festis, & diebz dñiciis, ac die Parasceues, penitus cessent, ab omnimoda monstraōe aliquorū bonorū vel nūcandiarū, necessariis victualibz exceptis, sub pena forisfcture oīm bonorū pđcōr sic monstratorū, dño franchise ubi hujusmodi bona in contrūm istius ordinacōis sunt vel erunt monstrata, quatuor diebz dñiciis in Autumpno exceptis. Nichilominus ex sua grā spāli auctoritate sup'dīa concedens potestatem illis, qui ex antiquo nullum diem ad tenend feriam vel nūcatum autū nisi solūmodo sup diebz festivalibz pđcis hēnt, ad tenend ea, auctoritate & vigore antike concessionis sue infra tres dies pñ ante festa pđca, vel pñ post, cum pclamacōe prius fca, ad simplicem vulgarem pptm, sup quem diem feria pđca tenebit, semp cōtorand, abeq aliquo fine seu feodo ad usum dñi Regis capiend; et illi qui hēnt ex antiquo p spālem concessionem dies sufficientes ante sup'dīa festa, vel post, plenū nūmūm diez suorū observent, consimili sup'dco modo ad tenend suas ferias vel nūcata, dñis diebz festivalibz & dñiciis, ac die Parasceues exceptis. Proviso semp qđ pñs Ordinacio incipiat sume effm ad festum Scti Michis pñ futur & non ante, & durabit usq, ad pñ parlamentū, & sic deinde nisi in dco pñmo parlamento alleget' monstret' & pbet' causa rōnabilia, p qua videbit' non expediens, qđ ordinacio pđca sic pdurabit.

Itm p eo qđ in dñis partibz regni Angl qmplures pñbñ tam seculares qm religiosi g'vñ & injuste vexati & turbati extiterunt p dñsa indcāmenta de felonis in ipor g've dampnū cont' fidem & conscienciam p singulari lucro aliaz psonaz & non p pficuo dñi dñi Regis; pfatus dñs Rex pmissa considerans, & p eo qđ Clerus in ultima convocacōe existens concessit pfato dño Regi unū subsidiū pñpiend & levand de omnimodis pñbñis secularibz Stipendiariis & pñbñis Cantariis infra regnū Angl videt de quolt pñbño sex solidos & octo denarios; de avisamento & assensu ac auctoritate sup'dīa pdonavit & acquietavit omēs & quemlt pñbñum, tam religiosum qm secularem de omnimodis felonis de raptu ante primū diem Junii anno regni dñi dñi Regis vicesimo septimo ppetratis. Acceciam pdonavit & relaxavit eadem auctoritate, omibz & cuilt pñbño seculari stipendario annuali omē id quod dco dño Regi spectat sive pñnet p viam forisfcture de quolt ipor ante dñm primū diem Junii ex causa capiendi excessiva salaria cont' Statuta inde edita; et qđ quilt ipor possit hēre bñia sup hoc sufficiencia p eor exōnacōe abeq alicujus carte psecucōe.

vj.



Anno 28<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VI. A.D.1449.*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. V. m. 6.*In Margine  
Rotuli.De Anno xviii<sup>o</sup>.

**A**L honneur de dieux & de Saint Eglise & p<sup>r</sup> les Cōes bien & pfit de tout le Roialme Dengleterre, Nre s<sup>r</sup> le Roy Henry puis le conqueste Sisme, del avis & assent des s<sup>r</sup>s espuels & temporels & a les espalx instance & request des Cōes assemblez au son parlement tenuz a Westm<sup>r</sup> le sisme jo<sup>r</sup> de Novembr lan de son reigne xxvij<sup>o</sup> p<sup>r</sup> lauctorite de mesme le parlement ad ordeigne & establiez cēins estatutz & orden<sup>r</sup>ances p<sup>r</sup> maīe q̄ ensuit.

1. Primum q̄ come a son parlement tenuz a Westm<sup>r</sup> lan de son reigne xxvij<sup>o</sup> p<sup>r</sup> cause de cēin orden<sup>r</sup>ance eue pclamee publiee & estreitement gardee en les parties de Brabant, Holand & Zeland q̄ null maīe de drafs de lain fait en cest roialme Dengleterre ne viendroit en les ditz parties illeques estre vendues acunement sur peine de forfaiture de mesme le drafs, p<sup>r</sup> quoy nre dit So<sup>r</sup>vaigne s<sup>r</sup> le Roy p<sup>r</sup> cause q̄l fuist expressement encoutre les trieues & appointment faitz & pris entre ses Roialmes s<sup>r</sup>es & subgiettes dune party, & les s<sup>r</sup>es queux le Duke de Burgoyne tient & occupee en lautre partie, Pluifs soit devant cest temps, faisoit ecricpre ses lres requisitories & envoia ses messages pur due reformation pur avoir este eue, en cest partie, dount uncore null due redresse est eue, a tresintollerable damage de tous les Cōes de cest roialme, p<sup>r</sup> cause q̄ pluifs faiso<sup>r</sup>s de drafs, cestamavoir, hōmes tisserans foullo<sup>r</sup>s & tincturiers, & sēmes pingneresses cardoresses & fileresses, & aut<sup>r</sup>s achato<sup>r</sup>s & vendours dicest tielx q̄ ne sceuent nulls aut<sup>r</sup>s occupations, de v<sup>r</sup>aise necessite sont constraintz p<sup>r</sup> leur vivre a faire les occupations, et tielx deux q̄ ne sceuent null aut<sup>r</sup>s occupations devienent come udise people, le quell les proque a peccie & mauvais vie; et sur cest consideration en le dit plement le dit an xxvij<sup>o</sup> estoit ordeigne q̄ si ensi nestoit q̄ due continuell reformation feusset fait en les ditz parties de Brabant Holand & Zeland de la dite orden<sup>r</sup>ance, entre cest temps et le fest de Saint Michell donques pchein ensuant, Ainsī q̄ tout maī de drafs de lain fait en cest Roialme peussent venir & estre accepte en les mesmes parties de Brabant Holand & Zeland, la estre uttes & venduz auxi franchement come aucunes aut<sup>r</sup>s mēchandises, q̄ lors p<sup>r</sup> defaute de tiel reformation en cell partie, null maīe des mēchandises ne biens del croissance ne

## OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

**T**O the Honour of God and of Holy Church, and for the common Wealth and Profit of all the Realm of England, Our Lord the King, Henry the Sixth after the Conquest, by Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Instance and Request of the Commons [in the Parliament assembled of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is,] holden at Westminster the Sixth Day of November, the Eight-and-twentieth Year of his Reign, by Authority of the same Parliament, hath ordained and established certain Ordinances and Statutes in Manner and Form following.

FIRST, Whereas at his Parliament holden at Westminster the xxvii. Year of his Reign, because of a certain Ordinance, had, proclaimed, published, and straightly kept in the Parts of Brabant, Holland, and Zealand, that no Manner of Woollen Cloths made in this Realm (¹) should not come into the said Parts, there to be sold in any wise, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Cloths, Wherefore our said Sovereign Lord the King, because that it was expressly against the Truce and Appointment, made and taken betwixt his Realms Lands and Subjects of the one Part, and the Lands which the Duke of Burgoin [holdeth and occupieth¹] of other Part, many Times before [this¹] Time made his Letters of Request to be written, and sent his [Message¹] for due Reformation to be had in this Behalf, whereof no due Remedy [is¹] yet had, to the (¹) intolerable Damage of all the Commons of this Realm, because that many Clothmakers, that is to say, Men, Weavers Fullers and Dyers, and Women [Websters,¹] Carders, and Spinners, and other Buyers and Sellers of the same, such which know none other Occupation, of very Necessity [be¹] constrained for their Living to do these Occupations, and some of them [live idly,¹] which provoketh them to Sin and Evil Life; and upon this Consideration in the said Parliament the said xxvii. Year, It was ordained, That unless due continual Reformation were made in the said Parts of Brabant, Holland, and Zealand, of the said Ordinance, betwixt [this¹] Time and the Feast of Saint Michael then next ensuing, so that all Manner of Woollen Cloths made in this Realm [may¹] come and be accepted in the same Parts of Brabant, Holland, and Zealand, there to be uttered and sold as [speedily¹] as any other Merchandises; that then for Default of such Reformation in [this¹] Behalf, no manner of Merchandises nor Goods of the Growing nor

1. St. 27 H. VI. c. 1. recited; respecting Importation of Goods from Holland, &c.

¹ assembled in his Parliament, ² held and occupied  
³ that ⁴ was ⁵ were  
⁶ of England ⁷ messages  
⁸ most ⁹ Members  
¹⁰ as cannot do non occupations, become as } Rot. Parl.  
ydell pepull ¹¹ that } no. v. (57.)  
¹² might ¹³ freely



Recited Act  
27 H. VI.  
re-enacted for  
seven Years  
unless that  
Redress be  
made in Bra-  
bant, &c.  
before  
Michaelmas.

II.  
Abuse of  
Patents to  
Vintners,  
to make Pur-  
veyance of  
Horses and  
Carriages;

Workmanship of the Lands and Parts, which the said Duke [holdeth and occupieth,'] should not come into the said Realm after the said Feast, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Merchandise, that is to say, the one Half thereof to the King, and the other Half to him which first [shall'] seize the said Merchandise, in whose Hands soever that they [shall'] be found; and that thereupon open Proclamation [shall'] be made betwixt [this'] Time and the xv. day of July then next ensuing, within the City of London, and other Places necessary and convenient to the same; And if any Suit [be'] commenced after [this'] Time (') because of any such Seizure, in which any Issue concerning [this'] Ordinance [shall'] be taken, that the said Issue [shall'] be tried in the Counties where the said Seizure [shall'] be had, and in none other Place; which Ordinance should [have endured'] till the next Parliament: And Forasmuch as by the Summons and Commencement of this present Parliament, the said Ordinance [shall be'] fully expired and determined, no due Reformation on the Behalf of the said Duke of Burgoin of the Premises yet had; Our said Sovereign Lord the King, considering the Premises, by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That open Proclamation shall be made in the City of London and other Places necessary and convenient for the same, betwixt this and the Feast of Saint Peter called ad Vincula next coming, that unless due continual Reformation be made and had in the said Parts of Brabant, Holland and Zealand, betwixt that and the Feast of Saint Michael then next ensuing, so that all Manner of Woollen Cloths made in this Realm [of England,] may come and be accepted in the same Parts of Brabant, Holland, and Zealand, there to be uttered and sold, as [speedily'] as any other Merchandise, that then for Default of such Reformation in this Behalf, no Manner of Merchandise nor Goods of the Growing nor Workmanship of the Lands and Parts, which the said Duke holdeth and occupieth, shall come into this Realm after the said Feast of Saint Michael, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Merchandise, that is to say, the one Half thereof to the King, and the other Half (") to him which first shall seize the said Merchandise, in whose Hands soever they shall be found; and if any Suit be commenced hereafter because of any such Seizure, in which any Issue concerning this Ordinance shall be taken, that the said Issue shall be tried in the County where the said Seizure is had, and in none other Place: and that this Ordinance shall endure for vii. Years, if due Reformation be not made within that Time.

ITEM, Whereas divers Hostlers, Brewers, and other Victuallers, keeping Hosteries and other Houses of retailing of Victuals in divers Places in this Realm, have purchased the King's Letters Patents, some to them for Term of Life, and some to them and to other jointly for Term of their Lives, to take Horses and Carts [for the Carriage of"] the King and Queen, more for their [private"] and singular Lucre and Profit, than for any faithful Service of the King, or of the Queen; by colour of which Letters Patents they daily take Horses and Carts where that no need is, and bring them to their Hosteries and other Places of their Affinity, and there keep them secretly, sometime until they have spent xx d. or xld. of their Stuff, and sometime more, and

<sup>1</sup> should  
<sup>2</sup> helde and occupied  
<sup>3</sup> were  
<sup>4</sup> is  
<sup>5</sup> for carriage for  
<sup>6</sup> hotel  
<sup>7</sup> should  
<sup>8</sup> had  
<sup>9</sup> freely  
<sup>10</sup> that  
<sup>11</sup> endure  
<sup>12</sup> thereof  
Rot. Parl.  
m. v. (59.)  
Rot. Parl. m. vij. (59.)

o'vaigne des Pres & parties les queux le dit Duc tient & occupie, ne viendroient en le dit Roialme puis le dit fest, sur peine de forfeiture de les richaundises, cestassavoir lune moite de ceo au Roy & lautre moite de ceo a celluy qui primumment seiseront les ditz richaundises, en quelz conges mains qils droient troveez, et q sur ceo o'v' p'clamacion droiet fait, entre cest temps & le quinzisme jour de Juill adonques pschein ensuant, dedeins la Citee de Loundres & auts lieux necessaries & conveniencies a ceo; et si aucune suyte droiet comence apres cest temps eue p cause de aucune tiel seisin, en quelz aucune issue conenant cest ordinance droiet prise, q le dite issue droiet trie en le Countee ou la dite seisin droiet eue & en null autre lieu; le quelz orden'nce l'endureroit jusques a pschein plement: et p' ceo q p la somonce & comencement du cest p'sent parlement la dite orden'nce soit pleinement expiree & determinee, null due reformation del partie du dit Duc de lez p'mises enquire eue, N're dit d' le Roy considerant les p'mises del avis & assent & laudorite desuisditz ad ordeine & establee, q o'v' p'clamacion soit fait en la Citee de Loundres & auts lieux necessaries & conveniencies a ceo, entre ceo & le fest de Saint Peere ladvinle pschein ven'nt, q si ainsi soit q due continuell reformation ne soit fait & eue en les ditz parties de Brabant Holand & Zeland entre ceo & le fest de Saint Michell donques pschein ensuant, Ainsi q tout man de draps de laine fait en cest roialme poet venir & estre acceptee en les mesmes parties du Brabant Holand & Zeeland, la estre ut'es & venduz auxi franchement come ascuns auts richaundises, q lors p' defaute de tiel reformation en cell partie null man de richaundises ne biens, del croissance ne o'vaigne des Pres & parties queux le dit Duc tient & occupie, viendront en cest roialme apres le dit fest de Saint Michell, sur peine de forfeiture de les richaundises, cestassavoir lune moitee de ceo au Roy & lautre moite de ceo a celluy qui primumment seisera les ditz richaundises en quelz conges mains qils soient troveez; et si aucune suyte soit comence en apres p' cause d'aucune tiel seisine, en quelz aucune issue conenant cest orden'nce dra prise, q le dit issue soit trie en le Countee ou la dite seisine est eue & en null autre lieu: et q cest orden'nce endurera p' sept ans si due reformation ne soit fait dedeins cest temps.

Item q come divers hostillers brasiers & autres vintalliers gardauntz hostries & autres measons de retaill des vitailles en divers lieux en cest roialme, ont purchases l'es patentz du Roy ascunes a eux p' l'ime de vie, et ascunes a eux & autres jointement p' l'ime de leur vies, p' apprendre chevaulx & charrettes p' cariage du Roy & la roigne, plus p' leur subtil & englere lucre & guffit q p' aucun foiall s'vice du Roy ou de Roigne; p colour des queux l'es patentz ils journalment preignent chevaulx & charrettes ou q null bo-soigne soit, et eux amenant as leur hostries & autres lieux de leur affinitee, et illeques eux secretement gardent ascunsfoitz jusques atanc ils out despenduz vint deniers, ou quarant deniers, de leur stuffe, & aucune foitz

ij.



pluis, & donques facent les possesseurs des ditz Chevaux & charrettes p' ceo appaier dev'nt q'ils poient gaigner deliv'ance de leur chevaux & charrettes, & aucuns jusques atanq. ils ount faitz fyne avec eux p' tielx chevaux & charrettes a leur voluntee, et dascun peuple du Roy ilz preignent fines p' faire tolleraunce & nemye prendre leur chevaux ne charrettes: Ainsi q' div'ses du peuple du Roy en cest noble roialme sont g'undement endamages p' les ditz pernours, auxibien p' le non paiement de le lower de les ditz chevaux & charrettes, come p' la g'unde charge q' ils ount p' leur mangier & fynes faitz p' leur deliv'ance apres q'ils sont ainsi prisez: N're dit f' le Roy p' avis & assent des-suisditz ad ordeigne & establiez, q' tous tielx lres patentz g'untez a aucune peone ou peones ten'nts hosteries braserie ou meason de retaille du vitail d'ront voides & de null effect; et si aucune tiel g'unte soit g'untez a aucune tiel peone ou peones decy enpres, q' chescuns tielx patentz ensi g'untez soient voides & de null effect; et q' null peone ne peones preigne ne preignent aucun cheval ou charret, en aucun lieu dedens cest roialme, mess p' deliv'ance du Maire Viscount Baillif ou Conestable ou tiel prise d'ra cue; et si aucune tiel peone ou peones preigne ou pignent aucun cheval ou charrette dascune peone ou peones, s'uns agreement fait a le possesseur p' ceo, & p' la deliv'ance du Maire Viscount Baillif ou Conestable ou tielx prises d'ront eues, q' lors il ou ilz de q' ou de queux chevaux ou charret sont ou est ensi prisez, & il ou ilz de q' ou de queux tielx fines ou paiementz come est dev'nt rehearce, sont prisez, eit ou aient accion de trespas al cōe ley p' tielx prises; et q' il ou ilz q' ensi soy sent ou sentent grevez, en tiel accion reco'ra treble damages encoutre luy ou ceulx q' ainsi preigne ou pignent aucun cheval ou charrette fines ou paiementz en contrie de cest orden'nce. Sav'nt toutz jo's au Roy ses p'rogatif & p'emynence de & en les p'mises.

lij.

Item p' avis assent & auctorite desuisditz ordeigne est & g'untee, q' les Viscounts & leur Suthviscounts & Clerkes & chun deux, q' estoient p' lan darrein passe, soient quietes & discharges & soit quite & discharge encoutre n're dit So'vaigne f' le Roy & tout son liege people, de les penalteez & forfeitures de CC li. q' ceux ou aucun de ceux poient ou poet cherrer ou encurrer p' force del statute fait lan vint tierce n're dit so'vaigne f' le Roy, come p' loccupacion ou ex'cise de l'office du Viscount plus longement q' p' an, p' tant come a le jour pechein ap's le jour de tous almes, en lan du reigne n're dit So'vaigne f' le Roy q' orest vint septieme, jusques al fest del purification de n're Dame donques ensuant en lan du n're dit So'vaigne f' vint oep'tieme. Purveu toutz jo's q' p' cest p'sent orden'nce ceux ne null de ceux soient excusez ou discharges, ou soit excuse ou discharge, dascun autre offence ou chose faite, p' eux ou aucun deux en leur ditz offices. Auxi purveu q' null soit am'ciee p' aucune suyte cōmence p' luy encoutre aucun peone, a recou'ver la dit penalte p' plus longueur occupacion q' p' an, p' tant come a le jo' apres le dit jo' de toutz almes jusques le dit fest de la purification de n're Dame.

then they make the Owners of the said Horses and Carts to pay for the same before that they can get Delivery of their Horses and Carts, and some till they have made a Fine with them for such Horses and Carts at their Will, and of some of the King's People they take Fines [to shew Favour and not to take ''] their Horses and Carts: So that divers Persons of the King's liege People in this noble Realm, be greatly indamaged by the said Takers, as well for the Non-payment of the Hire of the said Horses and Carts, as for the great Charge they have for their Meat, and Fines made for their Delivery after they be so taken: Our said Lord the King by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That all such Letters Patents, granted to any Person or Persons holding any Hosteries, Brewhouse, or House of retailing of Victual, shall be void and of no [Value nor] Effect; and if any such Grant be made to any such Person or Persons from henceforth, that all such Patents so granted shall be void and of none Effect; And that no Person or Persons shall take (') Horse or Cart in any Place within this Realm, but by the Delivery of the Mayor, Sheriff, Bailiff, or Constable where such Taking shall be had; and if any such Person or Persons take any Horse or Cart of any Person or Persons, without Agreement made to the Possessor for the same, and by the Delivery of the Mayor, Sheriff, Bailiff, or Constable where such Takings shall be had, that then he or they from whom such Horse or Cart [is'] taken, and he or they of whom such Fines or Payments be taken, as is afore rehearsed, shall have an Action of Trespass at the common Law for such Takings; and that he or they that (') feeleth himself grieved in such Action, shall recover Treble Damages against him or them which so take any Horse or Cart, Fines or Payments, contrary to this Ordinance: Saving always to the King his Prerogative and his Pre-eminence of and in the Premises.

ITEM, By Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, It is ordained and granted, That the Sheriffs and (') Under Sheriffs, (') Clerks, and every of them, which were for the Year last passed, shall be quit and discharged against our said Sovereign Lord the King and all his liege People, of the Penalties and Forfeitures of CC li. which they or any of them might fall in or incur by force of the Statute made the xxij Year of our said Sovereign Lord the King, as for the Occupation or Exercise of the Office of Sheriff longer than by a Year, (') from the Day next after the Day of All Souls, in the xxvij Year of the Reign of our said Sovereign Lord the King that now is, till the Feast of the Purification of our Lady then ensuing, in the Eight-and-twentieth Year of our said Sovereign Lord. Provided always, That by this present Ordinance they nor none of them shall be excused or discharged of any other Offence or Thing done by them or any of them in their said Offices, Provided also, That none shall be amerced for any Suit commenced by him against any Person to recover the said Penalty, for the longer occupying than by the Year, (') from the Day after the said Day of All Souls, till the said Feast of the Purification of our Lady.

All such  
Patents  
declared null.

Action of  
Trespass.  
Treble  
Damages to  
all Persons  
whose Horses  
or Carts are  
taken without  
their Agree-  
ment, and  
Delivery of  
the Mayor,  
&c.

III.  
Pardon to  
Sheriffs, &c.  
holding Office  
above One  
Year contrary  
to the Stat.  
23 H. VI. c. 7.

' to forbere and take not } *Rot. Parl. m. vij. (59.)*  
' any ' so

' are or is so

' their

' by assmoche as

' and

} *Rot. Parl. m. 58.*



IV.  
Offences in  
Wales and  
Lancashire,  
in taking  
away Men  
and their  
Goods under  
Colour of  
Distress;

all such  
Takings  
shall be  
Felony.

Persons  
indicted  
thereof, shall  
not disclaim.

Saving for  
all lawful  
Distresses.

V.  
Extortions  
by Officers of  
the Customs;

ITEM, Whereas divers misruled Persons of the Counties and Seigniories Royals in Wales, and of the Dutchy of Lancaster, in the said Parts daily take and use to take divers Persons, [Places<sup>1</sup>] and Chattels in the said Counties Dutchy and Seigniories, by the Name and under Colour of Distress, where they have no Manner of Fee, Seigniorie, nor Cause to take such Distress, but feign [some] Actions and Quarrels to grieve and destroy the faithful People of the said Counties Dutchy and Seigniories, against Law Reason and Conscience; and the aforesaid Persons, Goods, and Chattels so taken, bring and carry out of the Counties Dutchy and Seigniories [aforesaid,] where they be taken, to divers other Places in England and Wales; and many Times for taking of such Distresses, and in Resistance of them, great Assemblies of People, Riots Maims and Murders be made and had, and if it be not hastily remedied, other Inconveniences be like thereof to [pursue;<sup>2</sup>] of which Takings, Bringings, and Carryings in this Behalf no (<sup>3</sup>) Punishment is, wherefore the People of the said Parts daily abound and increase in [evil Governance:<sup>4</sup>] Our said Sovereign Lord the King, willing to remedy the Premises, by Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, hath ordained and stablished, That if any Person take any Goods, Chattels, or Person in any of the said Counties Dutchy or Seigniories, and them bring or carry to any Places out of any of the said Counties Dutchy or Seigniories, in which they be taken, to any other Places, that all Manner of such Takings Bringings or Carryings, shall be had and judged Felony; and if any Person thereof be [duly] attainted in any Manner, that he shall have Execution as a Felon should have; and that no manner of Person in the said Counties Dutchy or Seigniories, nor in none other Places in Wales, [arrested,<sup>5</sup>] accused, or indicted of Felony, in any Manner shall be admitted to disclaim out of the said County Dutchy or Seigniorie, where he is so indicted accused or [arrested,<sup>6</sup>] Provided always, That no Person shall be indamaged nor grieved by this Ordinance, for (<sup>7</sup>) taking, within his Fee, or for any manner of Cause wherefore Distress or Taking is lawful by the Common Law of England; This Ordinance to endure for Five Years.

ITEM, Whereas divers Water-Bailiffs, Searchers, Comptrollers of the Search, and other their Deputies and Servants within the Ports of this Realm, and specially within the Ports of Fowey, Plymouth, Dartmouth and Pool, by Colour of their Offices daily [do wrongfully take,<sup>8</sup>] by Constraint of Distresses, and Arrests upon the Ships, Barges, Balengiers, and other Vessels, Goods, and Merchandises of the King's [liege<sup>9</sup>] Merchants of this said Realm, and among all other upon the King's [liege<sup>10</sup>] Merchants of Gascoign, Guien, Ireland, Guernsey, and Jersey, in their coming and going in the said Ports, great Charges and Impositions; that is to say, for every Piece of [Crececloth<sup>11</sup>] iv d. for every Hundred of Canvas vi d. for the Weight of every Ton of Iron xij d. and sometime more; and likewise of all other Goods and Merchandises of the said liege People, and other Merchants of the King's Amity; and by such wrongful Distresses, Arrests, Charges, and Impositions, they do discourage the said Merchants freely to come into this said Realm, and to [return,<sup>12</sup>] contrary to all Law and Conscience,

<sup>1</sup> Goodes      <sup>2</sup> folowe      <sup>3</sup> due } Rot. Parl.  
<sup>4</sup> misgovernance      <sup>5</sup> arettid      <sup>6</sup> distres } nu. ij. (55.)

<sup>7</sup> extortionously chargeth and taketh } Rot. Parl.  
<sup>8</sup> liegemen      <sup>9</sup> crececloth      <sup>10</sup> passe } nu. ij. (54.)

Item q̄ come diſſez mavailx goſuez pones des Countees & fies roialx en Gales & de Duchie de Lancast̄r, en les ditz parties de jour en autre pignont & usent dapprendre diſſez pones biens & chateux en les ditz Countees Duchie & fies, p le noune & soubz colour de destresse, ou ils ount nuſt man fee f̄ie ne cause dapprendre tiel destresse, meas feynont accions & querelx a grevoir & destroier le foiall people des ditz Countees Duchie & fies, encountre ley reason & conscience; et les ditz pones biens & chateux ainsi prisez amement & carient hors de lez Countees Duchie & fies ou ceux sont prisez, as auts diſſez lieux en Engleterre & Gales; et moltfoitz p prise de tielx destresses, & en resistance de ceux, gundez assembles du people riotes maheymes & murders sont faitz & euez, et si il ne soit hastifment remediez auts inconvenienciez ent a p'suier sont semblables; de queux prisez amement & cariaunces en cett partie nuſt due punissement est, cause de quoy le people de les ditz parties journalment habundont & encrecent en mavailx goſnaunce: Nre dit f̄ le Roy lez pmisses voilant remedier p advise assente & auctorite suaiditz ad ordeigne & establie, q̄ si aucun poone preigne aucuns biens chateux ou poone en aucun de les ditz Countees Duchie ou fies, & ceux amene ou carie as aucuns lieux hors dascun de les ditz Countees Duchie ou fies en queux ils sont prisez as aucuns auts lieux, q̄ toutz manerz tielx prisez amement & cariaunces soient euez & adjudgiez felony; et si aucune poone dent soit atteint acunement q̄ il aiet execution come felone arroiet; et q̄ nuſt man poone en les ditz Countees Duchie ou fies, ne en nullez auts lieux en Gales, aretuez accusez ou enditez de felony, acunement soit admise a desclairie, hors du dit Counte Duchie ou f̄ie ou il est ainsi enditez accusez ou aretuez. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ nuſt poone p preigner destresse dedeins son fee, ou p aucun maner cause p qoy destresse ou prise est loiall p la cōe ley Dengleterre, p cest ordin'nce soit endamage ou greve: cest orden'nce dendurer p cynke ans.

Item come diſſez Baillifs de leaues Sercheours Countroullours du Serche & auts leur deputees & dv̄nts dedeins les portes de cest Roialme, & en especiaſt dedeinz les portes de Fowey, Plymmouth, Dertmouth & Pole, p colour de leur offices torceousment chargeont & pignont ore de jo' en autre, p durese de destresses & arestes sur les niefs Barges Ballengiers & auts vesseaulx biens & m̄chaundises des lieges du Roy m̄chauntz de cest dit roialme, et entre toutz auts sur les lieges du dit Roy Marchauntz de Gascoigne Guyan Irland Gernesey & Gersey, en lour venaunt & alant en les ditz portz, gundz chargez & impositions, cestassavoir p chun pece de Crececloth iij d, p chun Centz de Canvas, vj d, p pois de chun tonell de Ferre xij d. & aucune foitz pluſ, & semblablement de toutz auts biens & m̄chaundises de les ditz lieges & dauſ m̄chauntz damitee nre dit soſvaign f̄ le Roy; et p tielx enjurioſez destresses arestes charges & impositions empechent les ditz m̄chauntz franchement a venir en cest dit roialme, et a passer, encountre toutz leyes & conscience

iii.

v.



outre toutz custumes & subsidies duez a n're dit R<sup>e</sup> le  
 Roy, en anientissement des sez ditz custumes & subsidies  
 & en g'rand damage & arretissement de les ditz m'chauntz  
 & leur successeurs, sinon due remedie ent ne soit eue :  
 p' advis assent & auctorite desusditz ordeigne est &  
 establies, q' les ditz m'chauntz leur successeurs & chun  
 deux de toutz tielx enjuriez destresses arestes charges  
 & imposicions, desus recitez affaires a eux ou a aucun  
 deux, sibien p' tielx Baillifs del' eau, Sercheours &  
 Countrollours du Serche, come p' Collectours des ditz  
 Custumes & Subsidies, Countrollours de les mesmes,  
 Surveiours des Custumes & Subsidies, & du Serche,  
 Pakkers ou ascuns aut's offic's leur deputees ou v'r'ntz  
 p' leur cōmaundment ou aucun deux enapres, peussent  
 avoir sur ceo g'e'hall brief de trespas encountre tielx  
 meffaisours & chun deux, solonc la fo'rme de ley, & a  
 recou'per encountre ceux & chun deux ensi de ceo  
 convictez xl ti; & q' les ditz m'chauntz leur successeurs,  
 & chun deux ensi grevez come dev'nt est dit, p'sueront  
 & p'suera la dit brief de trespas, encountre les ditz  
 meffaiso's & chun deux, de tielx enjuries destresses  
 arestes charges & imposicions ainsi affaires [come  
 dev'nt est dit, dedeins deux mois pechein apres tielx en-  
 juries destresses arestes charges & imposicions affaires']  
 p' eux ou aucun deux come dev'nt est dit; et en cas (')  
 les ditz m'chauntz leur successeurs ou aucun deux ne  
 p'suent mie le dit brief de trespas, de tielx enjuries des-  
 tresses arestes charges & imposicions desusditz, en-  
 countre les ditz meffaisours ne null deux, dedeins les  
 ditz deux mois, q' lors il l'irra a chun autre poone de  
 les lieges du Roy a persuer le dit brief de trespas, de  
 tielx enjuries destresses arestes charges & imposicions  
 affaires come dev'nt est dit, encountre toutz tielx mef-  
 faisours & chun deux, solonc la fourme de ley; & a  
 recou'per encountre ceux & chun de ceux ensi dent  
 convictez xl ti. le Roy d'avoir ent lune moitee & il ou  
 ilz q' persuer vorroiet ou v'roient lautre moite.

• Interlined on the Roll.

\* que *Printed Copies.*

[to the great Prejudice of'] our said Lord the King, in Loss of his (') Customs and Subsidies, and so the great Damage (') of the said Merchants and their Successors, unless due Remedy thereof be had [in the same;] by the Advice Assent and Authority aforesaid, It is ordained and established, That the said Merchants, and their Successors, and every of them, of all such Injuries, Distresses, Arrests, Charges, and Impositions afore recited, to be [made'] to them or any of them, as well by such Water Bailiffs, Searchers, and Comptrollers of the Search, as by Collectors of the said Customs and Subsidies, Comptrollers of the same, Surveyors of the Customs and Subsidies, and of the Search, Packers, or any other Officers, or their Deputies or Servants by their Commandment, or any of them hereafter, may have thereupon a general Writ of Trespass against such Offenders, and every of them, according to the Form of [the] Law, and to recover against them, and every of them thereof so convicted, Forty Pounds; and that the said Merchants, their Successors, and every of them so grieved as afore is said, shall pursue the said Writ of Trespass against the said Offenders and every of them, for such Injuries, Distresses, Arrests, Charges, and Impositions so to be [made'] as afore is said, within Two Months next after such Injuries, Distresses, Arrests, Charges, and Impositions to be [made'] by them, or any of them, as before is said; and in case that the said Merchants, their Successors, or some of them, do not pursue the said Writ of Trespass of such Injuries, Distresses, Arrests, Charges, and Impositions aforesaid, against the said Offenders, nor any of them, within the said Two Months, that then it shall be lawful to every other Person of the King's liege People to pursue the said Writ of Trespass of such Injuries, Distresses, Arrests, Charges, and Impositions, to be [made'] as is aforesaid, against all such Offenders, and every of them, according to the Form of [the] Law, and to recover against them, and every of them thereof so convicted, Forty Pounds, the King to have (') the one Half, and he or they which will pursue, the other Half.

Merchants  
aggrieved  
thereby may  
have a Writ  
of Trespass  
against the  
Offenders;

to recover  
40 Pounds.

Or in their  
Default, other  
Persons may  
sue for the  
Penalty.

over all custumes and subsidies due unto } *Rot. Parl.*  
seide and hinderance } *nu. ij. (54.)*  
done therof }

Anno 29<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VI. A.D. 1450.\*

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. V. m. 6, 5.*

D' Anno xxi°.

N<sup>re</sup> Souvaine <sup>le</sup> Roy Henry puis le conqueste  
sisme, a son parlement tenuz a Westm̄ en le fest  
de Seint Leonard lan de son reigne vint novesme, del  
advis & assent des f<sup>s</sup> espuels & temporeix & a la request  
des Cōes en mesme le plement assemblez, & p lauc-  
torite dicell, ad ordeignez & establiez div<sup>ers</sup> orden<sup>ances</sup>  
& estatutz en la fourme ũ enseute.

Prinsement q̄ come le faulx traitour John Cade  
nōnant soy meisme John Mortymer, nadgaires nōmeez  
Capeteyn du Kent, le [septisme ''] jour de Julie lan du  
reigne n̄re dit f' le Roy vint oepisme a Suthwerke

<sup>1</sup> Apparently altered, from oepisme.

OF THE TWENTY-NINTH YEAR.

OUR Sovereign Lord the King, Henry the Sixth after the Conquest, at his Parliament holden at Westminster, in the Feast of Saint Leonard, the Nine-and-twentieth Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the Commons in the same Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, hath ordained and established divers Ordinances and Statutes in the Form which followeth.

FIRST, Whereas the false Traitor John Cade, naming himself John Mortimer, late [named '] Captain of Kent, the [vii'] Day of July, the xxviii Year of the Reign of our said Sovereign Lord the King at Southwark,

' called } *Rel. Parl. an. 19.*  
' vūj }

\* This Parliament was by various Prorogations continued to 5 May A.D. 1451.



in the County of Surrey, and the ix. Day of July, the aforesaid Year [of the Reign of our said Sovereign Lord the King,] at [Deptford<sup>1</sup>] and Rochester in the County of Kent, also at the Town of Rochester aforesaid, and elsewhere, the x. and xi. Day of July then next ensuing, within the Realm of England, falsely and traitorously imagined the King's Death, Destruction and Subversion of this Realm, in gathering and levying a great Number of the King's People, and them exciting to make Insurrection against the King, falsely and traitorously in the Places aforesaid, and at the Times before recited, against the King's Royalty, Crown, and Dignity; and there and then made and levied War falsely and traitorously against the King and his Highness; And (<sup>2</sup>) though he be dead and mischieved, yet by the Law of the Land not punished: Our said Sovereign Lord the King considering the Premises, to put such Traitors in [fear<sup>3</sup>] in Time coming, and for [saving<sup>4</sup>] of himself and of his Realm, by Advice of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal in the said Parliament assembled, and at the Request of his Commons, hath ordained by the Authority of the said Parliament, That he shall be of these Treasons attainted; and that by the same Authority he shall forfeit to the King all his Goods, Lands and Tenements, Rents and Possessions, which he had the said Eighth Day of July, or after, and his Blood corrupt, and disabled for ever, and to be called a false Traitor within the said Realm for ever.

John Cade  
attainted  
of Treason;

Forfeiture  
on such  
Attainder.

II.  
St. 2 Hen. V.  
st. 1. chap. 6.  
as to Safe-  
Conducts,  
confirmed.

Chancellor  
and Chief  
Justice shall  
have like  
Jurisdiction  
as have the  
Conservators  
under the  
said Statute;

Process  
against  
Offenders.

ITEM, It is ordained and established, That the Statute made the Second Year of the [said] late victorious and noble King Henry, Father to our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, of the Breakers of Truce and Safe-conducts upon the Main Sea and other Places, shall stand in his Force and be confirmed: Joining to the same, that the Chancellor of England for the Time being, calling to him one of the Chief Justices of the one Bench or of the other, shall have like Power as the Conservators and other Commissioners in the same Statute specified have; Saving, where it is contained in the same Statute, "that if he or they, upon whom Complaints shall be made, do not appear [of a<sup>5</sup>] certain Time, as is there contained, than then a Capias and Exigend shall be awarded, against him or them upon whom such Complaint is made, as well to the Sheriff of the County, of the which they be supposed to be, as to the Sheriff of the [said] County, where the said Complaint shall be made;" It is ordained in this present Parliament, That [he shall award<sup>6</sup>] a Writ of Capias to the Sheriff of every of the said Counties, commanding him upon Pain of a Hundred Pounds to make open Proclamation in [the Five Counties continually,<sup>7</sup>] that the Party or Parties, [upon whom he hath complained<sup>8</sup>] shall appear at a certain Day contained in the same Writ, before the said Chancellor, if the Complaint of the Premises be made before him after the Form contained in the said Statute; and if they appear not at the same Day, that then they shall be attainted and convict to the Party so complaining, of the Offences in the said Complaint specified; And that the said Party Complainant shall be preferred to have Execution before any [Seisin had for the King<sup>9</sup>] in this Behalf, notwithstanding that they so making Default be attainted of Treason:

<sup>1</sup> Deptford	<sup>5</sup> howe be it	} Rot. Parl. ms. 19.
<sup>2</sup> doubtte soo to doo	<sup>6</sup> savacion	
<sup>3</sup> at	<sup>7</sup> there be awarded	} Rot. Parl. ms. 20.
<sup>4</sup> compleyned on		
<sup>8</sup> seiser for the Kyng to be hadde		
<sup>9</sup> for successive County-Courts		

en le Counte du Surrey, & noveame jo' de Julie lan de suisdit a Dertford & Rouchestre en le Counte du Kent, auxi au Rouchestre suisdit & ailours le diame & unxime jo' de Julie donqes pechein ensuantz, deins le Roialme Dengleterre, fausement & traitourousment ymagera la mort du Roy, destruccion & subvacion du cest dit Roialme, en coillant & levant g'unde nombre du peuple de Roy et eulx excitant densurrer encountre le Roy fausement & traitourousment, en les lieux av'nditz, et les temps dev'nt recitez, encountre lez roialte coronne & dignite du Roy, & illeques & adonqes fist & leva guerre fausement & traitourousment encountre le Roy & sa hauteme; et combien il ya q' il est mort & mescheve, enquore p' la ley de la dite Tre nient punys: N're dit f' le Roy considerant lez p'misses, p' botier tielz traitours en doute ainsi affaire en temps avenir, & p' salvacion de luy mesme & de son reame, p' advis dez sez f's espuels & temporels en le dit parlement assemblez & a la request de sez Cōes, ad ordeignez p' lauctorite du dit parlement, qū soit atteint de cestez treasons, & p' mesme lauctorite forface au Roy toutz sez biens f'res teiltz rentes & possessions, queux il avoit le dit [septisme<sup>1</sup>] jour de Julie ou ap's, et son sang corruptez & disables pur toutz jours, & a nōmerz deins le dit Roialme faulx traitour p' toutz jours.

M. 5.

Item ordeignez est & establez, q' le Statute fait lan seconde du le nadgaires victorious & noble Roy Henry pier a n're Sovaigne f' le Roy q' orest, des Rumpo's dez treuez & saufcondites sur le haute meere & au's lieux, estoise en sa force & soit confermez: adjoustant a ycell q' le Chaunceller Dengleterre p' le temps esteant, appellans a luy un des chiefz Justicez dune Bank ou de lautre, eit semblable poiar sicome ont lez conservateurs & au's Cōmissioners en meume lestatute especifiez; Sauf ou il est contenuz en le dit estatute, q' si il ou ils sur queux compleintz vront faitz, nappierrent mye al d'cin temps, si come il est la contenuz, q' donqes vroient agardez Capias & Exigend, encountre luy ou ceux sur qi ou queux il est compleine, auxibien a Viscount du Countee de qi ils sont supposez destre, come al Viscount du Countee ou la dite compleinte vroit faite; ordeignes est en cest p'sent parlement q' il soit agarde brief du Capias al Viscount de chescun de lez ditz Counteez, cōmandant luy sur peyne de Cent li. affaire ovt p'clacion en cynk Counteez continuelx, q' la partie ou parties sur quel ou queux il est compleine appierge ou appiergent, al d'cin jo' contenuz en mesme le brief, dev'nt le dit Chaunceller si le compleinte de les p'misses soit fait dev'nt luy, solonc la fourme contenuz en le dit estatut; et si ils nappiergent mye a mesme le jo', q' donqes ils soient atteintz & convictz al partie ensi compleign'nt de lez offensez en le dite compleint especifiez; et q' la dit partie compleign'nt soit p'ferre davoit execucion dev'nt ascun seer p' le Roy davoit en cest partie, nient obstant q' ils q' ensi ferront defeute vront atteintz de treason:

ij.

<sup>1</sup> Apparently altered, from septisme.



et ordeignes est q̄ null poone, q̄ appiert sur aucun tiel compleint ou brief destre agarde, encurge en la peine de treason contenuz en le dit estatute. Purveu auxi q̄ si aucune poone, encoutre quel tiel brief ou pclamacion ūra agardez, soit hors de cest Roialme, p feste de nich'undise ou en le ūvice du Roy p son cōmaundement, le temps de la p'mer pclamacion fait sur tielx briefs, q̄ donques mesme la poone ne soit endamage p cest acte, Ainsī q̄ il appierge psonalment dev'nt le Roy en sa Chauncie dedeinz une mois pchein apres son venue en cest Roialme a resoudre a tielx compleints. Purveu auxi q̄ null possesseur vitailier ne setterforth dascun nief ou vesseau q̄ ne ūra point partie a aucun tiel offence, ne pcurō counseillo' ne abetto' a le fait ent, ne scientement ne voluntariement resceive ou pigne aucun parte de lez biens ensi robbez & despoilez sur le meere, soit endamagēz p cest orden'nce : et q̄ cest orden'nce cōmēda & ūra en sa force le p'mer jo' de cest p'sent parlement & nemye dev'nt, et endurera p cynk ans pchein ensuantz : et q̄ null chartre du pardon en aps a g'untiers soit allouable a aucune poone ou poones p' ascuns offences faites contr'rie du dit estatut.

iij.

Item q̄ come g'undex inconveniencies & damages ont avēmuz ore tard en la Citee De'wik, & pluso's en temps avenir sont semblables devenir si pvision ent ne soit eue, p' ceo q̄ divers & dēinz poones Citezeins du dit Citee ont purchasez & gaignez du n're So'vaigne & le Roy se'valx tres patents, eux p ent destre exemptz de loffices & occupacions du Mairalte Viscounte Chambleyn Collect' des dismes & quinzimes, & Citezein du dit Citee p' venir as parlements n're dit So'vaigne & le Roy & sez heires deinz la dit Citee : N're dit So'vaigne & le Roy considerant lez p'mises p advis & assent desuisditz ad ordeigne & establie, q̄ toutz tielx tres patents a aucun poone ou poones, ore Citezeins du dit Citee ou q̄ en temps avenir vront, faites g'untex ou affaires ou a g'untiers soient voides & de null effect : et outre ceo si aucun Citezein du dit Citee, ore estant, ou q̄ en temps avenir ūra p'chace admet preigne ou gaigne ascuns tielx tres patentz, p ent destre exemptz dascun de lez offices ou occupacions dev'ntditz deinz mesme la Citee, forface xl. li. lune moite a n're dit & le Roy & lautre moitee a les Maire & Citezeins du dit Citee & leur Successours ; et q̄ le Maire p' le temps esteant & sez Successours [puet &'] puissent avoir & maintenir accion du dette, a demaunder lez ditz xl. li. encoutre chescun de la dit pson ou poonz tielx tres patentz dexempcion p'chasant admettant pignant, [ou gaignant'] lune moitee de les ditz xl. li. ainsī reco'vez destre al oepe n're dit & le Roy & sez heirez, & lautre moitee de les ditz qarant li. destre al oepe del Maire du dit Citee p' le temps esteant, & de lez Citezeins de mesme la Citee & leur Successours ; et q̄ en tielx accions du dette en apres a p'suerz lez parties defendantz ne le partie defendant en null man' soient ne soit admis a leur ley.

Intertined on the Roll.

And it is ordained, That no Person, which appeareth upon any such Complaint or Writ to be awarded, shall incur the Pain [against our Sovereign Lord the King] of Treason contained in the said Statute. Provided also, (') if any Person, against whom such Writ or Proclamation shall be awarded, be out of this Realm by Feat of Merchandise, or in the King's Service by his Commandment, at the Time of the First Proclamation made upon such Writs, that then the same Person shall not be indamaged by this Act, so that he appear personally before the King in his Chancery within a Month next after his coming into this Realm, to answer to such Complaints. Provided also, That no Owner, Victualler, nor Setter-forth of any Ship or Vessel, which shall not be party to any such Offence, nor Procurer, Counsellor, nor Abettor to the doing thereof, [nor knowing nor willingly receiving nor taking'] any Part of the Goods so robbed or spoiled upon the Sea, shall be indamaged by this Act : And that this Ordinance shall begin and shall be in his Force the First Day of this present Parliament and not before, and shall endure by Five Years next ensuing : And that no Charter of Pardon hereafter to be granted shall be allowable to any Person or Persons for any Offences done contrary to the said Statute.

ITEM, Whereas great Inconveniencies and Damages have come now of late in the City of York, and more in Time to come be like to happen, if Provision thereof be not had ; for that divers and certain Persons, Citizens of the said City, have purchased and gotten of our Sovereign Lord the King, several Letters Patents, (') thereby to be exempted of the Offices and Occupations of Mayoralty, Sheriff, Chamberlain, Collector of Dismes and Quinzimes, and Citizen of the said City to come to the Parliaments of our Sovereign Lord the King and his Heirs, within the said City : Our said Sovereign Lord the King, considering the Premises, by Advice and Assent aforesaid, hath ordained and stablished, That all such Letters Patents [granted or to be granted to any Person or Persons, now Citizens of the said City, or which in Time coming shall be made,'] shall be void, and of none Effect : And moreover, That if any Citizen of the said City, now being or which in Time coming shall be, do purchase, admit, take, or get any such Letters Patents, thereby to be exempt of any of the Offices or Occupations aforesaid, within the same City, shall forfeit Forty Pounds, the one Half to our said Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Half to the Mayor and Citizens of the said City and their Successors ; And that the Mayor for the Time being and his Successors [may and might'] have and maintain an Action of Debt, to demand the said Forty Pounds against every of the said Person or Persons, purchasing admitting taking or getting such Letters Patents of Exemption, the one Half of the said Forty Pounds so recovered, to be to the Use of our said Sovereign Lord the King and his Heirs, and the other Half of the said Forty Pounds to be to the Use of the Mayor of the said City for the Time being, and of the Citizens of the same City and their Successors ; and that in such Actions of Debt hereafter to be pursued, the Parties Defendants (') in no wise shall be admitted to their Law.

that voluntarily resceyve or take } *Ret. Parl.*  
they } *no. 20.*  
nowe Citezeins of the said Citee, or that in } *Ret. Parl.*  
tyme cōmyng shall be, made graunted or to } *no. 21.*  
be made or graunted }  
may } ne the partie defendaunt }

No Person appearing shall incur the Pain of Treason.

Saving for Persons out of the Realm.

Proviso for Owners of Ships, &c.

Continuance of this Act.

No Pardon allowable.

III. All Patents exempting Persons from Offices in York, declared void.

Penalty on obtaining such Patents.



Anno 31<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VI. A.D. 1452-3.\*

## OF THE THIRTY-FIRST YEAR.

**A**T the Parliament holden at Reading, the Sixth Day of March, the One and thirtieth Year of the Reign of our Lord King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest, the same our Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons being in the said Parliament, and by Authority of the same Parliament, hath [made<sup>1</sup>] ordained and stablished divers [Acts<sup>2</sup>] and Statutes in the Manner and Form following.

<sup>1</sup> John Cade declared a Traitor; and all Acts under his Power declared void.

All future Indictments under rebellious Power, declared void.

**FIRST**, Whereas the most abominable Tyrant, horrible, odious, and errant false Traitor John Cade, calling and naming himself sometime Mortimer, sometime Captain of Kent, which Name, Fame, Acts, and [Feats<sup>3</sup>] be to be removed out of the Speech and Mind of every faithful Christian Man perpetually, falsely and traitorously purposing and imagining the perpetual Destruction of the King's said Person, and final Subversion of this (\*) Realm, taking upon him Royal Power, and gathering to him the King's People in great Number, by false subtil imagined Language, and seditiously made [a Stirring,<sup>4</sup>] Rebellion, and Insurrection, under Colour of Justice [for<sup>5</sup>] Reformation of the Laws of the said King, robbing, slaying, and spoiling great Part of his faithful People: Our said Sovereign Lord the King considering the Premises, with many other which were more odious to remember, by Advice and Assent of the Lords aforesaid, and at the Request of the said Commons, and by the Authority aforesaid, hath ordained and stablished, That the said John Cade shall be reputed, had, named, and declared a false Traitor to our (') Sovereign Lord the King, (') that all his Tyranny, Acts, [Feats,<sup>6</sup>] and false Opinions shall be voided, abated, adnulled, destroyed, and put out of Remembrance for ever: And that all the Indictments, and all Things depending thereof, had and made under the Power of (") Tyranny shall be likewise void, adnulled, abated, repealed, and holden for none; and that [the Blood of none of them be thereof<sup>7</sup>] defiled nor corrupted, but by the Authority of the said Parliament [clearly<sup>8</sup>] declared for ever: And that all Indictments in Time coming, in like Case under Power of Tyranny, Rebellion, and [Stirring<sup>9</sup>] had, shall be of no Record nor Effect, but void in Law.

<sup>1</sup> caused to be	<sup>2</sup> Ordinances	<sup>3</sup> said	} Rot Parl. m. 63.
<sup>4</sup> dedys	<sup>5</sup> noble		
<sup>6</sup> comocion	<sup>7</sup> &c	<sup>8</sup> and	
<sup>9</sup> dedes	<sup>10</sup> his		
<sup>11</sup> noo mannes blode be therby	<sup>12</sup> clered &		

En Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. V. m. 5, 4, 3.

D' Anno xxxj<sup>o</sup>.

In Margin Rotuli.

**A**U parlement tenuz a Redyng le sisme jour de Marche, lan du Reigne nre <sup>1</sup> le Roy Henry vj<sup>m</sup> puis le conquest xxxj<sup>m</sup>, mesme nre <sup>2</sup> le Roy del advis & assent des <sup>3</sup> espuels & temporels & lez Cöes esteantz en le dit parlement, & p auctorite de mesme le parlement, fist ordeigner & establier di<sup>4</sup>s orden'nces & estatutes en les man<sup>5</sup> & fourme ensuantez.

En primes q̄ come le plus abhominable tyranne horrible odious & erraunt faulx Traitour John Cade, appellant & nömant soy mesme aucune foitz Mortymer aucune foitz Capteyn du Kent, le quel noun fame actes & feetes sount a removeier hors la langage & memorie de chun foiait cristian hōme ppetualment, fausement & traierousment p'posant & ymaginaunt la ppetuel destruction del psone du dit Roy, & finait subv'sion de cest noble Reame, Preignant sur luy poiar roiall, & coillant a luy le peuple du Roy en graunde nombre p faulx subtil ymaginouse langage, et ceduciousment fist cōmociion rebellion & insurreccion soubz colour de Justice & reformation des leyes du dit Roy, robbant tuant & despoillant g'unte partie de son foiait peuple: Nre dit <sup>6</sup> le Roy les p'misses ovesq, plusours auts queux furent plus odious a remembrier considerant, p advis & assent des <sup>7</sup> es av'nditz & a la request des ditz Cöes & p auctorite desuaiditz ad ordeigne & establie, q̄ le dit John Cade soit repute ewe nōme & declare faulx traitour au nre dit So<sup>8</sup>aigne <sup>9</sup> le Roy; et q̄ tout sez tirannye actes feetes & faux opynions soient voides casses adnuelles anientisees & oustez de remembrance ppetuelment: Et q̄ toutz enditementez & les dependauntez ent, ewes & faitz subz la poiar de sa Tyranny ensement soient voides adnuelles cassez repellez & tenuz p' null; et q̄ le sang de nully soit ent defoule [- - - -<sup>10</sup>] ne corrupte, mes p lauctorite du dit parlement cleere & declare ppetuelment. Et toutz enditementez en temps avenir en semblable case soubz poiar de Tiranny rebellion & comociion euez soient de null recorde ne effeete mes voides en ley:

<sup>1</sup> An Erasure.

\* The Parliament Roll of this Year is intituled of the Thirty-first and Thirty-second Years. The Parliament was continued by various Prorogations and Adjournments from 6 March 31 Hen. VI. A.D. 1452-3 until 14 February 32 Hen. VI. A.D. 1453-4.



Et tous les petitions bailles au dit Roy en son darrein parlement tenuz a Westm̄ le sime jour de Novembr̄ lan de son reigne xxix<sup>e</sup> encountre sa entent, p luy nient agreez soient prises & rebotes en oblivion hors de remembraunce, cassez voides adnulliez & anientisez ppetuellement, come chose p'pose encountre Dieu & Conscience, encountre sa regalie estate & p̄mynence & auxi dishonorable & nient resonable.

ij. Item p' ceo q̄ le Roy n̄re Sovayn f' dev'nt cest temps, sur d̄eyns suggestions & complaints, faitz auxi bien a luy come a lez f's de [son'] Counseill sur d̄ives peones de cest son Reame, p' g'undes riottes extorsions opp̄sions & grevous offenses p eux faitz, encountre sa peas & leyes, as d̄ives de son liege people, ad done en cōmaundement, auxi bien p sez briefs desoubz son g'unde sealf come p sez l̄res de prive sealf, dapparoer dev'nt luy en sa Chauncie ou dev'nt luy & son dit Counsaill, as d̄eins jours en mesme lez briefs ou l̄res contenuz, a respondre de lez p̄mises; les queux cōmaundementz sount & plusours foitz ount estez disobeyez, en contempt du Roy n̄re Sovayn f' et a g'unde damage & delaie de sez ditz compleign'ntes en cett partie: N̄re dit f' le Roy considerant lez p̄mises p lauctorite suisdit ad ordeigne enacte & estable, q̄ si aucun tiel brief ou l̄res de prive sealf en apres soient directez a aucune peone, dapparoier dev'nt luy ou son dit Counseill come dev'nt est dit, illeques a respoundre a aucun de lez p̄mises, et donques mesme la peone refuse de recevoir tiel brief ou l̄res ou lez despise, ou absente luy, ou luy retraite p' cett cause, & ne veigne & garde le jour dapparaunce done a luy p le dit brief ou l̄res de prive Sealf, et ceo duement d̄isf̄e & entendue a son Counseill, q̄ adonques le Chaunceller Dengleŕre p' le temps esteant eit poiar p la dit auctorite de faire fere brief ou briefs de p̄clamacion, destre directez a le Viscount del Counte ou la psone ensi refusant de recevoir tielx briefs ou l̄res, ou lez despisant, ou absentant ou retraiant luy p' cett cause, est dem'raunt ou conv̄saunt, ou en le Counte pschein adjoign'nt, et a lez Viscountez de Loundres p' le temps esteantz, donaunt a lez ditz Viscountez seŕvalment en cōmaundement p le mesme qils sur peyne de forfeiture de CC li. facent oŕt p̄clamacion en la Sheretown de mesme le Counte, & en la dit Citee, p trois seŕvalx jours immediantz apres le dit brief ou briefs soit ou soient a eux deliv̄ez, q̄ tiel psone, a q̄ tiel brief ou l̄res de prive sealf s̄rout directez, come dev'nt est reheŕce, appierge dev'nt le Counseill du Roy ou dev'nt le Chaunceller Dengleŕre p' le temps esteant dedeins une mois pschein apres le dit darrein jour del p̄clamacion; Et reto'nent le dit brief ou briefs de p̄clamacion dev'nt le Roy en sa Chauncie dedeins sept jours pschein apres le dit tierce jour de p̄clamacion, sur la dit peyne de CC li. Et sil face defaulte & nappierge mye deyns le dit mois, le dit brief ou briefs duement p̄clamez en le dit Sheretowne & Citee, et le Counseill du Roy v̄rament appris & d̄isf̄e la dit p̄clamacion en tiel fourme execute, q̄ donques si tiel psone soit del estate de f' come Duc Marques

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

And all the Petitions delivered to the said King in his last Parliament holden at Westminster, the Sixth Day of November, the Nine-and-twentieth Year of his Reign, against his [Mind'] by him not agreed, shall be taken and put in Oblivion [out of the'] Remembrance, undone, voided, adnull'd, and destroyed for ever, as a Thing purposed against God and Conscience, and against his [Royal'] Estate and Pre-eminence, and also dishonourable and unreasonable.

ITEM, Forasmuch as the King our Sovereign Lord before this Time, upon certain Suggestions and Complaints, made as well to him as to the Lords of his Council, upon divers Persons of this his Realm, for great Riots, Extortions, Oppressions, and grievous Offences by them done against his Peace and Laws, to divers of his liege People, hath given in Commandment, as well by his Writs under his Great Seal, as by his Letters of Privy Seal, to appear before him in his Chancery, or before him and his (') Council at certain Days in the same Writs or Letters contained, to answer [to'] the Premises; which Commandments be, and many Times have been disobeyed, in Contempt of the the King our said Sovereign Lord, and to the great [Hindrance,] Damage, and Delay of his said Complainants in this Behalf: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, considering the Premises, by the Authority aforesaid, hath ordained, enacted, and stablished, That if any such Writ or Letters of Privy Seal hereafter (') directed to any Person to appear before him or his (') Council, as afore is said, there to answer to any of the Premises, and then the same Person refuse to receive such Writ or Letters, or them despise, or absent or withdraweth himself for [this'] Cause, and come not, and keep not the Day of Appearance given to him by the said Writ or Letters of Privy Seal, and that duly certified and known to his Council, that then the Chancellor of England, for the time being, shall have Power by the said Authority, to cause a Writ or Writs of Proclamation, to be directed to the Sheriff of the County where the Person so refusing to receive such Writs or Letters, or them despising, or absenting or withdrawing him for [this'] Cause, is dwelling or conversant, or into the County next adjoining, and to the Sheriffs of London for the time being, giving to the said Sheriffs severally in Commandment by [himself,'] that they upon Pain of Forfeiture of Two hundred Pounds shall make open Proclamation in the Shire-Town of the same County, and in the said City, by Three several Days immediately after the said Writ or Writs shall be to them delivered, that such Person, to whom such Writ or Letters of Privy Seal shall be directed as afore is reheŕsed, shall appear before the King's Council, or before the Chancellor of England for the Time being, within a Month next after the said last Day of Proclamation; and shall return the said Writ or Writs of Proclamation before the King in his Chancery within Seven Days (') after the said Third Day of Proclamation, upon the said Pain of Two hundred Pounds. And if he make Default, and do not appear within the said Month, the said Writ or Writs duly proclaimed in the said Shire-Town and City, and the King's Council truly (") certified of the said Proclamation in such Form executed, that then if such Person be of the Estate of a Lord, as a Duke, Marquis,

Petitions, in Parliament 29 Hen. VI. not granted by the King, annulled.

II. Disobedience of the King's Writs, &c.

The Chancellor may issue his Writs of Proclamation to Sheriffs, for Offenders to appear before him or the Council.

Forfeiture on Default, in case of a Peer;

' entent	' oute of	} Rat. Parl. m. 63.
' regalie	' of	
' said	' the same	} Rat. Parl. m. 63.
' that	' be	
' next	' lerned and	



Second Writ  
of Procla-  
mation.

Forfeiture  
on Second  
Default.

All such  
Forfeitures  
shall be for  
Life of the  
Offender only.

Penalty on  
other Persons.

Proviso, for  
Persons out  
of the Realm,  
&c.

Proviso  
for Matters  
determinable  
by Law.

Commence-  
ment and  
Continuance  
of this Act.

Earl, Viscount, or Baron, he shall lose and forfeit all Offices, Fees, Annuities, and other Possessions that he, or any Man to his Use, hath of the Gift or Grant of the King or of any of his Progenitors, made to him or any of his Ancestors. And that then the said Chancellor for the time being, [shall do to be made'] another Writ or Writs of Proclamation, to be directed to the said Sheriffs of the said Counties and City for the time being, to make open Proclamation and Return of the same Writ or Writs, and upon the same Pain as afore is specified and ordained upon the said first Writ of Proclamation; And if he make Default, and do not appear at the Day to him limited by the said last Writ or Writs of Proclamation, that then he shall lose and forfeit his Estate and Name of Lord, and [his Place in the Parliament.'] Provided, That the [said] Forfeiture of the Offices, Fees, Annuities, and other Possessions, and also of the said Estate and Name of Lord, and Place, shall extend but only for Term of Life of him or of them, which by the Authority of this Act shall forfeit the said Offices, Fees, Annuities, Possessions, State, Name, and Place, or any of them, in the Form aforesaid; And if any Lord of (') the said Estates of a Duke, Marquis, Earl, Viscount, or Baron, [having nothing'] of the King's Grant nor of [his'] Progenitors, do disobey, as afore, after the said Proclamation, in Manner and Form aforesaid made, returned and certified, then he shall forfeit for Term of his Life to the King his Name and Estate of Lord and [Place in the Parliament,'] and also all the Lands and Tenements which he hath or any other to his Use hath. And that every other Person under the State of a Lord, having Livelihood, or to whose Use any other Person or Persons (') have any Livelihood, if he appear not within the Month after the Proclamation made by virtue of the first Writ or Writs, he shall make a Fine after the Discretion of the Two Chief Justices of his Bench, and of his Common Bench for the time being. And that every other Person, having no Livelihood, nor none other Person to his Use, so making Default, shall be put out of the King's Protection. Provided always, That if any of the King's liege People, named in the said Writs or Letters, be not within this his Realm at the Time of any of the said Writs delivered and returned, nor absent him within the said Realm, and also if [the'] Person or Persons against whom such Writs of Proclamation hereafter shall be awarded, be so grievously vexed or troubled by Infirmity [of'] Sickness, or [otherwise'] such Persons be imprisoned without Fraud or Male-engine, or that they be so feeble for Age, that they may not labour in their proper Persons, so that such dwelling out of the Realm, Feebleness, or Sickness, Imprisonment, [and'] Debility of Age be sufficiently and duly proved by just and indifferent Examination before the Lords of the King's Council, they shall not be endamaged by this Act. Provided also, That no Matter determinable by the Law of this Realm shall be by [the same'] Act determined in other Form than after the Course of the same Law in the King's Courts having Determination of the same Law. This Act to begin and take Effect the First Day of May, the Two-and-thirtieth Year of the Reign of the said King, of all Disobeisances to be made after the same first Day, and of no Disobeisance

' doo make	' place in parlement	} <i>Rot. Parl.</i> <i>an. iij. (65.)</i>
' eny of	' not havyng eny thing	
' any of his said	' hath or	
' or	' elles	

Count Viscount ou Baron, pde & forface toutz offices fees annuites & auts possessions q il, ou aucun hōme a son oeps, ad del done ou gūnte du Roy nre Soſayn & ou dascun de sez pgenitours faitz a luy, ou aucun de sez Auncestres. Et q donques le dit Chaunceller p' le temps esteant face fere autre brief ou briefs de pclamacion, destre directez a lez ditz Viscountz de lez ditz Counteez & Citee p' le temps esteantz, affaire oſt pclamacion & reto'ne de mesme le brief ou briefs, & sur mesme la peyne come dev'nt est specifie & ordeigne sur le dit p'mer brief de pclamacion; et sil face defaulte & nappierge mye al jour a luy limyte p le dit darrein brief ou briefs de pclamacion, q donqz il pde & forface son estate noun de & lieu en parlement. Purveu q la forfeiture de les offices fees annuites & auts possessions, & auxi de les ditz estate noun de & lieu, extende seulement mes p' l'ime de vie de luy ou de ceux qi p auctorite de cest acte forfacerount lez ditz offices fees annuites possessions state noun & lieu ou aucun deux en fourme av'ntdit; et si aucun & dascun de lez ditz estatez de Duc Marques Count Viscount ou Baron, nient eiant aucune chose du gūnte du Roy ou dascun de sez ditz pgenitours disobeie come desuis, apres la dit pclamacion en manie & fourme av'ntditz faitz reto'nez & ſtifiez, forface p' l'ime de sa vie au Roy nre soſayne & son noun & state de & lieu en parlement, et auxi toutz lez lres & teſtes queux il ad ou aucun autre a son oeps ad: Et q chun autre psone desoubz lestate de &, eiant lieſode ou al oeps de quel aucune autre psone ou psones ad ou ount aucune liſode, sil nappierge mie deins le mois apres la pclamacion fait p' l'ue del primer brief ou briefs, face fyne solonc la discrecion des deux Chief Justices de son Bank & de son Cōe Bank p' le temps esteant. Et q chun autre psone, eiant nulle lieſode ne null autre psone a son oeps, ensi faisant defaulte, soit mys hors de pteccion du Roy. Purveu toutz foitz q si aucun du liege people du Roy, nōmee en les ditz briefs ou tresa, ne soit dedeins cest son Reame al temps dascun dez ditz briefs delivrez & reto'nez, ne absent luy dedeins le dit Roialme, et aussi q aucun psone ou psones enapres, encountre quel ou quelx tielx briefs de pclamacion ſront agardes, soit ou soient si grevousment vexes ou troubles p infirmitie ou maladie, ou autment tielx psones soient imprisones sanz fraude ou male engyne, ou q eux soient si enfebles p age q eux ne p'rout mie labourer en lour ppre psones, ensi q tiell dem'aunce hors du Roiaume feblences ou maledie emprisonement ou debilite dage soit sufficiament & duement pves p juste & indifferent examinacion dev'nt les &s du Counseill du Roy, ne soient pas endamages p cest acte. Purveu aussi q nūſt matier, deſminable p la ley de cest Roialme, soit p la dit acte deſmine en autre fourme q solonc le cours de mesme la ley, en les Courtes du Roy eiantz deſminacion de mesme la ley. Cest acte a comenser & prendre effect le primer jour de May lan du reigne du dit Roy xxxij' de toutz disobeisaunces affaires apres mesme primer jour et de nūſt disobeisaunce



dev'nt cest jour fait; et d'endurer p' l'une de sept ans; Et q' cest p'sent acte soit p'clayme p' le Viscount de chun Counte de cest l're en chun Ville m'chie dedeins mesme le Counte dev'nt le fest de Nativite de Seint John Baptist en le dit an xxxij<sup>e</sup>.

iiij. Item p' ceo q' come les Gardeins de les Marches adjoign'ntes a Scotland, appelez la Estmarche & la Westmarche, ont uses p' leur Ministres affaire attache-mentz & dattachier homes p' leur corps, en les Countees de Northumb<sup>r</sup> Cumbr<sup>r</sup> & Westm<sup>r</sup> & en la Ville de Novell Castell sur Tyne, & en nullz auts lieux, a res-pondre as enditementz prises en les Courtes appellez Warden Courtes des ditz Marches p' attemptes sup-posez estre faitz encountre la v'tue des treues deins les ditz Countez & Ville; Et ore tarde les Ministres & Officers des ditz Courtes, ascun foitz p' leur singular lucre & ascune foitz p' malice q' eux ont portez as d'eins p'sones, ont attache & preignent sur eux de jour en autre dattachier div'sez & pluso's p'sones ben gov'nes p' leur corps, a bien en le Counte De'wyk come en auts lieux hors dascun des ditz Countees de North-umb<sup>r</sup>, Cumbr<sup>r</sup>, ou Westm<sup>r</sup> ou Ville de Novell Chastell: N're dit R<sup>e</sup> le Roy considerant les p'mises p' laudorite desuisdit ad ordeigne & establee, q' si ascun Ministre dascun de les [ditz] Courtes attache ascun p'sone p' son corps ou p' ses biens, hors dascun de lez dit Countees de Northumb<sup>r</sup>, Cumbr<sup>r</sup>, ou Westm<sup>r</sup> ou Ville de Novell Chastell, a respondre en ascune de les ditz Courtes ou p' colour ou cause dascun maniere de p'sentement prise ou apprendre en ascun de les ditz Courtes, q' il l'ira a chun p'sone, le quel avendra ensi destre attache, de faire resistance & nient doboier null tiel attachement; et si ascune p'sone soit endamage ou greve p' ascun tiel attachement, q'il poet avoir en cest partie accion de trespas ou faux emprisonement, encountre ceux q' ascun tiel attachement en apres ferront ou facent affaire, et en ceo a reco'ver treble damages, si en ascun de lez accions le matier plede passe ou soit adjuge p' le plaintiff en ceo et le defendaunt d'avoir emprisonement de deux ans, et outre ceo appaier au Roy C.s. Et q' les Justices de Peas en leur sessions de peas, Viscountes en leur tournes, & auxi Seneschals des Letes en les Letes p' eux a teniers, [- - - - -] eient poiar denquerrir de toutz tielx attachementz faitz ou affaires hors dascun des ditz Countees de Westm<sup>r</sup>, Cumbr<sup>r</sup> ou Northumb<sup>r</sup> ou Ville de Novell Chastell, et en ceo et sur ceo a fere & pceder come eux puissent fere & pceder sur p'sent-mentz prisez dev'nt eux en leur sessions de Peas, Tournes ou Letes, de Trespas ou Affraies faitz encountre la peas du Roy.

iiij. Item n're dit So'wayne R<sup>e</sup> le Roy p' auctorite desuisdit ad ordeigne & establee, q' si ascun de ses subgiectz at-tempt ou offende sur le meer, ou en ascun port dedeins le dit Roialme, soubz lobeisaunce du Roy, encountre ascun p'sone ou p'sones estranges esteantz sur le meer ou en ascun Port desuisdit, par voye d'amyte liege ou treues ou p' force du saufconduyt ou sau'garde du Roy

before [this Day made;'] and to endure for Term of Seven Years; and that this present Act shall be pro-claimed by the Sheriff of every County of this Land, in every Market Town within the same County, before the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist in the said Two-and-thirtieth Year.

ITEM, Forasmuch as the Wardens of the Marches adjoining to Scotland, called the East-March and the West-March, have used by their Ministers to make At-tachments, and to attach Men by their Bodies in the Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland and West-merland, and in the Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and in none other Places, to answer to Indictments taken in the Courts called (') Warden Courts of the said Marches, for Attempts supposed to be done against the Virtue of the Truce within the said Counties and Town; and now of late the Ministers and Officers of the said Courts, sometime for their singular Lucre, and sometime for Malice that they have borne to certain Persons, have attached and take upon them daily to attach divers [Persons well governed'] by their Bodies, as well in the County of York as in other Places out of any of the said Counties of Northumberland, Cum-berland, or Westmerland, or the Town of Newcastle: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, considering the Premises, by the Authority aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That if any Minister of any of the said Courts attach any Person by his Body or by his Goods, out of any of the said Counties of Northumberland, Cum-berland, and Westmerland, or the Town of Newcastle, to answer in any of the said Courts, or by Colour or Cause of any manner of Presentment taken or to be taken in any of the said Courts, that it shall be lawful to every Person, which shall happen so to be attached, to make Resistance, and not to obey any such Attach-ment: And if any Person be endamaged or grieved by any such Attachment, he shall have in this Behalf an Action of Trespass or false Imprisonment against them which shall make or [do'] to be made hereafter any such Attachment, and in the same to recover Treble Damages, if in any of the Actions the Matter pleaded pass or be judged for the Plaintiff in the same; and the Defendant to have Two Years' Imprisonment, and more-over to pay to the King a Hundred Shillings. And that the Justices of Peace in their Sessions of the Peace, Sheriffs in their Turns, and also Stewards of Leets in their Leets by them to be holden, shall have Power to enquire of all such Attachments, made or to be made out of (') the said Counties of Westmerland, Cum-berland, or Northumberland, or the Town of Newcastle, and therein and upon the same to do and proceed as they may do and proceed upon Presentments taken before them in their Sessions of Peace, Turns, or Leets, of Trespass or [of Frays made'] against the King's Peace.

ITEM, Our (') Sovereign Lord the King, by the Authority aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That if any of his Subjects attempt or offend upon the Sea, or in any Port within the said Realm, under the King's Obeisance, against any Person or Persons Strangers, being upon the Sea, or [any other Port'] aforesaid by way of Amity, League, or Truce, or by force of the King's Safeconduct or Safeguard

Proclamation of this Act.

III. Attachments by the War-dens of the Marches of Scotland, unduly ex-tended into Yorkshire, &c.

Resistance to any such Attachments declared to be lawful.

Party grieved shall recover his Treble Damages.

Imprison-ment and Fine for Offence. Justices of Peace, Sheriffs, and Stewards of Leets, may enquire thereof.

IV. The Chan-cellor, &c. may give Redress for Injuries, done at Sea or in any Port, to Aliens in Amity, or with Safe-Conducts.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

<sup>2</sup> An Erasure.

<sup>1</sup> that day doon Rot. Parl. nu. 65.

<sup>2</sup> the

<sup>3</sup> make

<sup>4</sup> affraies doon or made

<sup>5</sup> said

<sup>6</sup> well ruled p'sones

<sup>7</sup> any of

<sup>8</sup> in any porte Rot. Parl. nu. 68.

Rot. Parl. nu. 66.



in any wise, and especially in attaching of any such strange Person, robbing or spoiling of him [his Ship<sup>1</sup>] or any other manner of Goods, or against any other Person of his liege People, the Chancellor of England for the time being, [as well for the<sup>2</sup>] Deliverance of any such Person so attached to be had, [as to make Restitution<sup>3</sup>] to every such Person so robbed or spoiled of Ship or Goods, or of the Value thereof, shall have Authority, calling to him any of the Justices of the one Bench or of the other, upon a Bill or Bills of Complaint to him made in this Behalf, to make such Process out of the said Chancery, as well against all such Offenders, to bring them into the King's Chancery, there to answer to the Parties so grieved in this Behalf, as against any other Person or Persons to whose Hands any such Person so attached, Ship or Goods shall come, as for the Delivery and Restitution by them to be made of the same Person, Ship, and Goods, as shall seem to the same Chancellor most expedient and necessary. And upon [this<sup>4</sup>] Process so made out of the said Chancery, the said Chancellor further to proceed in [this<sup>5</sup>] Matter, if the Case do so require, by Advice of any such Justice, to make the Person and Persons Strangers, so grieved, to have full Delivery and Restitution of any such Person so attached, and of all such Ship and Goods, and also of all their Costs, Expences, and Losses [disbursed<sup>6</sup>] and suffered by them in this Behalf; and thereupon to [award<sup>7</sup>] all manner of Execution out of the said Chancery, in such Sort as shall seem to the said Chancellor most expedient and necessary for such Delivery and Restitution to be had, calling to him any such Justice as afore is said: This Act to begin and take effect the First Day of May, the Two-and-thirtieth Year of the said King.

V.  
Recital of  
the Statute  
17 R. II. c. 5.

and of Stat.  
4 H. IV. c. 24.

Grants of  
Offices or  
Aulnage,  
contrary  
to the said  
Statutes,  
declared void.  
Patents  
thereof shall  
be by War-  
rant from the  
Treasurer.

All others  
declared void.

ITEM, Whereas it was ordained by a Statute made in the Time of King Richard the Second, that no Searcher, Gauger of Wines, Aulneger, [Finder,<sup>8</sup>] Weigher, Collector of Customs and Subsidies, or Comptroller, shall have Estate in his Office for Term of Life, or for Term of Years, but that the said Offices shall remain under the Government of the Treasurer of England for the Time being; And where it was ordained by the Statute made in the Time of King Henry the Fourth, that the Aulnage of Cloths within this Realm may be committed to Ferm, or in Approvement, according to the Direction of the Treasurer of England for the Time being; as in the said Statutes more fully is declared; Yet, that notwithstanding, divers Persons have obtained the King's Letters Patents of the said Offices and Aulnage, some for Term of Life, and some for Term of Years, to the great Prejudice of the King, and of his People, and contrary to the said Statutes: Our said Lord the King considering the Premises, hath ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Letters Patents made of any of the said Offices or Aulnage to any Person, against the effect of the said Statutes, shall be void, and of no force. And that no Letters Patents of any of the said Offices, or Aulnage, shall be made hereafter, but by Warrant of Bill sealed by the Treasurer of England for the Time being, sent by him into the Chancery, as it hath been accustomed before this Time. And that all Letters Patents made, or to be made hereafter, of the said Offices or Aulnage,

<sup>1</sup> of Ship

<sup>2</sup> and as for restitution to be made

<sup>3</sup> such

<sup>4</sup> made

<sup>5</sup> Trono<sup>r</sup>

<sup>6</sup> as for

<sup>7</sup> that

<sup>8</sup> make

<sup>9</sup> Rot. Parl. nu. 69.

Rot. Parl.  
nu. 68.

en aucun maniere, & en especial en attachant dascun tiel estraunge peone, robbant ou despoillant de luy de nief ou aucuns auts maniere des biens, ou encountre aucun autre peone de son liege people, le Chaunceller Dengleterre p' le temps esteant come p' la deliv'ance dascun tiel peone issint attache destre ewe, et come p' restitution affaire a chun tiel peone ensi robbe ou despoile de nief ou biens ou de la value ent est auctorite, appellant a luy aucun des Justices de lune ou de lautre Bank, sur bille ou billes du complaint fait a luy en cest partie, p' faire autiell p'cesse hors de la dit Chauncellerie, siben encountre toutz tielx offendours a les amener en la Chauncie du Roy, illeques a resoundre as parties issint grevees en cest partie, come encountre aucun autre peone ou peones as quelz mains aucun tiel peone issint attache nief ou biens tra ou trount venus, come p' deliv'ance & restitution p' eux affaires de mesme les peone nief & biens, come semblera a meame le Chaunceller plus expedient & necessarie. Et sur telle p'cesse ensi fait hors de la dit Chauncellerie le dit Chaunceller plus av'nt a pceder en cest matier, si le case ensi requiert p' avis dascun tiel Justice, de faire la peone & peones estranges issint greves davoit pleyn deliv'ance & restitution dascun tiel peone ensi attache, et de toutz tielx nief & biens, et aussi de toutz leurs costes expences & depdes faitz & suffrez p' eux en cest partie; et tout man d'execution sur ceo defaire hors de la dit Chauncie, en tiel fourme come semblera au dit Chaunceller plus expedient & necessarie p' tiel deliv'ance & restitution destre euez, appellant a luy aucun tiel Justice come dev'nt est dit: cest acte a comencer & prendre effect le primer jour de Maj lan du dit Roy xxxij<sup>e</sup>.

Item q' come estoit ordeigne p' lestatute fait en le temps du Roy Richard secund, q' null Sercheour Gaugeour del Vyne Aulno' Tronour Poisour Collectour dez Custumex & Subsidies ou Countrollo' avoit estate en son office p' l'ime de vie, ou l'ime des ans, mes q' les ditz offices dem'roient desoubz la gov'naunce du Tresorer Dengleterre p' le temps esteant; auxi estoit ordeigne p' lestatut fait en temps du Roy Henry le quart q' launage de draps deins cest Roialme poet estre comis a ferme ou en approvement solonc ladvys du Tresorer Dengleterre p' le temps esteant; come en les ditz estatutes plus plainement soit declare; unquore ceo nient obstant, diverses peones ont opteigne tres patentes du Roy des ditz offices & aulnage, aucuns p' l'ime de vie & aucuns p' l'ime des ans, au g'unde p'judice du Roy & du people & encountre les ditz estatutes: N're dit p' le Roy considerant les p'mises ad ordeigne p' auctorite desuisdit, q' toutz tres patentes faitz dascun dez ditz Offices ou Aulnage al aucun peone, encountre leffecte de les ditz estatutes, soient voides & de null force. Et q' nullz tres patentes dascun des ditz Offices ou Aulnage soient faitz en apres, mes p' garrant de bille enseale p' le Tresorer Dengleterre p' le temps esteant, envoiez p' luy en la Chauncellerie come il ad este accustume dev'nt cest temps. Et q' toutz tres patentes faitz ou affaires en apres des ditz Offices ou Aulnage

v.



p autre garraunt q̄ p bille du Tresorer soient voides & de null effect. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ cest Acte n'estende pas ne soit p̄judiciall ne damageous a n̄re so-  
vayn dame la Roigne, le Prince, le Duc de Buik, as  
enheriters de Henry jades Duc de Warf, ne as Maire  
& Coialte de Loundres, as lez Maire Baillifs & Coialte  
de Cite de Wynchestf, come a ascune g'unte ou g'ntes  
dimise ou dimises del Aulnage, ou ascun g'unte ou  
g'ntes dascun sōme ou sōmes de money del ferme  
del Aulnage a ceux g'ntes faits ou confermez; ne a  
null Countroller eiant ascuns offices hors du Portes du  
Roy, ne a John Penycok esquier, a Gyles Seinclo  
esquier, ne a ascun des meniall s̄vntes du Roy ne  
s̄vntes du Roigne, dascun g'unte ou g'ntes dascun  
office ou offices faita ceux dev̄nt cest temps ove lez  
fees & gages de launcien temps duez & accustumes.

vj. Item q̄ come au parlement tenuz a Westm̄ lan vin-  
tisme du Roy q̄orest, estoit ordeigne p̄ auctorite de  
mesme le parlement q̄ null peone dez lieges du Roy,  
encountre quell lezigent v̄ra agarde ou utlagarie  
pnuncie, al suyte du Roy ou al suyte de partie, en  
temps avenir en le Counte de Lancastf, forface ascuns  
de sez biens ou chateux f̄res ou teñtes en ascun autre  
Counte, forq̄, seulement lez biens & chateux f̄res &  
teñtes le queux les peones ensi outlages, ou ils en-  
countr̄ queux tiel exigent v̄ra agarde, en le dit Counte de  
Lancastf, out en mesme le Counte; et p̄ reason dascun  
tiel utlagarie al suyte [du Roy ou al suyte'] dascun  
autre peone pnounce deinz le dit Counte de Lancastf  
[ne'] soit forbarre ne disable dascun manier daccion,  
ne a clamer ascun man̄e denheritaunce hors de mesme  
le Counte, [ne disable a [p̄suer ascun'] man̄e daccion  
hors de mesme le Counte,'] nient obstant autiel utlagarie  
encountre luy pnounce; come en le dit estatute plus  
plainement appiert; le quell estatute or est expire p̄  
cause q̄il estoit ordeigne dendurer mes pur sept ans  
adonq̄ez pochein ensuantz, le quel estatute fuist pro-  
fitable et necessarie a lez lieges du Roy: N̄re dit f̄  
le Roy lez p̄misses considerant p̄ advis & assent des  
f̄s es̄p̄uelz & temporelz en le dit parlement assemblez,  
al request dez ditz cōes & p̄ auctorite de mesme le  
parlement ad ordeigne et estable, q̄ le dit jadis esta-  
tute soit en sa force & v̄rue, Preignant effect & force  
a darrein jour de Marche lan de son reigne xxx. & a  
ycelluy jour p̄petuellement dendurer.

vij. Item q̄ come en le parlement tenuz a Westm̄ le  
sisme jour de Novembr̄ lan du Reigne n̄re f̄ le Roy  
vint oep̄tisme, en lañ del Resumpcion, entre autrez  
choes, fuist ordeigne et estable p̄ lauctorite de mesme  
le parlement, q̄il plerroit a luy de prendre resumer  
seiser & reteigner en sez maines & possession  
toutz Hono's Chastelx Seignouries Villes Villages  
Manoirs f̄res Teñtes Rentes Revisions Wastes  
Fees Fee Fermes & v̄vice, ove toutz lour app̄te-  
n̄nces en Engleſſe Gales & en les Marches dicelles,  
Irlond Guynes Calcis & en lez Marches dicelles  
queux le dit Roy eussent g'unte p̄ sez tres patentz

Interlined on the Roll.

suer chescun Stat. 20 Hen. VI. c. 2.

by other Warrant than by Bill of the Treasurer, shall be  
void and of no Effect. Provided always, that this Act  
shall not extend, nor be prejudicial nor hurtful to our  
Sovereign Lady the Queen, the Prince, the Duke of  
Buckingham, to the Inheritors of Henry late Duke of  
Warwick, nor to the Mayor and Commonalty of Lon-  
don, nor to the Mayor Bailiffs, and Commonalty of  
the City of Winchester, as to any Grant or Grants,  
Demise or Demises of the Aulnage, or any Grant or  
Grants of any Sum or Sums of Money of the Ferm of  
the Aulnage, to them granted, made, or confirmed;  
nor to any Comptroller having any Offices out of the  
King's Ports, nor to John Penycok Esquire, nor to  
Gyles Seinclo Esquire, nor to any of the King's [or  
Queen's Household Servants,'] of any Grant or Grants  
of any Office or Offices to them made before this  
Time, with the Fees and Wages of old Time due  
and accustomed.

ITEM, Whereas at the Parliament holden at West-  
minster the Twentieth Year of the King that now is, It  
was ordained by Authority of the same Parliament,  
That no Person of the King's liege People, against  
whom any Exigend [shall'] be awarded or Outlawry  
pronounced, at the King's Suit or at the Suit of  
the Party, in Time to come in the County of Lan-  
caster, [shall'] forfeit any of his Goods or Chattels,  
Lands or Tenements in any other County, [but all']  
only the Goods or Chattels, Lands and Tenements,  
which the Persons so outlawed, or they against whom  
such Exigend [shall'] be awarded in the said County  
of Lancaster, have in the same County; and by reason  
of any such Outlawry, at the King's Suit or at the Suit  
of any other Person, pronounced within the said County  
of Lancaster, he [shall'] not be forebarred nor dis-  
abled of any manner of Action, nor to claim any  
manner of Inheritance out of the same County, nor dis-  
abled to pursue any Manner of Action out of the same  
County, notwithstanding such Outlawry against him  
pronounced; as in the said Statute more fully appear-  
eth; which Statute is now expired, because it was or-  
dained to endure but for Seven Years then next en-  
suing, which Statute was profitable and necessary to  
the King's liege People: Our said Sovereign Lord the  
King, considering the Premises, by Advice and Assent  
of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in the said Parlia-  
ment assembled, and at the Request of the said Com-  
mons, and by the Authority of the same Parliament,  
hath ordained and established, That the said late Statute  
shall be in his force and virtue, taking Effect and Force  
at the last Day of March, the Thirtieth Year of his  
Reign, and from that Day to endure for ever.

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden at West-  
minster the Sixth Day of November, the xxvij. Year  
of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King, in the  
Act of Resumption, among other Things, It was or-  
dained and established, by the Authority of the same  
Parliament, That it [pleaseth'] him to take, resume,  
seise, and retain in his Hands and Possession all Ho-  
nours, Castles, Seignories, Towns, Villages, Manors,  
Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Wastes, Fees,  
Feeferms and Services, with all their Appurtenances,  
in England, Wales, and in the Marches of the same,  
Ireland, [Guyen,'] Calais, and the Marches of the same,  
which the said King had granted by his Letters Patents,

menyall s̄vntes, ne the Quenes } Rot. Parl. no. 69.

s̄vntes

should

wolde please

Guynes

but Rot. Parl. no. 70.

Rot. Parl. no. 67.

Provison for  
the Queen,  
and certain  
other Grants.

VI.  
Stat. 20 H. VI.  
c. 2. touching  
Forfeitures,  
&c. within  
Lancashire,  
recited.

The said  
Act made  
perpetual.

VII.  
Fees of cer-  
tain Officers  
of the King  
excepted  
from Act of  
Resumption,  
28 Hen. VI.  
[See Rot. Parl.  
28 Hen. VI.  
no. 53.]



or in any other Manner since the First Day of his Reign; and that all manner of Grants of Rents Charges or Annuities made by him of [the Estate<sup>1</sup>] of Inheritance, for Term of Life, or for Term of Years, to any Person or Persons, to be taken of any of the Premises, or of his Customs and Subsidies or Aulnage, or of the Hamper, or [to<sup>2</sup>] or in his Receipt, or otherwise, or in any other Place, or any of them, or of the Profits coming of them or any of them, within his Realm [of England,] Ireland, or Wales, [Guyen,<sup>3</sup>] Calais, and in the Marches of the same, [shall be<sup>4</sup>] void and of none Effect; as in the said Act of Resumption more fully is declared: And Forasmuch as Doubt and Ambiguity is had, [what<sup>5</sup>] Fees, Rewards, Wages, Profits, and other Things belonging and of old Time pertaining to [these Offices<sup>6</sup>] in the Times of his Noble Progenitors, [shall<sup>7</sup>] be resumed retained in the King's Hands, or void by virtue of the said Act or not; For [a certain<sup>8</sup>] and full Declaration thereof, Our Sovereign Lord the King, at the Request of his said Commons, by the Authority aforesaid, hath ordained, That the said Act and Ordinance of Resumption shall not be prejudicial to any of his Officers, of any Fees, Wages, Rewards, or Profits due or pertaining to such Officers as were the First Day of his Reign or before, because of such Offices or Occupations; and that the said Fees Wages Rewards and Profits, shall not be comprised within the said Act of Resumption, at the Time of the making of the same Act, nor after, nor within any other Act or Ordinance made in his said Parliament; but that all such Wages, Fees, Rewards, and Profits shall be and remain to all and every such Offices and Occupation as they were the First Day of his Reign or before; any Act of Resumption, Statute, Ordinance, or Provision, or any other Act made to the contrary, or any Doubt or Ambiguity in the same contained, notwithstanding.

VIII.  
Recital of  
Two Sub-  
sidies granted  
to the King  
in this  
Parliament;  
Poundage;

[See Rot. Parl.  
31 Hen. VI.  
no. 8.]

ITEM, Whereas in [the said<sup>9</sup>] Parliament commenced at Reading the Sixth Day of March, the xxxj Year of the said King, and adjourned to Westminster till the xiiij Day of February, a Subsidy called Poundage, was granted to the said King; that is to say, of all manner of Merchandise of every Merchant Denizen and Alien, as well of Merchants of Hanse and Almaine, as of any other Merchant Alien, carried out of this Realm, or brought into the same by Way of Merchandise, of the Value of every xxs. xij d; [to have<sup>10</sup>] to him [at<sup>11</sup>] the Third Day of April next coming, for Term of his Life natural, with [a certain Exception<sup>12</sup>] in the same Grant specified; by force of which Act the King's Subjects Merchants Denizens of this his Realm, shall be chargeable to pay to the King xij d. of the Value of xxs. of all their Woolen Cloths, passing out of the same after the said Third Day of April, which shall be to them very great importable Charge, and Impoverishment of a great Part of the poor People of this Realm, and peradventure Cause of Restraint and Impediment of Utterance of all Manner of Woolen Cloths made within the same, which shall cause by Process of Time few Cloths to be made in the said Realm, and thereupon great Idleness amongst his poor liege People, and a mean of Destruction of his Navy, and shall cause the Wools to be of less Value, to the great Destruction of the Growers

<sup>1</sup> state	<sup>2</sup> at	<sup>3</sup> Guyanes	} Rot. Parl. no. 67.
<sup>4</sup> be	<sup>5</sup> whether that		
<sup>6</sup> Offices	<sup>7</sup> should	<sup>8</sup> the certeinte	} Rot. Parl. no. 71.
<sup>9</sup> this	<sup>10</sup> to be had	<sup>11</sup> fro	
<sup>12</sup> certain exceptions			

ou en aucun autre maniere depuis le premier jour de son reigne; et q̄ toutz maniere des ḡuantes des rentes charges ou annuitees faitz p̄ luy, del state denheritaunce p̄ l'ime de vie ou l'ime des ans, a aucun peone ou peones, aprendres dascuns des p̄mises ou de sez custumes ou subsidie ou alnage, ou de son Hanaper, ou al ou en son Resceipt ou autrement, ou en aucun autre lieu, ou aucun deux, ou des p̄fittes p̄ven̄tes deux ou dascuns deux deins son Roialme Irland Gales Guyanes Calais & en les Marches dicelles, soient voides & de null effect; come en le dit Acte del Resumpcion plus pleinement est declarez: Et p̄ ceo q̄ doute & ambiguite est eue, quelle q̄ fees gages regardes p̄fittes & aut̄s choses, spec̄tantz & del auncien temps p̄teignantz as offices en lez jours de sez noble p̄genitours, broient resumes reteignes en lez maines du Roy, ou voides p̄ l'ime du dit act ou non; p̄ c̄teinte & plain declaration ent, N̄re f̄ le Roy al request de sez ditz Cōes p̄ lauctorite desuisdit ad ordeigne, q̄ lez ditz acte & orden̄ce del Resumpcion ne soient p̄judicialz as aucun des sez offic̄s, dascuns fees gages regardes ou p̄fittes dues ou ap̄teign̄tes au tielx offic̄s, come furent le primer jour de son reigne ou dev̄nt, p̄ cause des tielx offices ou occupacions; Et q̄ lez ditz fees gages regardez & p̄fittes ne soient comprises deinz le dit Acte del Resumpcion, al temps del faisance de mesme lact ne apres, ne dedeins aucune autre Act ou Orden̄ce fait en son dit parlement; mes q̄ toutz tielx gages fees regardes & p̄fittes soient & dem̄rent a toutz & a chescun tielx offices & occupation, come ceux firent le primer jour de son reigne ou dev̄nt; aucun acte del Resumption Statute Orden̄ce ou p̄vision, ou aucun autre acte fait au contr̄ie, ou aucun doute ou ambiguite en icell contenuz nient obstant.

Item q̄ come en cest dit p̄sent parlement cōmencez a Redyng le dit sisme jour de Marche lan du dit Roy xxxj, & adjourne a Westm̄ jeques quatorzisme jour de Fev̄er, fuisset ḡuantee au dit Roy un subsidie appelle Poundage, cest assavoir de tout man̄ m̄chaundisez de chun m̄chaunt deynsyn & alien, sibien des m̄chauntez de Hansse & Almaine come dascun autre m̄chaunt Alien, cariez hors de cest Roialme ou apportez en le mesme p̄ voie de m̄chaundise, del value de chun xxs. xij d; d̄avoir a luy a le tierce jour daprell pechein ven̄nt, p̄ l'ime de sa vie naturell, ovesq̄ c̄teyn exceptions en mesme la ḡunte spec̄fiez; p̄ force de quell act lez Subgetts du Roy, m̄chauntz deynsyns de cest son Reame, broient chargeables a paier au Roy xij d. del value de vint souz, de tout leur drāps lanuz passant hors del mesme ap̄s le dit iij<sup>e</sup> jour daprell, q̄ broient a eux trop ḡunde emportable charge & enpov̄ysment del ḡunde partie du pōve people de cest Roialme, et en aventure cause de restreint & emp̄dym̄ent del ut̄aunce de tout man̄ drāps laynuz faitz deinz le mesme, le quel causera p̄ p̄cesse du temps petit drāps estre faitz en le dit Roialme, et sur ceo ḡunde udisite entre sez pōves lieges genz, & moien de destruction du son navier, et causera sez laynez destre de meindre value a la ḡunde destruction de lez Growers

viii.



de la mesme: Et en oultre en le dit parlement le dit  
siesme jour de Marche fuisset g'unte au Roy un certain  
subsidie des laynez & pealx lanuz, cest assavoir de  
chun m'chaunt deinsyn p' le Subsidie de chun Sak  
de Layne xliij s. iij d. & de chun CCxl. pealx lanuz  
xliij s. iij d. d'avoit au luy p' l'ine de sa vie natu-  
rell a le dit tierce jour d'aprell; come en l'act del g'unte  
ent fait en mesme cesty parlement plus plainement  
appiert; dount lez po'vez subgetts m'chauntz del Staple  
de Caleis, v'roient compelles ap's le dit tierce jour  
d'aprell a paier au Roy de chun Sak de layne & de  
chun CCxl. pealx lanutz, x s. plus p' voie de subsidie  
q' ils ount este accoustumes a paier en ascuns jours du  
reigne du dit Roy; quel charge estant a eux emportable  
est ressemblant destre cause q' ils ne v'rount mye de  
poiar dachater ou eskipper aucun g'unde quantite des  
laynes, del croisaunce de cest roialme, destre eues a dite  
estaple, dount ensueroit tro'p excessyf diminucion &  
decreas del pris & valure des laynes & pealx lanuz de  
cest Roialme, & des g'undes annuelx revenuz des cus-  
tumes & subsidies queux accrestoierent au Roy de  
leskippanz de tielx laynes & pealx lanuz, et a la reba-  
taunce del paiement des gages de lez Souldiours en-  
tendantz s' le sau'garde de Ville & Marches de Caleis,  
et auxi lez po'vez growers des laynez de cest Roialme  
ent tro'p grandement enpo'visez: N're dit R' le Roy  
voet p' lauctorite desuiddit, q' chun Marchaunte deinsyn  
neez son liege h'ome deins cest son Reame, q' eskippere  
& cariera ascunes laynes ou peaulx lanuz a la Staple de  
Caleis, ou p' les Straites de Marrok, p' licence du Roy  
p' tielx laynes & peaux lanuz ensi eskippes & a dite  
estaple ou p' les ditz estraitz cariez, soit quite & dis-  
charge de x s. parcell du dit subsidie de xliij s. iij d.  
g'untez au Roy en cest dit p'sent parlement, de chun  
Sak de Layne & de chun CCxl. peaulx lanuez, a le dit  
tierce jour d'aprell especifies en la dit g'unte, p' le space  
de cynk ans adonq's p'schein ensuantz. Et auxi q' chun  
dit m'chaunt deinszein soit quite, & nient chargeable p'  
v'tue du dit g'unte, del subsidie de xij d. del value de  
chun xx s. de tout manier de draps lanuz, p' eux ou  
ascun de eux destre eues hors de cest Roialme as  
ascunes parties dela le mere a le dit tierce jour, p' la  
space de trois ans donq's p'schein ensuantz.

ix. Item q' come en touz parties de cest roialme dyv's  
gens de poiar, moeves de insaciable covetyse encountre  
tout droit gentilles v'ite & bone conscience, ont labores  
& trovez novelx invencions, & eux asseduousment exe-  
cutes, alendaun'geaunce trouble & m'availz traiter de  
toutz dames & gentilx femmes & autres femmes este-  
antz soulz eiantz ascune substaunce des v'ies teintes ou  
autres moebles biens deins cest dit Reame, entendauntz  
la g'unte innocencie & [simples'] de eux voillent  
prendre ceux p' force, ou aut'ment veinient a eux resem-  
blauntez estre leur tresg'undez amis, p'mettantz eux leur  
foiait amite, et issint p' g'unde dissimulation ou autrement  
gaignent eux en leur possession, conveiauntz eux en  
autielx lieux ou lez ditz meffisours sont de plus poiar,

<sup>1</sup> symplecesse Printed Copies.

of the same: And moreover in the said Parliament,  
the said vj Day of March, a certain Subsidy of Wools  
and Woolfels was granted to the King, that is to  
say, of every Merchant Denizen for the Subsidy of  
every Sack of Wool xliij s. iij d. and of every CC xl.  
Woolfels xliij s. iij d. [to have'] to him for Term of his  
Life natural, [at the Third Day'] of April; as in the  
Act of the Grant thereof made in this same Parliament  
more fully appeareth; [Wherefore'] the poor Subjects  
Merchants of the Staple of Calais, shall be compelled,  
after the said Third Day of April, to pay to the King,  
of every Sack of Wool, and of every CCxl. Woolfels,  
x s. more by way of Subsidy than they have been ac-  
customed to pay in any Days of the Reign of the said  
King; which Charge being to them importable, is likely  
to be the Cause that they shall not be of Power to buy  
or ship any great Quantity of Wools of (') this Realm,  
to be had to the said Staple, whereof [shall'] ensue very  
excessive Diminution and Decrease of the Price and  
Value of the Wools and Woolfels of this Realm, and of  
the great annual Revenues of the Customs and Subsidies  
which should grow to the King, of the Shipping of such  
Wools and Woolfels, and to the abating of the Payment  
of Wages of the Soldiers intending upon the Safeguard  
of the Town and Marches of Calais, and also the poor  
Growers of Wools of this Realm (') greatly im-  
po'verished: Our said Sovereign Lord the King will, by the  
the Authority aforesaid, That every Merchant Denizen,  
[his liege Man born'] within this his Realm, which  
shall ship and carry any Wools or Woolfels to the Staple  
of Calais, or [by'] the Straights of Marrock, by the  
King's Licence for such Wools and Woolfels so shipped  
and carried to the said Staple or [by'] the said Straights,  
shall be quit and discharged of [the said x s.] Parcel of  
the said Subsidy of xliij s. iij d. granted to the King in  
this said Parliament, of every Sack of Wool, and of  
every CCxl. Woolfels [at "] the said Third Day of April,  
specified in the said Grant, by the Space of Five Years  
then next ensuing: And also that every (") Merchant De-  
nizen shall be quit, and not chargeable by virtue of the  
said Grant, of the Subsidy of xij d. of the Value of every  
xx s. of all manner of Woolen Cloths, by them or any  
of them to be had out of this Realm, to any Parts be-  
yond the Sea, [at "] the said Third Day, by the Space  
of Three Years then next ensuing.

ITEM, Whereas in all Parts of this Realm divers  
People of great Power, moved with unsatiable Covetous-  
ness, against all Right, [Humanity, Integrity,'] and  
good Conscience, have [sought "] and found new In-  
ventions, and them [continually "] do execute, to the  
Danger, Trouble, and [great abusing "] of all Ladies,  
Gentlewomen, and other Women sole, having any Sub-  
stance of Lands, Tenements, or other moveable Goods  
within this Realm, perceiving their great [Weakness "]  
and Simplicity, will take them by Force, or otherwise  
come to them, [seeming "] to be their [great "]  
Friends, promising them their faithful Friendship,  
and so by great Dissimulation, or otherwise, get  
them into their Possession, conveying them into such  
Places where the said Offenders be of most Power,

<sup>1</sup> to be had	<sup>1</sup> fro the seid iij <sup>th</sup> day	} Rot. Parl. nu. 71.
<sup>2</sup> wherby	<sup>2</sup> the growyng of	
<sup>3</sup> shuld	<sup>3</sup> therby ov	
<sup>4</sup> born his liege man	<sup>4</sup> thurgh	} Rot. Parl. nu. 72.
<sup>5</sup> x s.	<sup>5</sup> seid	
<sup>6</sup> from	<sup>6</sup> fro	
<sup>7</sup> gentilles trouthe	<sup>7</sup> laboured	}
<sup>8</sup> beuilly	<sup>8</sup> mistretynng	
<sup>9</sup> innocency	<sup>9</sup> resemblynng	
<sup>10</sup> grettest		

Subsidy upon  
Wools and  
Woolfels.  
[See Rot. Parl.  
31 Hen. VI.  
nu. 9.]

A Remission  
to certain  
Merchants  
Denizens,  
of Part  
of the said  
Subsidies  
on Wools  
for Five  
Years.

And also  
of Part of  
the said  
Poundage  
for Three  
Years.

IX.  
Abuses in  
compelling  
Women, to  
be bound by  
Obligations,  
or to marry  
against their  
liking.



and when any Women, by such Means or by any other Means be in their Government, the said evil disposed Person or Persons will not suffer them to go at large, and be at their Liberty, until they will bind themselves to the said Offenders, or other Person or Persons to [their own<sup>1</sup>] Use, in great Sums, by Obligation or Obligations, as well [simple<sup>2</sup>] as conditional, or by Obligation or Obligations of Statute Merchant, made before a Mayor or Bailiff, having Power to take such Recognisances; also they will many Times compel them to be married by them, contrary to their own Likings, or otherwise they will levy the said Sum or Sums on their Lands and Goods, and put their Person or Persons in Danger, to their great Damage; which hath been, and is like to be an universal Prejudice to the Law of Holy Church, and the Law of this Realm, unless due Remedy thereupon be provided: Our said Lord the King, considering the Premises, hath ordained and stablished, by Authority of this present Parliament, That in all such Cases aforesaid, the Party bound may have a Writ out of the Chancery, containing all the Matter of their unreasonable [Intreaty,<sup>3</sup>] directed to the Sheriff of the County where any such Offences were so done, or hereafter shall be done, commanding him, that he, by Force of [this<sup>4</sup>] Writ, make Proclamation in the full County, [and in<sup>5</sup>] the next County Court after the Receipt of the said Writ, that the Person or Persons contained in the said Writ [shall<sup>6</sup>] appear at a certain Day and Place prefixed in the said Writ, before the Chancellor of England for the Time being, or otherwise before the Justices of Assise in the said Counties where the said Offences were done, or else before some other notable Person to be assigned by the Chancellor of England for the time being; at the which Day and Place, if the said Parties appear, that then the said Chancellor [of England,] Justice, or other Person so to be assigned by the said Chancellor for the Time being, by virtue of this Ordinance, shall duly examine the said Parties upon the Premises; by which Examination, if they can find the said Obligation or Obligations, or any of them, [so to be made<sup>7</sup>] as is aforesaid, that then the said Obligation or Obligations, and all Process and Execution sued or to be [pursued<sup>8</sup>] thereupon, shall be void, and of no [Force nor] Effect. And if it be found by Examination before them, that the said Obligation or Obligations, or any of them, were made, or shall be found to be made, for a true Duty, and by no such Means as afore is said, that then the said Obligation or Obligations, and all the Process and Execution sued or to be [pursued<sup>9</sup>] thereupon, shall stand good and effectual. And if it be so that the Person or Persons in such Writs named, or to be named, against whom any such [Letters or] Writs hereafter shall be sued, make Default at the Day and Place limited in the same Writ or Writs, that then all such Obligation or Obligations as be before specified [and declared,] and in the said Writ or Writs expressed, [declared and specified,] and all manner of Process and Execution sued or to be sued thereupon, shall be void, [and of no force nor effect;] and that the [said] Sheriff or Sheriffs, to whom such Writ or Writs upon this Ordinance hereafter [commenced,<sup>10</sup>] shall be directed, [shall<sup>11</sup>] execute the said Writs according to the Tenour of the same,

The Party, so compelled to become bound, may sue a Writ out of Chancery to summon the Person complained of;

The Chancellor, &c. may examine into the Complaint, and do justice.

et quant aucuns femmes p tielx moiens ou p aucune autre moien sont en leur govnaunce la dit mavailx dispose peone ou peones ne voillent suffer eux daler a large, et estre a leur libtee, jusques a ceo q els voillent obliger ceux a les ditz meffaisours, ou autre peone ou peones a leur oeps, en g'undex sōmes p obligation ou obligations sibien symplez come condicionelx, ou p obligation ou obligations destatute mchaunt faitz devnt Maire ou Baillif eiant poiar aprendre tielx reconusuntz; auxi multz foitz ils voillent compeller eux destre marries p eux, contr'ie a leur ppre desires, ou autment ils voillent faire lever la dit sōme ou sōmes de leur tres & biens & dendaunger leur psone ou peones a leur tresg'unde damage; q ad este & est semblable estre univ'sall pjudice al Ley del Eglice & la Ley de cest Roialme, s'unx ceo q due remedie sur ceo soit purveu: Nre dit R le Roy considerant les pmisses ad ordeigne & establie p lauctorite de cest p'sent parlement, q en toutz tielx cases desuisditz la partie oblige poet avoir brief hors del Chauncie, conteignant tout la matier de leur deresonable entrailer, direct al Viscount del Counte, ou aucuns tielx offences feurent ensi faitz, ou en apres brount faitz, cōmaundant luy q il p force de cest brief face pclamacion en le plein Counte en le pschein Counte puis la resceipt de le dit brief, q la psone ou peones conteignuz en le dit brief appierge ou appiergent, as dteinz jour & lieu pfixez en le dit brief, devnt le Chaunceller Dengleire p le temps esteant, ou autrement devnt les Justices dez Assise en lez ditz Counteez ou les ditz offences furent faitz, ou autrement devnt aucun autre notable psone dassigner p le Chaunceller Dengleire p le temps esteant, as queux jour & lieu si les ditz parties appierent, q lors le dit Chaunceller Justice ou autre psone ensi dassigner p le dit Chaunceller p le temps esteant p v'tue de cest ordenance, face examiner duement les ditz parties sur cestes pmisses; p quell examynacion sils poient trover la dit obligation ou obligations ou aucun de eux estre faitz tielment come desuis est dit, q donq, la dit obligation ou obligations, & tout pcesse & execucion suex ou a p'suers sur ceo, soient voides & de null effect. Et sil soit trove p examinacion devnt eux q la dit obligation ou obligations ou aucune de eux furent faitz ou brount troves faitz p v'rai duete, & p null tiel moien come devnt est dit, q donq, la dit obligation ou obligations & tout le pcesse & execucion suex ou a p'suers sur ceo estoient bonez & effectuelx. Et sil ensi soit q la psone ou peones en tielx briefs nōmes ou a nommera, encountre gel ou quelx aucun tiel briefs enapres brount suex, facent ou face defaulte a les jour & lieu limitez en meame le brief ou briefs, q adonques toutz tiel obligation ou obligations come soient devnt especifiez, & en le dit brief ou briefs expressez, & tout mal pcesse & execucion suex ou a p'suers sur ceo, soient voides; et q le Viscount ou Viscountes, a queux tiel brief ou briefs sur cest orden'nce en apres destre conceups ira ou brount directes face executer les ditz briefs accordaunt al tenure diceux,

<sup>1</sup> theire	<sup>2</sup> sengell	<sup>3</sup> entretying	} <i>Rot. Parl.</i> m. 73.
<sup>4</sup> that	<sup>5</sup> in	<sup>6</sup> do	
<sup>7</sup> to be made in such wyse	<sup>8</sup> sued	<sup>9</sup> do	
<sup>10</sup> to be conceived			



sur peine de trois Centz liures, dont le Roy nre Soſoyne  
 & d'avoit lune moite, et lautre moite a la partie q̄ suera  
 le dit brief de p̄clamacion; Et q̄ la dit partie issint  
 greve poiet avoir accion de dette en chun tiel cas en-  
 countre le dit Viscount p' la moitee dez ditz trois Centz  
 liures issint forfaitz ove p̄cesse del utlagarie; Et q̄ la  
 partie ou parties, defendants en aucun tiel accion de cy  
 en apres encountre aucun Viscount ou Viscountes a  
 p'suers, alleğa null p̄teccion ne gaigera en ley, ne ſra  
 receu affaire ou pleder aucun forein p̄lee, destre trie en  
 aucun autre lieu q̄ la le suisdit brief foundu sur cest  
 orden'nce est suex.

upon Pain of Three Hundred Pounds; whereof our  
 Sovereign Lord the King to have the one Half, and the  
 other Half to the Party which shall sue the said Writ of  
 Proclamation; And that the said Party so grieved may  
 have an Action of Debt in every such Case against the  
 said Sheriff, for the Half of the said Three Hundred  
 Pounds so forfeit, with Process of Outlawry; And that  
 the Party or Parties, Defendants in any such Action  
 hereafter to be pursued against any Sheriff or Sheriffs,  
 shall alledge no Protection, nor shall wage his Law, nor  
 shall be received to make or plead any foreign Plea, to  
 be tried in any other Place than there where the said  
 Writ grounded upon this Statute is sued.

## Anno 33° HENRICI, VI A.D.1455.\*

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. V. m. 3, 2, 1.*

**D' Anno rxiij.**

**H**ENRICUS Dei gr̄a Rex Angl & Franc & Dñs  
 Hibern post conquestum Sextus, ad parlamentū  
 suū apud Westm̄ nono die Julii anno regni sui tricesimo  
 sc̄cio tentum, de avisamento & assensu Dñorū sp̄ualū &  
 temporalū ac Cōitatis regni sui Angl in eodem parla-  
 mento existiē, necnon auctoritate ejusdem parliamenti,  
 quedam ordinacōes & statuta p̄ cōi utilitate ejusdem  
 regni fieri & stabiliri fecit & ordinavit in forma sequenti.

In primis p̄fatus Dñs Rex considerans qualī jam-  
 pridem dñi v̄vientes familiares tam dñorū q̄m aliarū  
 p̄onarū boni g'dus, cito post mortem dñorū dñorū &  
 m̄orū suorū, bona que fuerunt ip̄orū dñorū & mag'orū  
 tempore mortis eorūdem violent' & riotose ceperunt dis-  
 poliauerunt & ea int' se distribuerunt, in executōis volun-  
 tatis dñorū Dñorū & Mag'orū suorū impedimentū ac g'vem  
 Dei displicenciam, necnon cont' fidem & v̄ritatem quas  
 ip̄i penes Dños & Mag'ros suos h̄ere debuissent, exem-  
 plumq; impostū valde p̄iculosum nisi debitum in ea  
 parte p̄videat' remediū: Q̄mobrem idem Dñs Rex de  
 avisamento assensu & auctoritate p̄d̄cis ordinavit &  
 stabilivit, qd post plenam informacōem Cancellario Angl  
 p̄ tempore existiē p̄ executores aliquorū hujusmodi  
 Dñorū sive p̄one aut duos eorūdem executores sc̄am, de  
 aliqua hujusmodi riota captura & dispoliacōe sc̄is aut  
 impostū faciend' p̄ familiares v̄vientes dñi testatoris  
 sui post mortem suam, idem Cancellarius de avisamento  
 Capitaliū Justit' de Banco ip̄ius dñi Regis & de cōi  
 Banco ac Capitalis Baronis Sc̄ci p̄ tempore existiē aut  
 duos eorū, h̄eat potestatem faciend' tot & talia b̄ria [diri-  
 genda'] talibz Vicecomitibz p̄ eorū discrecōem quot &  
 qualia eis in ea parte videbunt' necessaria, ad faciend'

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

OF THE THIRTY-THIRD YEAR.

**H**ENRY, by the Grace of God, King of England  
 and France, and Lord of Ireland, the Sixth after  
 the Conquest, at his Parliament holden at Westminster  
 the Ninth Day of July, the Three-and-thirtieth Year of  
 his Reign, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spi-  
 ritual and Temporal, and the Commons of his Realm  
 of England, being in the same Parliament, and by  
 Authority of the same Parliament, made and ordained  
 certain Ordinances and Statutes (') for the common  
 Wealth of the same Realm, in the Form following.

FIRST, Our foresaid Lord the King, considering,  
 how that of late Time divers [Houshold "] Servants, as  
 well of Lords, as of other Persons of good Degree,  
 shortly after the Death of their said Lords and Masters,  
 violently and riotously have taken and spoiled the Goods  
 which were of their said Lords and Masters at the Time  
 of their Death, and the same distributed amongst them,  
 to the Impediment of the Execution of the Will of their  
 said Lords and Masters, and to the great Displeasure  
 of God, and also contrary to the Duty and Truth which  
 they ought to have had towards their said Lords and  
 Masters, and to a (') perilous Example in Time to come,  
 unless due Remedy in this Behalf be provided: Where-  
 fore the same Lord the King, by the Advice Assent  
 and Authority aforesaid, hath ordained and established,  
 That after full Information made to the Chancellor of  
 England for the Time being, by the Executors of any  
 such Lords or Person, or Two of the said Executors, of  
 (') such Riot, Taking, and Spoil made, or hereafter to be  
 made, by the [Houshold "] Servants of their or his said  
 Testator after his Death, the same Chancellor, by the  
 Advice of the Chief Justices of the King's Bench, and  
 of the Common Bench, and Chief Baron of the Exche-  
 quer for the Time being, or Two of them, shall have  
 Power to make so many and such Writs, to be directed  
 to such Sheriffs by their Discretion, as to them in this  
 Behalf shall seem necessary, to make open Proclamation

I.  
 Embezzle-  
 ments by  
 Servants of  
 their Masters'  
 Goods after  
 their Death;

The Chan-  
 cellor, on  
 Complaint of  
 Executors,  
 may issue  
 Writs of  
 Proclamation  
 against the  
 Offenders  
 to appear;

<sup>1</sup> to be made and established

<sup>2</sup> menyell

<sup>3</sup> any

<sup>4</sup> full

} Rot. Parl. m. 51.

\* This Parliament was continued by several Prorogations to 14 January 34 Hen. VI. A. D. 1455-6.



in such Cities, Boroughs, Towns, [or Places,] (') Two Market Days within Twelve Days next after the Delivery of the same Writs, as to the same Chancellor, by the Advice aforesaid, shall seem reasonable, That the said Offenders shall appear before the same our Lord the King, or his Heirs, in his Bench, at such a Day as by the said Writ shall be limited, so that the said last Proclamation be made [by Fifteen Days'] before the same Day of Appearance; And if any such Writ be returned at the Day contained in the said Writ, and the Writ be [executed,'] that Proclamation is thereupon had and made according to the said Ordinance, and then if the said Person or Persons, which should appear by reason of the said Proclamation, make Default at the Day specified in the said Writ, and do not appear, then he or they so making Default shall be attainted of Felony: And if any such Persons or Person do appear at [the same ''] Day, then the Justices of the said King's Bench shall have Power by [the said Ordinance,'] to commit such Person or Persons so appearing, to Prison, there to remain according to the said Justices' Discretion, until the said Offenders in the said Bench do answer to the said Executors, in such Actions [which ''] the said Executors will declare against them, or any of them, by Bill or by Writ, for the Riot taking and spoiling aforesaid, and that the same Actions be determined, so that the same Actions be pursued with Effect, and not slackly, to the Intent to keep the same Person or Persons in Prison. And if such Persons or Person be set at Liberty out of Prison by the said Justices, that then the same Persons or Person shall find sufficient Persons to be bounden with them to the said Executors, (') by way of Recognisance in the said Bench, by Discretion of the Justices, to keep such Days as he or they shall have by the same Court; and if the Keepers of the Prison, whereunto the said Person or Persons be committed, do let them go at large out of the Prison of his own Authority, without the Consideration and Order of the said Justices, then the said Keeper shall forfeit and lose Four hundred Pounds to the said Executors; and that no Protection be allowed in any Action to be taken upon [the said Ordinance.']

In Default of Appearance, the Offenders shall be guilty of Felony;

On Appearance they shall be committed to Prison to answer the Executors in the Action.

Penalty on the Gaoler for a wilful Escape of such Offender.

II. Recital of the Statute 31 H. VI. c. 6. making perpetual the Statute 20 H. VI. c. 2. that they which be outlawed in the County of Lancaster, shall forfeit no Lands nor Goods that they have in other Counties.

ITEM, Because that the humble and faithful liege People of the King, his Subjects inhabiting within the County Palatine of Lancaster, to do the King Service be and at all Times were ready, and have done to him and his Progenitors, as well in the Realm of England as in the Realm of Scotland, France, and other Parts, and have been governed by the King's Laws, and not damaged by the same, otherwise than other of the King's liege People inhabiting in the Realm [of England] out of the same County; until now of late by a certain Statute, at the last Parliament holden at Reading, It was ordained and established, That none of the King's liege People, against whom any Exigent should be awarded, or Outlagary pronounced, at the Suit of the King or of the Party, in the said County, should forfeit any Goods or Chattels, Lands or Tenements in any [County,'] but only the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements, which the Persons so outlawed, or they against whom any such Exigent in the said County should be awarded, have in the same County of Lancaster; and by reason of any such Outlagary at the Suit of the King or at the Suit of [the Party,'] pronounced within the same County, should not be barred or disabled of any manner of

<sup>1</sup> in                      <sup>2</sup> xv daies                      <sup>3</sup> lived  
<sup>4</sup> suche                      <sup>5</sup> this seid acte                      <sup>6</sup> as  
<sup>7</sup> in etaine sōmes of money                      <sup>8</sup> this acte  
<sup>9</sup> other Shire  
<sup>10</sup> any other psonne } *Rot. Parl. nu. 51.*  
*Rot. Parl. nu. 52.*

publicam pclamacōem in talibz Civitatibz Burgis sive Villis duobz diebz dicatoris infra duodecim dies p̄ post delibacōem eozdem b̄riū quibz eidem Cancellar̄ de avisamento p̄dco videbit̄ rōnabile, qd dēi malefcores compareant coram ip̄o Dño Rege seu heredibz suis in Banco suo, ad talem diem qualis p dēm t̄re erit limitatus, sic qd dēa ultima pclamacio p quindecim dies ante eundem diem apparicōis fiat; Et si aliquod hujusmodi b̄re retornatū sit ad diem in eodem b̄ri contentum & b̄re sit executū, qd pclamacio supinde hita & fca ordinacōi p̄dce concordans, existat, et tunc si dēe p̄one vel p̄ona que comparerent vel compareret rōne dēe pclamacōis ad diem in dco b̄ri specificatum defaultam faciant vel faciat & non compareant vel non compareat, ip̄e vel ip̄a defaultam sic facientes vel faciens sint vel sit attinct de feloniam: et si hujusmodi p̄one vel p̄ona ad talem diem compareant vel compareat, tunc Justic̄ de dco Banco Dñi Regis heant potestatem, p ordinacōem p̄dcam, cōmittendi talem p̄onam vel p̄onas sic comparentem vel comparentes p̄isone ibidem juxta discrecōem dcoz Justic̄, moratur̄ quousq; dēi malefcores in Banco p̄dco p̄fatis executoribz respondeant, in talibz accōibz quales dēi executores v̄sus ip̄os seu aliquem ip̄oz p billam vel p b̄re p riota captura & dispoliacōe p̄dict̄ declarare volunt, et qd eodem accōes sint determinate Ita qd accōes p̄dce psequant̄ cum effcū & non remisse ea intencōe ad dēas p̄onas vel p̄onam in p̄isone custodiend̄. Et si hujusmodi p̄one vel p̄ona ext̄ p̄isone p dēos Justic̄ fūint vel fūit elargat̄, qd tunc eodem p̄one vel p̄ona inveniant vel inveniat sufficientes p̄onas secum obligand̄ p̄fatis executoribz, p viam recognicōis in dco Banco p discrecōem Justic̄, ad custodiend̄ tales dies quales ip̄a vel ip̄e hebit vel hebunt p eandem Cur̄. Et si custodes p̄isone, ubi dēe p̄one vel p̄ona cōmittent̄ vel cōmitter̄, ip̄as ext̄ p̄isone auctoritate sua p̄pria absq; consideracōe & ordinacōe dcoz Justic̄ elargavint, tunc dēus Custos q̄dringentas libras p̄fatis executoribz forisfat̄ & pdat, et qd nulla p̄teccio in aliqua accōe sup ordinacōe p̄dca capiend̄ allocet̄.

Item p eo qd humiles & fideles ligei & subditi regii infra Coft̄ palatinū Lancast̄ inhabitantes v̄vicū Dño Regi impensuri sunt & cunctis temporibz fuerunt parati, Ac eciam sibi & p̄genitoribz suis impenderunt, tam in regno Angl̄ q̄m in Scotia Francia & aliis partibz, Ac sub legibus regis gubnati, & non p eadem aliq̄ q̄m alii ligei regii ext̄ dēm Coft̄ in regno p̄dco inhabitantes dampnificat̄; quousq; jam novit̄ p quendam actum ad ultimū parliamentū apud Redyng tentum, extitit ordinatū qd nulle p̄one ligeoz dēi Dñi Regis, cont̄ quas aliquod exigend̄ esset adjudicat̄ aut utlagaria p̄nunciata ad sectam Regis vel ad sectam partis in dco Coft̄, forisfacient aliqua bona sive catalla v̄ras & teñ in aliquo alio Coft̄, set solūmodo bona & catalla v̄ras & teñ que p̄one sic utlagate aut ip̄e cont̄ quas hujusmodi exigend̄ adjudicaret̄ in dco Coft̄ hent in eodem Coft̄ Lancast̄, Ac rōne alicujus hujusmodi utlagarie, ad sectam Regis & ad sectam alicujus alius p̄one p̄nunciate infra eundem Coft̄, non essent barrate neq; inhabilitate de

ij.



quacumq; accōe, neq; ad clamandū qualemq; [hereditatem ext<sup>r</sup> eundem Cōfī, nec inhabilitate ad psequendū quacumq; accōem [neq; ad clamandū [qualemq; hereditatem [ext<sup>r</sup> eundem Cōfī nec inhabilitate ad psequendū quacumq; accōem [ext<sup>r</sup> eundem Cōfī,] non obstante hujusmodi utlagaria cont<sup>r</sup> ip̄s p̄nunciata; p̄t in eodem actu plenius apparet: Ac rōne ejusdem actus si aliquis forinsecus in dēm Cōfī palatinū veniret, & aliquem ligeorum Dñi Regis interficeret, aut alī aliquam p̄dictōem murdrū raptum robiam seu aliquam aliam feloniam sive t̄nsgressionem p̄petraret, sive aliquem contractum faceret, vel aliquam aliam offensam cōmitteret infra dēm Cōfī Lancast<sup>r</sup>, qđ tunc ip̄e nullam aliam p̄nitiōem neq; forisfcuram in hac parte fieret, nisi solūmodo de fīmō bonis que hujusmodi forinseci tales horribiles offensas p̄petrantes & cōmittentes infra dēm Cōfī palatinū fient, qui p̄ maiore parte nichil infra eundem Cōfī fient; qua de causa dñs forinsecis scientib; nullum piculum p̄nitiōem neq; depditum bonorū in lege ad refrēnandū sive restrīgendū ip̄os de hujusmodi p̄dictib; murdris & felonis, eos talia p̄petrare infra dēm Cōfī causat & indies audaciam p̄bet, cont<sup>r</sup> leges coronam & dignitatem regias in ea parte, ac eciam in restrīctōe legum dñi Dñi Regis ad g<sup>r</sup>ve dampnū ac [finale] destructōem dñorū subditōrū necnon ligeorū in Cōfī palatino p̄dō: Quapp<sup>r</sup> p̄fatus Dñs Rex p̄missa considerans, de aviamēto assensu & auctoritate p̄dñs, voluit concessit ordinavit & stabilivit, qđ dñs actus sup̄ius recitatus & ad dēm ultimū parliamentū apud Redyng editus adnulliet<sup>r</sup> vacuet<sup>r</sup> & nullius vigoris existat. Et ult<sup>r</sup> p̄ conservacōe t̄nquillitate quiete & pace oīm ligeorū suorū, tam infra dēm Cōfī palatinū q̄m aliorū ligeorū suorū ext<sup>r</sup> Cōfī p̄dēm infra regnū Angl<sup>e</sup>, idem Dñs Rex [auctoritate p̄dñs] concessit ordinavit & stabilivit, qđ quodt̄ indēamentū tempore futurū capiendū coram aliquo Justic<sup>e</sup> dñi Dñi Regis infra dēm Cōfī palatinū Lancast<sup>r</sup>, aut coram aliquo Viē in turno suo in Cōfī p̄dō, p̄ quod aliqua p̄sona vel p̄pone, suppositū p̄ idem indēamentū esse vel fuisse inhabitantē sive convēantē ext<sup>r</sup> dēm Cōfī Lancast<sup>r</sup> & infra aliquem aliū Cōfī infra regnū Angl<sup>e</sup>, capiet<sup>r</sup> & t̄nebit<sup>r</sup> p̄ v̄dēm duodecim viros, quot̄ eorū fiente t̄ras & t̄enē aut aliqua alia p̄sona vel p̄sonis ad eorū usum infra eundem Cōfī Lancast<sup>r</sup> ad annuū valorem Centum solidorū; et nullus p̄cessus fiet ext<sup>r</sup> aliquod fīmō indēamentū, anteq̄m debite inquirat<sup>r</sup> & examinet<sup>r</sup>, coram Justic<sup>e</sup> dñi Dñi Regis infra dēm Cōfī Lancast<sup>r</sup> p̄ tempore existeñ, utrū p̄dñs indēatores & eorū quīt tempore hujusmodi indēamenti t̄ras & t̄enē infra dēm Cōfī Lancast<sup>r</sup> ad annuū valorem Centum solidorū ult<sup>r</sup> om̄ia om̄ia fuerunt & fuit: et si inveniat<sup>r</sup> p̄ examinacōem dñorū Justic<sup>e</sup> p̄ tempore existeñ infra dēm Cōfī, quod indēatores p̄dñs & eorū quīt tempore hujusmodi indēamenti sic capti t̄ras & t̄enē ad annuū valorem sup̄dēm non fuerunt, qđ tunc idem indēamentū quoad hujusmodi p̄sonam vel p̄sonas sic indēat<sup>r</sup> suppositū p̄ dñs indēamenta esse inhabitantē vel convēantē ext<sup>r</sup> dēm Cōfī Lancast<sup>r</sup>, vacuū & nullius effcūs existat.

— All these Sentences are written on an Erasure.

— This is an erroneous Repetition; but is translated from the English Petition, in *Rot. Parl.* 33 Hen. VI. nu. 53.

— Interlined on the Roll.

Action, nor to claim any manner Inheritance out of the same County, (') notwithstanding [any "] Outlawry against them pronounced; as in the same Act doth more plainly appear: And by reason of the same Act, if any [Foreigner "] should come into the said County Palatine, and should slay any of the liege People of our Lord the King, or (') should commit any Treason, Murder, Rape, Robbery, or (') other Felony or Trespass, or make any Contract, or do any other Offence within the said County of Lancaster, that then he should have no other Punishment nor Forfeiture in this Behalf, but only of such Goods which such Foreigners, doing and committing such horrible Offences, have within the said County Palatine, which for the most Part have nothing within the same County; for which Cause the said Foreigners knowing no Peril, Punishment, nor Loss of Goods in the Law, to refrain or restrain them of such Treasons, Murders, and Felonies, [be the more encouraged daily to commit the same within the said County, and giveth them Audacity daily to offend "] against the Laws of the King, his Crown and Dignity (') and also in Restraint of the King's Laws, to the great Loss and final Destruction of the said liege People and Subjects in the said County Palatine: Wherefore the foresaid Lord the King considering the Premises, by the Advice Assent and Authority aforesaid, hath willed, granted, (') and established, That the (') Act before rehearsed and made at the said last Parliament holden at Reading, shall be adnulled, void, and stand in no Force. And further, for the Conservation Tranquillity Quietness and Peace of all his liege People, as well within the said County Palatine, as of other his liege People out of the said County, within the Realm of England, the same Lord the King, by Authority aforesaid, hath granted ordained and established, That every Indictment hereafter to be taken before any of the King's Justices in the said County Palatine of Lancaster, or before any Sheriff in his Tourn in the said County, whereby any Person or Persons [be "] supposed by the same Indictment to be or to have been inhabiting or conversant out of the said County of Lancaster, and within any other County within the Realm of England, shall be taken and had by the Verdict of Twelve Men, whereof every of them, or some other Person or Persons to their Use, within the same County of Lancaster, shall have (") to the yearly Value of an Hundred Shillings; And no Process shall be made out of any such Indictment, before it be duly inquired and examined, before the King's Justices within the said County of Lancaster for the Time being, whether the said Indictors, and every of them, at the Time of such Indictment [so taken,] had Lands and Tenements within the said County of Lancaster to the yearly Value of an Hundred Shillings above all Charges: And if it be found by Examination of the said Justices for the Time being within the said County, that the said Indictors, and every of them, at the Time of such Indictment so taken, had not Lands and Tenements to the yearly Value aforesaid, that then the same Indictments, as to [such "] Persons so indicted, supposed by the said Indictments to be inhabiting [and "] conversant out of the said County of Lancaster, shall be void and of no Effect.

The said Statute 31 H. VI. c. 6. repealed.

Of what Estate those Jurors must be, who shall indict, in the County of Lancaster, Foreigners dwelling in other Counties.

1 nor disabled to sue any man's action out of the same County  
2 foreyn man  
3 causeth and daily emboldith thyme to do such thinges withinne oure [the] said Countee,  
4 in that partie  
5 londes and tenementes  
6 any such pson or  
7 ordained  
8 such  
9 eny  
10 omitted

*Rot. Parl.* nu. 52.



Of what  
Estate those  
Jurors must  
be, who shall  
indict, in  
another  
County,  
Persons  
dwelling in  
the County  
of Lancaster.

And also the same Lord the King, of the Advice and Authority aforesaid, hath (') granted, ordained, and established, That every Indictment from henceforth to be taken within any County of the said Realm, and out of the said County of Lancaster, before any Justice, or Sheriff in his Tourn, whereby any Person or Persons, (") supposed by the same Indictment to be or to have been conversant or inhabiting within the said County of Lancaster, and without such County where such Indictment shall happen to be taken, shall be taken by Verdict of Twelve Men, whereof every of them, or some other Person or Persons to their Use, shall have Lands and Tenements within the same County where the said Indictments shall be taken, to the yearly Value of an Hundred Shillings. And that no Process be made out of any such Indictments before it be duly examined and enquired before the King's Justices, having Power to award any Process upon such Indictments, whether the said Indictors, and every of them, at the Time of such Indictments taken, or any other Person or Persons to their Use, had any Lands or Tenements to the yearly Value of an Hundred Shillings within the same County, above all Charges, where such Indictments happen to be taken. And if it be found before our Lord the King, or any of his Justices, that the said Indictors, or any of them, had not at the Time of such Indictments taken, nor that none other to their Use had, Lands and Tenements to the Value of an Hundred Shillings by Year, that then the said Indictment, as to any such (') Person or Persons, supposed by the same Indictment to be or to have been inhabiting or conversant within the said County of Lancaster, shall be void and of no Effect.

III.  
Extortions  
committed by  
the Officers  
of the  
Exchequer.

ITEM, Whereas divers Officers in the King's Exchequer, do take Fees and Wages of the King, for themselves and their Clerks, for Execution of their Offices in the said Exchequer, that notwithstanding, the said Officers and their Clerks do take of Sheriffs, Escheators, and all other Accomptants in the said Exchequer, great and [excessive'] Gifts, Fees, and Rewards, for Execution of their Offices, against all Reason and Conscience; and will not execute their Offices for delivering of the said Accomptants, till they have such [excessive'] Fees, Gifts, and Rewards, which causeth Sheriffs Escheators and other Accomptants to take [by Extortion'] (') excessive Fees, Gifts, and Rewards (') of the King's liege People in the Counties where their Offices be, (") to the great Damage and Destruction of all the said Accomptants, and all the People aforesaid: And Whereas it doth pertain to divers Officers in the said Exchequer, by reason of the Fees and Wages which they take of the King, to enter Pleas, as well betwixt the King and the Party, as betwixt Party and Party, and (') Pardons, Writs of Allowance, Judgements, and other Entries, without Fees Gifts or Rewards; the same Officers and every of them, notwithstanding their said Fees and Wages, will not enter any Plea, though it contain but Half a Roll, except they for the said Entry have [xxv] Shillings, viij pence,<sup>10</sup> xx Shillings, or xiiij Shillings iij pence at the least; and for the Entry of Allowance of every Pardon and Writ, which they or any of them do enter, of whatsoever Shortness that it be, xs; And moreover, the chief Clerk of every of the said Officers taketh for his Labour,

<sup>1</sup> willed

<sup>2</sup> be

<sup>3</sup> other *Rot. Parl.* no. 52.

<sup>4</sup> outrageous

<sup>5</sup> omitted

<sup>6</sup> outrageous and

<sup>7</sup> for their said offices doying

<sup>8</sup> So that the excessive takyng is

<sup>9</sup> for to entre

<sup>10</sup> iij nobles

*Rot. Parl.*  
no. 53.

Ac eciam idem Dñs Rex de avisamento & auctoritate p̄dicti voluit concessit ordinavit & stabilivit, quod quodlibet indcamentū tempore futuri capiendū, infra aliquem Coñt dñi regni sui & ext' dñm Coñt Lancast'f, coram aliquo Justic vel Vič in turno suo, p quod aliqua psona vel psona supposit p idem indcamentum esse vel fuisse intitant vel convsant infra dñm Coñt Lancast'f & ext' talem Coñt ubi timōi indcamenta capi contigint, capiet p v̄dñm duodecim viros quoslibet eoꝝ hente t'ras & teñ aut aliqua alia psona vel psonis ad eoꝝ usum infra eundem Coñt ubi indcamenta p̄dñā capiunt' ad annuū valorem Centū solidos. Et qđ nullus p̄cessus fiet ext' aliqua timōi indcamenta anteqm debite examinet' & inquirat', coram Justic ip̄ius Dñi Regis hentibz potestate adjudicandi aliquem p̄cessum sup hujusmodi indcamenta, utrū indcatores p̄dñi & eoꝝ quibz tempore timōi indcamentoz captoꝝ fuerunt t'ras & teñ aut aliqua alia psona vel psona ad eoꝝ usum ad annuū valorem Centum solidos infra eundem Coñt ult' om̄ia om̄ia ubi timōi indcamenta capi contingunt. Et si inveniat' coram Dño Rege vel coram aliquo Justic suoꝝ qđ dñi indcatores aut aliquis ip̄oz, tempore hujusmodi indcamenti sic capti, non fuerunt vel non fuit nec aliquis ad eoꝝ usum fuit t'ras & teñ ad valorem Centum solidos p annū, qđ tunc indcamentū p̄dñm, quoad aliquam timōi aliam psonam vel psonas supposit p hujusmodi indcamentū esse vel fuisse intitant sive convsant infra dñm Coñt Lancast'f, vacuū & nullius effus existat.

Item qđ cum dñs Officiarii in Sc'cio Dñi Regis p̄cipiant feoda & vadia de Rege p se & clicis suis p execuōe officioꝝ [suoꝝ'] in Sc'cio p̄dño, eo non obstante dñi officarii & eoꝝ clici, de Vicecomitibz Escaetoribz ac om̄ibz aliis computantibz in dño Sc'cio, magna & excessiva dona feoda & regards p execuōe officioꝝ suoꝝ capiunt, cont' offem rōnem & conscienciam, & officia sua p deliberaōe dñoz computanciū exequi nolunt, quousq' ip̄i hujusmodi excessiva feoda [regarda'] & dona hēant, que causant Vicecomites Escaetores & alios computantes excessiva feoda dona & regards de p̄blo Dñi Regis extorquere, p officioꝝ suoꝝ execuōe in Comitibz ubi officia sua existunt, sic quod excessiva capcio cedit ad g'v'e dampnū & destructiōem oīm dñoz computanciū necnon p̄pli p̄dñi: Ac eciam cum dñs Officiarii in dño Sc'cio, rōne feodoꝝ & vadioꝝ que p̄cipiunt de Rege, p̄tita tam int' ip̄m Regem et partem qm int' partem & partem, necnon p̄donaciōes bñs allocacionū judicia & alias inserciōes, absq' feodis donis sive regardis inserere p̄tineat, iidem Officiarii & eoꝝ quibz non obstantibz feodis & vadiis suis p̄dñis aliquod p̄tium licet contineat nisi medietatem unius rotuli inserere nolunt, nisi ip̄i p dñā inserciōe viginti & sex solidos & octo denarios, viginti solidos, vel tresdecim solidos & quatuor denarios ad minus hēant; Ac p inserciōe allocaciōis cujuslibet p̄donaciōis sive bñs, quam vel quod ip̄i aut aliquis ip̄oz inserit aut inserunt, cujuscumq' brevitatis sit, decem solidos; et ulterius principalis clicus quozlibet dñoz Officiarioꝝ capit p labore suo

iii.

} Interlined on the Roll.







Penalty on  
Officers for  
Offences  
against  
this Act.

Suit and  
Process.

Saving for  
Officers  
in Fee; and  
for making  
Searches and  
Copies of  
Records.

This Act to  
continue for  
Five Years;  
unless the  
Council take  
Order herein.

IV.  
No Public  
Brewer, in  
Kent, shall  
make above  
an Hundred  
Quarters of  
Malt annually  
to his own  
Use.

Continuance  
of Act.

V.  
No wrought  
Silk, Rib-  
bons, Laces,  
&c. shall be  
brought into  
this Realm  
by way of  
Merchandise.

shall make no new Distress nor other Process against the said Justices or Commissioners, which so have excused them, or brought in their Estreats. And if any of the said Officers, or any of their Clerks, do contrary to any of the Articles afore rehearsed, that then they and every of them shall lose xx li. as often as they shall be found therein defective, and our said Sovereign Lord the King shall have the one Half of the said xx li. so forfeit, and such Person or Persons that will pursue, the other Half; And the same Suit shall be taken, holden, and determined by Action of Debt before the Barons of the said Exchequer, or else before the Justices of the Common Bench, against any Officers or Clerks of the said Exchequer, that doth or taketh contrary to the said Ordinance, any Privilege or Custom of the said Exchequer notwithstanding; and that the same Process be had in [this] Action before the said Justices, as is had in an Action of Debt (¹) upon an Obligation at the common Law; Except (²) that none Officer, which hath any Office in Inheritance, in Fee, [be excluded in the said Exchequer] to take the Fees, which of old Times were lawfully due and pertaining to his Office, and no more. Saving always, That the said Officers of our Sovereign Lord the King, and their Clerks, may take a reasonable Reward for their Searches and Copies made by them in the said Exchequer, of any Record, at the Suit of any of the King's liege People, notwithstanding the said Ordinance. Nevertheless the King would, that by Advice of his Council such Direction be taken in this Behalf, betwixt this Time and the Feast of St. Michael next ensuing, as shall seem reasonable; and otherwise the said Ordinance shall stand in his Strength for Term of Five Years.

ITEM, Our said Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice of the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the said Commons, and also by Authority of this Parliament, hath ordained and established, That no Person that in the County of Kent shall commonly brew any Ale or Beer to sell, shall make nor do to be made any Malt, in his House or in any other Place, to his own Use at his Costs and Expences, above an C. Quarters in the Year; upon Pain to forfeit x li. every Year in which he so maketh or doth to be made above the said Hundred Quarters, the one Half to our Sovereign Lord the King and the other Half to him or them which in this Behalf will pursue: And that the said Ordinance take Effect the First Day of June next coming, and shall endure for Five Years then next ensuing.

ITEM, Whereas it is shewed to our Sovereign Lord the King in his said Parliament, by the grievous Complaint of the Silk Women and [Spinners] of the Mystery and Occupation of Silk-working, within the City of London, how that divers Lombards and other Strangers, imagining to destroy the said Mystery, and all such virtuous Occupations [of] Women in the said Realm, to enrich themselves, and [to increase them and such Occupations in other strange Lands,] have brought and daily go about to bring into the said Realm, [such Silk so made, wrought, twined,] Ribbands, and [Chains] falsely and deceitfully wrought, [all manner Girdles and] other Things concerning the said Mystery and Occupation (³), in no Manner wise bringing any good Silk unwrought, as they were wont to bring

¹ the same      ² sued      ³ alway } *Ret. Parl.*  
in the said Eschequer, be pcluded } *nu. 53.*  
⁴ Throwstres      ⁵ for }  
to put such occupations to other landes } *Ret. Parl.*  
⁶ wrought silk throwen      ⁷ laces } *nu. 55.*  
⁸ Cortes of silke and all      ⁹ ready wrought }

nullam novam dist<sup>o</sup> neq. aliū pcessum vsus dēos Justit<sup>o</sup> sive Cōmissionarios, qui se sic excusarunt aut extractas suas detulerunt, facient neq. faciet. Et si aliquis dēos Officiarioꝝ aut aliquis clicoꝝ suoꝝ incont<sup>o</sup>riū alicujus articuloꝝ sup<sup>o</sup>us recitatoꝝ fac<sup>o</sup>, qđ tunc ipi & eoꝝ quĩt p<sup>o</sup>dent & p<sup>o</sup>det viginti libras, tociens quociens ipi inventi fũnt inde defectivi, & pfatus Dñs Rex unam medietatem dēas viginti libras sic forisfēas hēbit, et hujusmodi psona vel psonē que psequi velint vel velit aīfam medietatem: Ac secta illa capiat<sup>o</sup> teneat<sup>o</sup> & dēminet<sup>o</sup> p accōdem debiti coram Baronibz dēi Scē<sup>o</sup>ū aut ali<sup>o</sup> coram Justit<sup>o</sup> de cō Banco, vsus aliquos Officiarios sive clicos dēi Scē<sup>o</sup>ū qui faciunt vel p<sup>o</sup>ciunt incont<sup>o</sup>riū ordinacōis p<sup>o</sup>dē, aliquo privilegio sive consuetudine dēi Scē<sup>o</sup>ū non obstante; et qđ idem pcessus heat<sup>o</sup> in eadem accōde coram dēis Justit<sup>o</sup> put<sup>o</sup> hēt<sup>o</sup> in accōde debiti sup<sup>o</sup> obligacōe ad cōdem legem psecut<sup>o</sup>; excepto semp qđ nullus Officiarius, qui hēt aliquod officiū in hereditate in feodo in Scē<sup>o</sup>io p<sup>o</sup>dē, pcludat<sup>o</sup> ad p<sup>o</sup>ciend<sup>o</sup> feoda que ab antiquo fuerunt legitime officio suo debita & p<sup>o</sup>uincia & non plus: Salvo semp qđ dēi Officiarii dñi Regis & eoꝝ clici rōnabile regardum p<sup>o</sup>cipe possunt p<sup>o</sup>scrutinis & copiis p<sup>o</sup> ipos scēis in dēo Scē<sup>o</sup>io de aliquo recordo ad sectam alicujus ligei dñi Regis, ordinacōe p<sup>o</sup>dēa non obstante: Voluit tamen pfatus dñs Rex qđ de avizamento consilii sui talis directio capiat<sup>o</sup> in hac parte, int<sup>o</sup> istud tempus & festum Scēi Michis p<sup>o</sup>x futur<sup>o</sup>, qualis videbit<sup>o</sup> rōnabilis; & ali<sup>o</sup> ordinacio p<sup>o</sup>dēa stet in suo robore p<sup>o</sup> imino quinq. annoꝝ.

Item pfatus dñs Rex de avizamento dēos dños spūaliū & temporalīū ac ad requisicōem Cōitatis p<sup>o</sup>dēe necnon auctoritate parliamenti p<sup>o</sup>dēi ordinavit & stabilivit, qđ nulla psona que in Cōm Kanē v<sup>o</sup>isiam aut celeam vendend<sup>o</sup> cōit<sup>o</sup> pandoxat<sup>o</sup>, aliquod braseum in domo sua aut aliquo alio loco ad usum suū ad custus & expensas suos ult<sup>o</sup> Centum quart<sup>o</sup>ia in anno fac<sup>o</sup> nec fieri fac<sup>o</sup>; sub pena forisfaciendi sūmam decem libras quot<sup>o</sup> anno quo ipa sic facit aut fieri facit, ult<sup>o</sup> dēa Centum quart<sup>o</sup>ia, unā medietatē pfato dño Regi & aliā medietatē ipi vel ipis qui in hac parte psequet<sup>o</sup> vel psequent<sup>o</sup>; et qđ ordinacio p<sup>o</sup>dēa capiet effēū primo die Junii p<sup>o</sup>x futur<sup>o</sup> & p<sup>o</sup>durabit p<sup>o</sup> quinque annos tunc p<sup>o</sup>x sequent<sup>o</sup>.

Item cum pfato dño Regi in parlamento p<sup>o</sup>dēo p<sup>o</sup> g<sup>o</sup>vem querimoniam Sericatricum & Filatricum mistere & occupacōis opis serici infra Civitatem Londoñ ostend<sup>o</sup> fuit, qual<sup>o</sup> dñi Lombardi & ali<sup>o</sup> Alienigine dēam misteram & omes hujusmodi virtuosas occupacōes mulieꝝ in regno p<sup>o</sup>dēo destruere, se ipos ditare & hujusmodi occupacōes in aliis t<sup>o</sup>ris augere imaginantes, sericum opatum filatum ribanas & torques falso & fraudulent<sup>o</sup> opata, cinctoria omiaq. alia easdem misteram & occupacōem concnencia in regnū p<sup>o</sup>dēm adduxerunt, ac indies adducē conabant<sup>o</sup>, aliquod Sericum bonum inopatum, put alias ante ea tempora adducē consueverunt

iii.

v.



nullatenus deferentes, in dñar misterar & occupationū destructōem finalem, nisi p regiam Magestatem utius & celius reformaret; p̄ cuius reformatōe idem dñs Rex auctoritate sup̄dñā voluit ordinavit & stabilivit, qđ si aliquis Lombardus aut aliqua alia p̄sona ext̄nea sive indigena adducat sive adduci causet p̄ viam m̄can-diæ aliquod sericum opatum filatum ribanas torques cinctoria de serico aut aliquam aliam rem tangentem sive cōnēntem misteram Sericatricū, cinctoriis que veniunt de Janua tñsmodo exceptis, in aliquem Portum sive locum regni p̄dñi de ult̄ mare, qđ eadem opatum sericum filatum ribane torques cinctoria & alie res sic adducta & opata eadem misteras cōnēntia sint forisfā: Ac etiam qđ quilibet Lombardus & quilibet alia p̄sona, ext̄nea sive indigena qui in cōt̄rñū istius ordina-tiōis fecit tocies quociens ip̄e sic fecit viginti libras forisfā, unā medietatē inde levandā & vendā ad usum expensarū Hospiciū dñi dñi Regis, & heat ip̄e altam medietatem qui p̄ inde p̄sequi velit; et qđ liceat cuit p̄sone ligeorū dñi dñi Regis hēre & manutenere accōem sive accōes de debito quōt tempore, tam p̄ eadem forisfā viginti librarū q̄m p̄ re illa sic forisfā; ac p̄cessum inde de utlagā necnon offem aliū p̄cessum put in accōe de debito ad eōem legem, et qđ inde nulla p̄teccio neq̄ essōn sit allocabilis: et qđ major dñe Civi-tatis p̄ tempore existens heat auctoritatem assignandi duos tres vel quatuor hōles ejusdem Civitatis, sufficientes & credibiles p̄sonas juxta discrecōem suam sup̄ librum jurandū ad debitum scrutiniū infra dñam Civitatem & libertatem ejusdem faciendū, tocies quociens expediens videbit̄, de om̄ibz rebz tñtis sive fñtis in cōt̄rñū p̄missorū, ac inde faciendū debitam relacōem Majori & Aldermannis dñe Civitatis p̄ tempore existē, p̄ pleniori informacōe p̄fato dñō Regi ac ip̄is qui p̄inde p̄sequi velint: et qđ ordinacio p̄dñā incipiat tenere suū robur & effēm ad festum Pasche p̄l̄ futuū & p̄durabit p̄ quinq̄ annis extunc p̄l̄ sequent̄.

M. 1.

vj.

Item cum in dñō parlamento p̄ Abdem & Conventū Monast̄i de Marie de Founteyns in Cōm̄ Ebor̄ lamen-tabiliter ext̄rit intimatū, de eo qđ cum ip̄i & eorū p̄de-cessores de tempore non modico cōt̄ conscienciam abeq̄ causa p̄ accōes fñtas ḡv̄it̄ imp̄itati & vexati fñnt, & ad tunc indies existēnt, in diversis Cūf Wapen-tachiorū & aliis Cūf Baronū, ad num̄ū viginti & ult̄, infra dñm Cōm̄ Ebor̄ & Cōm̄ Cumbr̄ ac in Cōm̄ Civi-tatis Ebor̄, infra quos Cōm̄ substantia possessionū dñi Monast̄i [jacēt̄] existit, tam p̄ p̄curacōem & excita-cōem Ballivorū Senescalporū & Officiariorū [dñar Cūf] necnon Firmariorū Cūf Wapentachiorū & Cūf Baronū p̄dict̄ p̄ eorū singulari lucro & p̄ficuo, q̄m p̄ alias mali-ciosas & male dispositas p̄sonas querelas vsus ip̄os Abdem & Conventum fingentes, & in diversis dict̄ Cūf Wapentachiorū & Cūf Baronū affirmantes, ad quandam unam Cūf trescentas querelas separales aut plures;

ⁱ } Interlined on the Roll.

heretofore, to the final Destruction of the said Mysteries and Occupations, unless it be the more (ⁱ) hastily re-medied by the King's Majesty; For Reformation whereof the same our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Autho-rity aforesaid, will and hath ordained and established, That if any Lombard, or any other Person, Stranger or Denizen, bring or cause to be brought by way of Merchandise any wrought Silk [twined,²] Ribbands [Chains, Girdles³] of Silk, or any other Thing (⁴) touching or concerning the Mystery of Silk Women, [Girdles⁵] which come from Genoa only except, into any Port or Place of the said Realm from beyond the Sea, that the same wrought Silk [twined,²] Ribbands, [Chains, Girdles,⁵] and other Things so brought and wrought concerning the same Mysteries, shall be forfeit: And also, that every Lombard, and [other⁶] Stranger or Denizen, which doth contrary to this Ordinance, as often as he so doth, shall forfeit Twenty Pounds, the one Half thereof to be levied and had to the Use [and⁷] Expences of the King's House, and the other Half to that Person that will sue for the same; and that it shall be lawful to every of the King's liege People, to have and maintain an Action or Actions of Debt at every Time, as well for the same Forfeiture of Twenty Pounds, as for the Thing so forfeit; and [the same Process to lie therein⁸] as in an Action of Debt at the Common Law; in which Suit no Protection nor Essoin shall be allowed: And that the Mayor of the said City for the Time being, shall have Authority to assign ij. iij. or iv. Men of the same City sufficient and credible Per-sons, by [their⁹] Discretion [to swear¹⁰] upon a Book, to make due Search within the same City and the Li-berty of the same, as often as shall seem expedient, of all Things had or done contrary to the Premises, and thereof to make due Relation to the Mayor and Alder-men of the said City for the Time being, for a more full Information to the King and him that will [pursue;¹¹] And that the said Ordinance begin to take his Strength and Effect at the Feast of Easter next ensuing, and shall endure for Five Years then next following.

Forfeiture  
and Penalty.

The Mayor  
of London  
shall appoint  
Searchers.

Continuance  
of this Act.

ITEM, Whereas in the said Parliament it was lamen-tably shewed by the Abbot and Convent of the Monas-tery of our Lady of Fontains in the County of York, of that that Whereas they and their Predecessors of no little Time against Conscience have been grievously [disturbed¹²] and vexed without Cause by feigned Ac-tions, and daily be in divers Courts (¹³) Wapentakes and other Court Barons, to the Number of xx. and above, within the said County of York, and the County of Cumberland, and in the County of the City of York, within which Counties the Substance of the Possessions of the said Monastery lieth, as well by [the Procuracy¹⁴] and Excitation of the Bailiffs, Stewards, and Officers of the said Courts, and also the Farmers of the said Courts (¹⁵) Wapentakes, and Court Barons, for their singular Lucre and Profit, as by other malicious and evil disposed Persons, [complaining against the same Abbot and Convent, feigning¹⁶] and affirming in divers of [their¹⁷] Courts (¹⁸) Wapentakes, and Court Barons, at some one Court CCC. several Plaints or more;

VI.  
Verations  
imposed upon  
the Abbot of  
Founteyns in  
the County  
of York, by  
feigned Suits  
in divers  
Courts, and  
Obstacles  
against his  
waging his  
Law.

ⁱ fully and	⁵ Laces, Corsets	} Rot. Parl. nu. 55.
² thrown	⁶ the Corsets	
³ wrought	⁷ of the	
⁴ evy oþer p̄sona	⁸ to be sworn	
⁵ p̄cesse of Outlawry þerin, and all oþer p̄cesse		
⁶ his		} Rot. Parl. nu. 56.
⁷ sue þerfore		
⁸ impleted	⁹ of	
⁹ þenying querels agenat the said Abbot and Convent	¹⁰ p̄curement	
¹⁰ þe said		



The Statute  
15 H VI. c. 7.  
recited;

And though the Common Law of England require that every Person [sued<sup>1</sup>] for any Cause, in which [Suit he ought to be admitted<sup>2</sup>] to wage his Law, that such Person so [sued<sup>1</sup>] should wage his Law by his Attorney having sufficient Authority thereunto; and, this notwithstanding, the Predecessors of the said now Abbot and other Abbots and Priors in the said [Counties,<sup>3</sup>] might in no wise be received by such Bailiffs, Stewards, and Officers, to wage their Law by their Attornies in such Courts and Wapentakes, till for [the same Grief<sup>4</sup>] and Complaint had in this Party by Authority of Parliament, It was (<sup>5</sup>) ordained that all Abbots and Priors, and other Religious of England, and their Successors, in such Cases by their general Attornies or Attorney in every Hundred or Wapentake within the Realm of England, every of them under their Common Seal, severally should plead in such Courts such Pleas as in the Law were pleadable and allowable; and that every Bailiff and Steward for the Time being within the said Courts should receive such Attornies, without amercing any such Abbots, Priors, and Religious, or any of them, upon Pain of Forfeiture of x li: Yet, this notwithstanding, when the said Abbot by his Attorney [should wage<sup>6</sup>] his Law in the said Plaints in such several Courts, then the said Bailiffs, Stewards, and Officers, oftentimes for their singular Lucre, and by Covin had betwixt them and the said malicious People affirming the said Plaints, have prefixed to the said Abbot [a<sup>7</sup>] Day to do his Law in every of the said several Courts and Wapentakes [together at one Day and at<sup>8</sup>] several Places, every Place being so far from other, that the said Abbot in no wise might appear and come to do his Law in his proper Person, as the Law requireth; and so he by such Cause in divers (<sup>9</sup>) Courts and Wapentakes was often in the said Plaints condemned, and in divers of the same amerced, some [Year<sup>10</sup>] in an Hundred Marks, and some [Year<sup>11</sup>] in more, and at the least in xl. li. where neither by Law nor by Conscience any Cause of Action was had; which Labours Costs and Vexations of likelihood should continue and increase, to the importable Damage of the said House, and of the Abbot and Convent aforesaid, unless some gracious Remedy in this Behalf be provided in this said Parliament for the said Monastery: Our said Sovereign Lord the King considering the Premises, by the Advice Assent and Authority aforesaid, hath granted, ordained, and established, That the same Abbot and his Successors, against whom any Quarrel or Plaint is or hereafter shall [be taken or attempted<sup>12</sup>] in any of the said Courts or Wapentakes, may wage their Law by their Attorney or Attornies of the Matters contained or to be contained in every such Plaint, where the Law permitteth them so to do. And that they, their Law so waged, may do [their Law<sup>13</sup>] by a [Monk<sup>14</sup>] of the same Place, with other Persons with him to the Number of Six Persons, or otherwise by some other Person assigned and deputed by the Abbot of the said House for the Time being, under the Common Seal of the said Monastery of Fontains, with Six Persons with him, to do the said Laws for the Abbot of the said House; And that the Bailiffs Stewards and Officers of the said Wapentakes and Courts for the Time being, shall admit, permit, and receive the said Laws to be done in the Form aforesaid; and that all the said Laws so waged and done be as effectual and of such Strength in the Law, as if the same Abbot or his Successors had done the same in their proper Persons after the Course of the Common Law (<sup>15</sup>)

The said  
Abbot and  
his Successors  
may wage  
their Law by  
Attorney;

and may do  
their Law by  
a Commoyn,  
or Deputy,  
and Six other  
Persons.

- |   |                               |                                 |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <sup>1</sup> enpleted                     | <sup>2</sup> he is admittible | <sup>3</sup> impleted           |
| <sup>4</sup> Courtees                     | <sup>5</sup> bat myscheffe    | <sup>6</sup> late               |
| <sup>7</sup> hath waged                   | <sup>8</sup> oon              | <sup>9</sup> all at oon day, at |
| <sup>10</sup> of þe said                  |                               | <sup>11</sup> there             |
| <sup>12</sup> hap to be attaymed or taken |                               |                                 |
| <sup>13</sup> þe said lawe or lawes       |                               |                                 |
| <sup>14</sup> comoyne                     | <sup>15</sup> of þis lmd      |                                 |

Rot. Parl.  
nu. 56.

et q'mvis cōis lex Angl exigit qd quelt pona implitata p aliqua causa, in qua ipa ad legem suam vadiand est admittibilis, qd eadem pona sic implitata legem suam vadiaret p attornatū suū sufficientem auctoritatem ad hoc tinentem; et eo non obstante pdecessores p'dcti nunc Abbis ac alii Abbes & Priores in d'cis Cōst, nullo modo recipi possent p hujusmodi ballivos senescallos & officarios, ad vadiand legem suam p eoꝝ attornatū in hujusmodi Cuꝝ & Wapentachiis, quousq; p illo inconvenienti & querimonia in ea parte hita auctoritate parliamenti [nup<sup>1</sup>] extūit ordinatū, qd omēs Abbes & Priores & alii religiosi Angl & successores sui in hujusmodi casib; p attorū suos gēnales vel gēnalem, in quōt Hundro sive Wapentachio infra regnū Angl quūt eoꝝ sub ipōꝝ cōi sigillo separatim p'tarent in hujusmodi Cuꝝ talia p'ta qualia essent in lege p'tand & in lege allocand; et quod quūt Senescallus vel Ballivus p tempore existens infra d'cas Cuꝝ hujusmodi attornatos recipet, absq; auctiācōe hujusmodi Abbatum Priōꝝ & Religioꝝ seu eoꝝ alijus, sub pena forisfūre decem libras: Attamen eo non obstante, cum d'cus Abbas p Attorū suū legem suam vadiaret in querelis p'dctis in h'mōi Cuꝝ separabilib;, tunc p'dcti Ballivi Senescalli & Officiarii multociens p eoꝝ singulari lucro, ac p covinam hitam int' ipōꝝ & d'cm maliciosum pp'm d'cas querelas affirmantem, p'fixerunt p'fato Abbi unū diem ad legem suam faciend in unaqua; dict' separaliū Cuꝝ & Wapentachioꝝ, simul ad unū diem & ad separalia loca, unoquoq; existente tam remote ab alio qd p'dctus Abbas nullo modo comparere & venire pōat ad legem suam faciend in pp'ia pona sua put lex requirit; et sic ipse ex causa illa in div'f dict' Cuꝝ & Wapentachioꝝ sepe in d'cis querelis extitit condempnatus, & in div'is ipōꝝ auctiatus, quodam anno in Centum marcis & quodam anno in majori & ad minus in q'draginta libris, ubi nec p legem neq; p conscienciam causa accēdis unq'm hita fuit; qui quidem labores vexacōes & custus de visimili essent continuand & augend, in d'ce Domus ac Abbis & Conventus p'dicti dampna importabilia, nisi aliquod remediū in ea parte g'ciosum in d'co parlamento p eodem monast'io pvideret: Prefatus d'ls Rex p'missa considerans de avasamento assensu & auctoritate p'dctis concessit ordinavit & stabilivit, qd idem Abbas & Successores sui, cont' quos aliqua querela sive loquela est vel in futuꝝ erit capta vel attemptata in aliqua dict' Cuꝝ sive Wapentachioꝝ, p eoꝝ attornatum vel attornatos legem suam vadiare pōunt, de māt'is in quāt hujusmodi querela contentis sive continend ubi lex ipōꝝ sic facē p'mittit. Et qd ipi lege sua sic vadiata d'cam legem sive leges facē possunt p Cōmonachum ejusdem loci, cum aliis psonis secum ad numū sex psonas, vel alit' p aliam psonam assignatam & deputatam p Abdem Domus p'dctē p tempore existēti sub Cōi Sigillo d'ci Monast'ii de Founteyns, cum sex psonis secum ad d'cas leges faciend p Abbe ejusdem Domus; et quod Ballivi Senescalli & Officiarii d'coꝝ Wapentachioꝝ & Cuꝝ p tempore existēti, admittant p'mittant & recipiant d'cas leges in forma sup'd'ca fiend, & qd omēs leges p'dctē sic vadiate & sic sint ita effectuales & hujusmodi vigoris in lege, ac si d'cus Abbas vel Successores sui ipas fecisset vel fecissent in pp'is psonis suis, juxta cursum cōis legis p're.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.



**Penalty on  
any Officer  
of the Courts  
offending  
against this  
Act: \$20.**

VII.  
Practice of  
contentious  
Attornies in  
Norfolk,  
Suffolk, and  
Norwich, to  
stir up Suits  
for their  
private  
Profits.

There shall  
be but Six  
common  
Attornies in  
Norfolk, Six  
in Suffolk,  
and Two in  
Norwich.

Justices of  
Peace shall  
have Autho-  
rity to inquire  
of Offenders.

### Penalty on Offenders 20 Pounds

that resorted  
goo  
and Sewtes  
so

*Res. Parl.*  
No. 57.



Commence-  
of Act;  
subject to  
Pleasure of  
the Judges.

the One Half thereof to be taken to the King's Use, and the other Half to his Use which for the same will sue; and he that therefore will sue, shall have an Action of Debt against any such Person which so presumeth to be Attorney, and such Process [for Recovery of the same,'] as lieth in an Action of Debt at the Common Law upon an Obligation. Provided always, that the said Ordinance begin, and first take Effect, at the Feast of Easter next coming, and not before; if the same Ordinance seem reasonable to the Justices.

<sup>1</sup> and Recove therein *Rot. Parl. m. 57.*

unā medietatē inde capiendū ad usum dñi Regis, & alia medietatē ad usum ipsius qui pinde psequi velit; [et qđ ipse qui pinde psequi velit<sup>1</sup>] possit fieri accōsem de debito vsus aliquam talem psonam que sic psumit fore Attornatū, ac tales pcessum & recupacōem [in eadem<sup>2</sup>] quales jacent in accōse de debito ad cōsem legem sup obligacōe. Proviso semp qđ ordinacio pđca incipiat & primo sumat effectum ad festum Pasche pñ futuř & non ante; si ordinacio illa Justicū videat<sup>3</sup> rōnabilis.

<sup>1</sup> } Interlined on the Roll.

## Anno 39° HENRICI, VI. A.D.1460.

### IN THE THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.

[TO the Honour of Almighty God, and the Reverence of Holy Church, for to nourish Peace Unity and Concord in all Parts within this Realm of England, and for the Relief and Sustentation of our Lord the King, and of this his Realm, the same our Sovereign Lord, King Henry the Sixth after the Conquest, at his High Court of Parliament holden at Westminster upon the Seventh Day of the Month of October, the Nine-and-Thirtieth Year of His noble and gracious Reign, by the Advice and Assent of His Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Request of the Commons of His said Realm, assembled in the same Parliament, and by the Authority of the same Parliament, hath ordained these Things underwritten<sup>1</sup>.]

L  
Proceedings  
had in a  
Parliament  
at Coventry  
38 Hen. VI.  
[See the Par-  
liament Roll  
of that Year.]

[FIRST, Whereas it hath been shewed to the King our Sovereign Lord by his liege and faithful Commons in this present Parliament, that<sup>2</sup>] divers seditious and evil disposed Persons, having no regard to the dread of God, nor to the Damage of the prosperous Estate of our said Sovereign Lord the King, nor His Realm, sinisterly and importunely [did labour to<sup>3</sup>] the said King to summon a Parliament, to be holden at His City of Coventry, the xx. Day of the Month of November, the xxxviiij. Year of His [noble] Reign, only to destroy certain of the great noble [faithful and lawful<sup>4</sup>] Lords and Estates of the King's Blood, and other of the faithful liege People of the said Realm [of England,<sup>5</sup>] for the great [Rumour,<sup>6</sup>] Hatred, and Malice, which the said seditious Persons of long Time [have had<sup>7</sup>] against them: and of their [greedy and<sup>8</sup>] insatiable Covetousness to have the Lands, Hereditaments, Possessions, Offices, and Goods of the said

<sup>1</sup> This Introduction occurs in the earliest, and in all subsequent, English Editions; but it is not justified by the Record, nor by the Old Copies, either printed or Manuscript, of the Statute in French.

<sup>2</sup> At the Parliament holden at Westminster, the Seventh Day of October, in the Thirty-ninth Year of the reign of King Henry, the Sixth after the Conquest, It was shewed by the Commons in the same Parliament assembled, That Whereas

<sup>3</sup> laboured	<sup>4</sup> and faithful true	} <i>Rot. Parl.</i> <i>m. 2.</i>
<sup>5</sup> omitted.	<sup>6</sup> rancour	
	<sup>7</sup> had	

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. V. m. 1.*

Anno xxxix°.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

A U Parlement tenuz a Westm le septieme jour de Octobre lan du Reigne du Roi Henry puis le conquest sisme xxxix°, monstre fuist p les Cōes en iceit parlement assemble- q come diſsez seditiouses & maveilx disposez peones, null regarde eiantz a paour deu ne al damage del prosperous estate du dit Roi ne son Reame, senestrement & enportunement laboroient le dit Roi de sōmoner une parlement a teniers a sa Citee de Coventree, le vintisme jour de Novembre lan de son reigne [trent septisme,<sup>1</sup>] tancsoulément a des- troier ſeins des g'undes noblez foialx & loialx f's & estates du sang roiall, & autres del foiall liege people du dit Roialme, p' les g'undes rancour haite & malice q lez ditz seditiouses peones de longe temps avoient contre ceux, et de leur insaciable covetyse davoit les ſres enheritamentez possessions offices & biens des ditz

<sup>1</sup> xxxviij<sup>th</sup> *Rot. Parl. m. 2.*



ſ's & foialx lieges; p quel labour ſeins Actes Statutes & Orden'nces contre tout bone foye & conscience en le dit parlement furent faitz a destroier finalement lez ditz loialx ſ's estates & liege people & leur issuez, sibien Innocentes come autres & leur heirs p' toutz jours; quel parlement fuist nonduement sōmonez, & g'unde part de lez Chivalers p' diſſes Countees cesty Roialme & plusours Citezeins & Burgeizes p' diſſes Citees & Burghs en icell apparantz, furent nōmez retournes & acceptes ascuns deux s'unz due & frank eleccion ascuns deux saunz null eleccion, encountre le cours des loies du Roi & les libties des Cōes du dit Roialme, p les moyns & labours les ditz cedicioſes peones; pont plusours g'undes jeopardies & enconveniences bien pres al ruyne & uniſſalt ſubſion le Roialme av'ntdit ount ensuez: N're dit ſ' le Roi les p'mises considerant, & q̄ lez ditz ſ's estates & autres ſes lieges, enſe ceux les ditz actes estatutes & ordeignements furent faitz, ount toutz jours euez g'unde & foial amo' au p'ferment & seurte le bien valoir de sa peone roialt leur duete accordant, et q̄ poie des Actes ou Orden'nces en le dit parlement tenuz a Coventr, estoient faitz p' le bien du Roi ne du dit Roialme, mes la greindre part de les Actes Statutes & Orden'nces en icell faitz fuist laboree p le conspirent peurement & excitement lez ditz mavaillz disposes peones, p' l'ntroduccion & accomplishment de leur rancour & enordynate covetyse, ad p ladvis & assent des ſ's eſpuelx & temporelx en le dit parlement assemblez, al request des ditz Cōes & p lauctorite mesme le parlement, ordeigne & establie, q̄ le dia parlement tenuz au dit Citee de Coventre soit voide & tenuz p' null parlement. Et q̄ toutz Actes Statutes & Orden'nces p lauctorite del mesme faitz, soient revōez adnullex cases irrites repelles revoques voides & de null force neffecte.

Item de avisamento assensu & auctoritate p'dcis ordinatū est & stabilitum qd mulieres existentes etatis quatuordecim annos, tempore mortis Antecessorū suorū, abeq̄ questione seu difficultate hēant hōrādem vraz & tenū suorū sibi descensorū; quia sic lex istius Tre vult qd tunc ipse hērent.

Lords and faithful liege People; by which [sinister'] Labour certain Acts Statutes and Ordinances, against all good Faith and Conscience, in the said Parliament were made, finally to destroy the said [lawful'] Lords, Estates, and liege People and their Issues, as well Innocents as other and their Heirs for ever; Which Parliament was unduly summoned, and a great Part of the Knights for divers Counties of this Realm and many Burgeesses and Citizens for divers Boroughs and Cities in the same appearing, were named, returned, and accepted, some of them without due and free Election, some of them without any Election, against the Course of the King's Laws and the Liberties of the Commons of this Realm, by the Means and Labours of the said seditious Persons; whereby many great Jeopardies, [Enormities,'] and Inconveniences, well nigh to the Ruin, [Decay,'] and universal Subversion of the said Realm, have ensued: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, considering the Premises, and that the said Lords, Estates, and other His liege People, against whom the said Acts Statutes and Ordinances were made, have always had great and faithful Love to the Preferment and Surety (¹) of the King's Person, according to their Duty, and that few of the Acts [made²] in the said Parliament, holden at Coventry, were made for the Weal of the King nor of the said Realm, but the greater Part of the Acts Statutes and Ordinances therein made, were laboured by the Conspiracy Procurement and Excitation of the said evil disposed Persons, for the Introduction and Accomplishment of their Rancour and inordinate Covetise, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, [and at the Request of the said Commons, in the said Parliament assembled, and by the same Authority,'] hath ordained and established, That the said Parliament holden at the said City of Coventry be void, and holden for no Parliament. And that all Acts Statutes and Ordinances, by the Authority of the same made, be reversed, adnulled, [undone,³] repealed, revoked, voided, and of no Force nor Effect.

ITEM, by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, It is ordained and established, That Women being of the age of xiii. Years, at the Time of the Death of their Ancestors, without Question or Difficulty shall have Livery of their Lands and Tenements descended to them; For so the Law of this Land will that (⁴) they should have.

The said Parliament declared void, and all Acts made therein repealed.

II. Women Heiresses, being Fourteen Years old, shall have Livery of their Lands.

¹ omitted

² true

³ or Ordynance

⁴ of the welfare

⁵ cassed, irrites,

} Rot. Parl. m. 8.

⁶ in the said Parliament assembled, at the Request of the said Commons, and by Authority of the same Parliament,

⁷ then Rot. Parl. m. 36.

End of the Statutes of King Henry the Sixth.



## STATUTES OF KING EDWARD THE FOURTH.

Anno 1<sup>o</sup> EDWARDI, IV. A.D. 1461.

Rot' Statutor' ab Anno primo Edw. 4. usq' ad ann' octavum.\*

ROLL OF THE STATUTES FROM THE FIRST TO THE EIGHTH YEAR  
OF EDWARD IV.

## IN THE FIRST YEAR.

EDWARD, by the Grace of God King of England and of France, and Lord of Ireland, the Fourth after the Conquest: To the Honour of God and of Holy Church, to nourish Peace, Unity, and Concord within His Realm of England, which he [much desireth wholly] by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of the same Realm, and at the special Request of the Commons of his said Realm (¹) assembled at his First Parliament holden at Westminster upon the Fourth Day of November, in the First Year of His Reign, and by Authority of the same Parliament, hath (²) ordained and established certain Statutes, Declarations, and Ordinances, in Manner and Form following.

FIRST, (³) In eschewing of Ambiguities, Doubts, and Diversities of Opinions, which may rise, ensue, or be taken of and upon [judicial Acts,⁴] and Exemplifications of the same, made or had in the Time or Times of Henry the Fourth, Henry the Fifth His Son, and Henry the Sixth His Son, [or any of them,⁵] late Kings of England successively, in Deed and not of Right; Our said Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the said Commons in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, hath declared, established, and enacted in the said Parliament, That all Fines, and final Concords, levied or made of any Lands, Tenements, Possessions, Rents, Inheritances, or other Things, and all [judicial Acts,⁶] Recoveries, and Processes, determined or commenced, not revoked reversed nor adnulled, made or had in any Court or Courts of Record, or any Court or Courts (⁷) in any of the Times of the pretended Reigns of any of the said late Kings, in Deed and not in Right, other than by Authority of any Parliament holden in any of their Times, and Exemplifications of the said Fines, Acts Judicial, and Recoveries, out of any of the said Parliaments, and every of them, shall be of [like ¹] Force, Virtue, and Effect, as if the said Fines, final Concords, Acts, Recoveries, Processes, and other the Premises, had or made out of any of the said Parliaments, and Exemplifications of the same, [were⁸] commenced, sued, had or determined in the Time of any King lawfully reigning in this Realm, and obtaining the Crown of the same by just Title.

1.  
What Acts  
judicial, &c.  
done in  
Times of  
the Kings  
Hen. IV. V.  
and VI. shall  
be valid.

Fines, &c.

other than  
in Parliament.

¹ most entirely desirable	² come and	³ caused to be
⁴ that	⁴ Acts judicial	} Rot. Parl. no. i. (41.)
⁵ omitted	⁵ holden	
⁶ all such	⁶ had been	

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. VI. m. 11, 10, 9.

An' f.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

EDWARD p la g'ce de Dieu Roi Dengleterre & de Fraunce & Seigneour Dirland puis le Conquest quart; Al honour de Dieu & de Saint Esglise, p' nurrer peas unite & concorde deins son Roialme Dengleterre, le quell il desire moult entierment, del advis & assent des f's espuels & temporelz de mesme le Roialme, & a lespeciale request dez Cöes de son dit Roialme, a son prin<sup>er</sup> parlement tenuz a Westm<sup>st</sup> le quart jour de Novembr lan de son reigne primer venuz & assemblez, & p lauctorite de mesme le parlement ad fait ordeigneir & establier ßeins statutes declaracions & orden'nces en la fourme qensuit.

Primement q en eschuer des ambigütees doubttes & diversitez des oppinions, quels p'roient surdre ensuer ou estre prizez de & sur actes Judiciels & exemplificacions dicelz faits ou euez en le temps de Henry le quart, Henry le quint son fitz, & Hen<sup>ri</sup> le sisme son fitz, nadgairs en fait & nient en droit successivement Roies Dengleterre ou dascun de ceuz; Nre dit f' le Roi del advis & assent des f's espuels & temporelz & a la request des ditz Cöes en le dit parlement assemblez & p auctorite dicell, ad declare establee & enacte en le dit plement, q tousz finex & finalls concordex levez ou faitz dascuns f'res teñtes possessions rentes enheritementes ou autres choses, et tousz actes judiciels recoves & pcesses del'minez ou cömeneces, nient revoques revöez ou adnullez, faitz ou euez en aucun Courte ou Courtz de recorde, ou aucun Court ou Courtex tenuz en aucun des temps de lez p'tensez reignes dascun de lez ditz nadgairs Roies en fait & nient de droit, autres q p auctorite dascun parlement tenuz en aucun de leur temps, et exemplificacions de lez ditz finex actex Judiciels & recoves, hors dascun de les ditz plementes, & chun deux soient de tout autiel force vtue & effect sicome les ditz finex finalls concordex actes recoves pcesses & autres p'missex euez ou faitz hors dascun de lez ditz parlements et exemplificacions diceux, feussent cömeneces suex euez ou v'minez en temps dascun Roi loialment reigning en cest Roialme, & p just title la Corone del mesme opteignant.

\* Indorsed at the Bottom of Membrane 1. of this Roll, in a hand-writing of the time of K. Charles I.—In a hand-writing of the time of K. Edward IV. is written "Rotulus Parliamenti Edwardi quarti anno regni sui quarto m. iij.º." and in a hand-writing of somewhat later date is added "etc. usq. ad octavū."



Et auxi q̄ toutz lres patentes faitz p̄ aucun de les  
 ptenses Roies al aucun poone ou poones, del creacion  
 ensignicion ou ereccion dascun dyceux au aucun estate  
 dignite ou p̄minence, soient a la dite poone ou poones  
 & as tielx de leur heires queux sont conteignuz en lez  
 ditz lres patentes, dautiel force value & effect come  
 touchantz tiel creacion ensignicion ou ereccion, si come  
 mesmes les lres patentes feussent faitz ou ḡuntes au  
 aucun deux p̄ aucun Roi loyallyment reignant en cest  
 Roialme & p̄ just title opteign̄nt la Corone del mesme;  
 et q̄ils soient crees enseignes ou erectes aient novelx  
 ḡuntes du Roi de leur annuitex p̄ la sustentacion de  
 leur estates, come il ad este dauncien temps accustume;  
 forpriex les poones & chun deux quelles p̄te dit q̄ le  
 Roy repute & tient p̄ ses rebelles ou enemiez.

Et outre ceo, les emportablez charges & costes queux  
 les Citees Burghs Villes les v. portes de cest Roialme  
 & la ville de Calais ove les Marches illeokes ount sus-  
 tenuz, & la ḡunde poŷtee entre les gentz diceux con-  
 siderex, p̄ ease & relefe des mesmes, ad ordeigne ḡunte  
 estable & enacte p̄ assent & auctorite suinditz, q̄ toutz  
 man̄s libteez privileges franchises poiars Jurisdiccions  
 p̄fitz immunitex incorporacions municions enlargements  
 annexions unions seŷaunces a Counteez & feisauntez  
 Counteez p̄ soy mesmes, et toutz man̄s ḡuntes lesez  
 licensez p̄dons discharges exemptions relefes feires &  
 michees, nient revoquez repellez ou adnullex p̄ auctorite  
 de plement ou autrement p̄ p̄cesse de ley, ḡuntes es  
 jours del Henr̄ le quart Henr̄ le quint ou Henr̄ de  
 isme nadgairs en fait & nient de droit Roies Dengleterre,  
 al aucun Maire, Baillif ou Baillifs, Viscount ou Vis-  
 countes, Maier & Viscount, Viscount & Baillifs, Maire  
 & Baillifs, Cōialt̄, Citezeins, Maire & Cōialt̄, Maire  
 Cōialt̄ & Citezeins, Maire & Citezeins, Maire &  
 Aldermen & leur successours, Maire & Citezeins  
 leur heires & successours, Maire & Cōialtee leur  
 heires & successours, Citezeins & leur heires, Cite-  
 zeins leur heires & successours, Baillifs & Citezeins  
 leur heires & successours, Maire & Aldermen, Maire  
 Aldermen & Burgeises, Maire & Burgeises, Maire  
 Aldermen & Viscount ou Viscounts, Maire Burgeises  
 & leur successours, Maire Burgeises leur heires & suc-  
 cessours, Maire Viscountes & Burgeises, Maire Baillifs  
 & Cōialt̄, Alderman & Cōialt̄, Alderman Baillifs &  
 Cōialt̄, Aldermen & Baillifs leur heires & successours,  
 Baillifs & Cōialt̄, Baillifs & Burgeises, Citezeins Bur-  
 geises & Cōialt̄, Maire Baillifs & Burgeises leur heires  
 & successours, poudes hōmes leur heires & successours,  
 Portreves Baillifs & Cōez, Seneschalles, Burgeises &  
 poudes hōmes, Portreves Barons & hōmes, Maire  
 Barons & Cōialt̄, Maire & Barons, Barons & Cōialt̄,

And also that all Letters Patents made by any of the  
 [said] pretended Kings to any Person or Persons, of  
 Creation, [Ennobling, and ''] Erection of any of them, to  
 any Estate Dignity or Preeminence, shall be to the said  
 Person or Persons, and to such of their Heirs which  
 be contained in the same Letters Patents, of [like '']  
 Force, [Value, ''] and Effect, as touching such Creation  
 [Ennobling or ''] Erection, as if the same Letters  
 Patents [were ''] made or granted to ( ' ) them by any  
 King lawfully reigning in this Realm [of England,] and  
 obtaining the Crown of the same by just Title; and  
 that they being so created [ennobled and ''] erected,  
 shall have new Grants of the King of their Annuities  
 for the Maintenance of their Estates, as hath been of  
 old Time accustomed; Except such Persons, and every  
 of them, whom our Sovereign Lord the King reputeth  
 and holdeth for his Rebels or Enemies.

And Moreover, the excessive Charges and Costs,  
 which the Cities, Boroughs, Towns, the Cinque Ports  
 of [England, ''] and also the Town of Calais, with the  
 Marches of the same, have endured [and suffered,]  
 and the great Poverty amongst the People of the same  
 considered, for the Ease and Relief of the same, [the  
 King ''] hath ordained, established, granted, and enacted  
 by the Assent and Authority [of the said Lords Spi-  
 ritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the said  
 Commons, ''] that all manner of Liberties, Privileges,  
 Franchises, Powers, Jurisdiccions, Profits, Immunities,  
 Corporations, Munitions, Enlargements, Annexions,  
 Unions, Severings from Counties, and making of  
 Counties by themselves, and all Manner of Grants,  
 Leases, Licences, Pardons, Discharges, Exemptions,  
 Releases, Fairs, and Markets, not revoked repealed  
 nor adnullled by Authority of Parliament or otherwise  
 by Process of the Law, granted in the Times of Henry  
 the Fourth, Henry the Fifth, or Henry the Sixth, late  
 Kings of England in Deed and not of Right, to any  
 Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, Sheriff or Sheriffs, Mayor  
 and Sheriff, Sheriff and Bailiffs, Mayor and Bailiffs,  
 Commonalty, Citizens, Mayor and Commonalty,  
 Mayor Commonalty and Citizens, Mayor and Citi-  
 zens, Mayor and Aldermen and their Successors,  
 Mayor and Citizens their Heirs and Successors,  
 [Bailiffs and Citizens their Heirs and Successors,  
 Mayor and Commonalty their Heirs and Successors,  
 Citizens and their Heirs, Citizens their Heirs and  
 Successors, ''] Mayor and Aldermen, Mayor Alder-  
 men and Burgesses, Mayor and Burgesses, Mayor  
 Aldermen and Sheriff or Sheriffs, Mayor Burgesses  
 and their Successors, Mayor Burgesses their Heirs  
 and Successors, Mayor Sheriffs and Burgesses, Mayor  
 Bailiffs and Commonalty, Alderman and Commonalty,  
 Alderman Bailiffs and Commonalty, Aldermen and  
 Bailiffs their Heirs and Successors, Bailiffs and Com-  
 monalty, Bailiffs [Burgesses and ''] Citizens Burgesses  
 and Commonalty, Mayor Bailiffs and Burgesses their  
 Heirs and Successors, [and the discreet Men ''] their  
 Heirs and Successors, Portreves Bailiffs and Commons,  
 Stewards Burgesses and [the discreet Men, ''] Por-  
 treves Barons and Men, Mayor Barons and Com-  
 monalty, Mayor and Barons, Barons and Commonalty,

§ 2.  
 Creations  
 of Nobility;

Except to  
 Rebels.

§ 3.  
 Liberties,  
 Divisions of  
 Counties,  
 Grants of  
 Incorpora-  
 tion, &c. to  
 any Bodies  
 Corporate.

‘ Insignicion or    ‘ such    ‘ avayle  
 ‘ had been    ‘ any of    ‘ insigned or  
 ‘ this Realm    ‘ aforesaid  
 ‘ Mayer & Cōialt̄ their heires and succes-  
 sour, Citezeins & their heires, Citezeins their  
 heires & successours, Baillifs and Citezeins their  
 heires and successours,  
 ‘ and Burgeys,    ‘ Worthy men  
 ‘ H.

Rot. Parl.  
 m. l. (41.)



Barons, Jurates, Barons and Jurates, Men, Inhabitants, Mayor Constables and Company of the Merchants of the Staple at Calais, and to every of them and their Heirs, and Successors of every of them, and to the Masters Brethren and Sisters of Guilds and Fraternities, Masters and Commonalty their Heirs and Successors, and Wardens and Masters of Crafts, Wardens of the Commonalty of the Mystery of Mercers [within] the City of London, or to any of them before named, and to the Successors of every of them, having Corporation, by whatsoever Name or Names they or any of them be called or named in any of the said Grants, they shall be in like Strength and Virtue, as if they [were] granted by any King or Kings lawfully reigning in this Realm [of England,] and in like Manner and Form to have Confirmations [and Grants made, as if they had been granted] in the Times of [the noble King] Edward the Third, and King Richard the Second after the Conquest, late lawful Kings of England.

And Moreover [It is] ordained, [granted,] established, and enacted, by the Advice Assent and Authority aforesaid, that all manner of Licences, [Gifts, and Grants made] by any of the aforesaid late pretended Kings [of England] to any Person or Persons, to give, grant, aliene, purchase, or receive any Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, or other Hereditaments, holden of any of the said late pretended Kings in any Manner; or to enter into any Lands or Tenements, Rents, Possessions, or other Hereditaments, after the Death of any of their Ancestors, without due Livery thereof sued, by due Process according to the Course of the Common Law of this Realm [of England;] Or Pardons made by any of the said late pretended Kings, to any Person or Persons for any Alienations made of any Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, or other Hereditaments, holden of any of the said late pretended Kings [of England;] Or Pardon or Pardons [granted] by any of them to any Person or Persons for any Entry or Entries made in any Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, or other Hereditaments, which [should descend, revert, remain, or in any other Manner should come] to them, or any of them, after or by the Death of any of their Ancestors, or any other Person or Persons, without due Livery thereof sued according to the Course of the Chancery, and Law and Custom of this Land; Or Licence made by any of the said late pretended Kings [of England,] to any Person or Persons, to found erect or establish any Abbey, Priory, House of Religion, College, Chantery, Hospital, or other House or [Spiritual Place,] or of Alms; Or Licence made by any of the said late pretended Kings to any Person or Persons to found or erect any Fraternity, Guild, Company, or Fellowship, or other Body Corporate, or to give and grant any Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, or other Hereditaments, to any Person or Persons Corporate, or having perpetual Succession; Or Licence made by any of the said late pretended Kings, to any of [these aforesaid,] for the Acceptance and Receipt of any Thing by any such Gift, or Grant; Or Licence made by any of the said late pretended Kings to any Person or Persons to hold or retain any Advowson or Church in proper Use, by way of Licence [or] Appropriation,

† 4-  
Licences  
or Pardons  
of Alienation,  
or to enter  
into Lands  
descended,  
without  
Livery.

Licences to  
found any  
Spiritual  
House, &c.  
or any Frater-  
nity, Guild,  
&c. or to give  
or receive any  
Lands.

Licences of  
Appropriation,  
or to  
make Elec-  
tions.

<sup>1</sup> of <sup>2</sup> had been  
<sup>3</sup> in the Chauncie of the said libtees privileges  
franchises corporations and other the pmisses,  
as they shuld have of g'antes made  
<sup>4</sup> yeven and g'anted <sup>5</sup> made  
<sup>6</sup> descended reverted remayned or in any other-  
wise came <sup>7</sup> place spuell  
<sup>8</sup> theym aforesaid <sup>9</sup> of  
<sup>10</sup> He bath

Rot. Parl.  
no. i. (41.)

Barons, Jurates, Barons & Jurates, homes, entitauntz, Maire Constables & Companie des Marchaunts del Staple au Caleis, & a chun deux & a leur heires & successours de chun de ceux, et a lez Maistrez freres & soers des Gildes & fra[n]titez, Maistrez & Cōialte leur heires & successours, & Gardeins & Maistrez dez artes, Gardeins de la Cōialte del mestier des Mercers de la Cite de Londres, ou au ascun deux av'nt nōmes & a les successours de chun de ceux aiantz corporacion, p' qeconque nōme ou nōmes ceux ou ascun deux soient ou soit appellez ou nōmes en ascun de les ditz g'antes, estoient en semblable force & v'tue si come les [feussent] g'antes p' Roi ou Rois loialment reigning ou reigning en cest Roialme; et en semblable fourme d'avoir confirmacions en la Chauncie de les ditz libtees privileges fraunchises incorporacions & autres les pmisses, sicome ils arroient des g'antes faitz es jours Edward le tierce & Richard le seconde nadgaira loialx Roies Dengleterre.

Et en outre ad ordeigne establee & enacte p' ladvis assent & auctorite suaiditz, q' toutz maniere licences donez & g'antes p' ascun de les ditz nadgairs p'tenses Roies al ascune peone ou peones, a doner g'unter aliener p'chaser ou recevoir ascuns lres teitres rentes possessions ou autres enheritements, tenus dascun de les ditz nadgairs p'tenses Roies en ascun maniere; ou d'entrer en ascuns lres ou teitres rentes possessions ou autres enheritements apres la mort dascun de leur Auncestres s'unz due li'e suex ent p' due pces solonc le cours de le Cōe ley de cest Roialme; Ou p'dons faitz p' ascun de les ditz nadgairs p'tenses Roies al ascune peone ou peones p' ascunes alienacions faitz des ascunes lres teitres rentes possessions ou autres enheritements tenus dascun de les ditz nadgairs p'tenses Roies; Ou pardon ou pardons faitz p' ascun deux au ascun peone ou peones p' ascun entre ou entres faitz en ascuns lres teitres rentes possessions ou autres enheritements, queux descenderent reverterent remainerent ou en ascun autre maniere deviendrent a ceux ou ascun deux apres ou p' mort dascun de leur Auncestres ou ascun autre peone ou peones s'unz due li'e ent suex solonc le Cours de la Chauncie & leie & custume de cest lre; Ou licence fait p' ascun de les ditz nadgairs p'tenses Roies au ascune peone ou peones de founder erecter ou establier ascun Abbathie Priorie Meason de religion College Chauncie Hospital ou autre Meason ou lieu espuell ou dalmoigne; Ou licence fait p' ascun de lez ditz nadgairs p'tenses Roies al ascune peone ou peones de founder ou erecter ascune Fra[n]tite Gilde [compaignie] ou Felesheppe ou autre corps corporat, ou a doner & g'unter ascuns lres teitres rentes possessions ou autres enheritements au ascun peone ou peones corporez ou aiantz succession ppetual; Ou licence fait p' ascun de les ditz nadgairs p'tenses Roies au ascun dyceux av'ntditz p' l'acceptacion & receiptment dascune chose p' ascun tiel doon ou g'unte; Ou licence fait p' ascun de les ditz nadgairs p'tenses Roies al ascune peone ou peones a tener ou reteigner ascun advowson ou Esglice en ppre oeps, p' voie de licence d'appropriacion,

Interlined on the Roll.



ou de faire aucuns eleccions, issint q̄ aucun tiel advowson napperteigne mie a la Corone; Ou p̄don ou p̄dons faitz p̄ aucun de les ditz nadgairs Rois al aucun corps ou peones corporez ou aiantz succession p̄petuell p̄ p̄chase p̄quisition ou receiptement d'aucun de les p̄mises; Ou līves ou restitucions des Tempaltees faitz p̄ aucun de les ditz nadgairs p̄tenses Rois al aucun Archevesque, Evesque, Abbe, Priour, Dean, Chapitre ou autre peone ou peones espuels; soient & soit dautiel force v̄rue & effect, si come les ditz licences p̄dons & līves feussent ḡuntz p̄ aucun Roi en cest roialme loialment reign'nt & p̄ juste title la Corone dicell' opteign'nt; Penai q̄ les mesmes licences restitucions & līves furent executez en temps d'aucun de les ditz nadgairs p̄tenses Rois; [et si aucuns tiel licence, ḡuntz en temps del p̄tense reign' d'aucun de les ditz nadgairs p̄tenses Rois] de fait & nient de droit, feust execute, deins ycell' temps en part & nient en tout, q̄ mesmes les licences qu'unt a cell' part issint execute, soient dautiel force v̄rue & effect, sicome les ditz licences feussent ḡuntz p̄ aucun Roi loialment en cest Roialme reign'nt & p̄ just title la Corone dicell' opteign'nt. Et si aucun de les ditz nagairs p̄tenses Rois en fait & nient de droit ad p̄ leurs tres patentz ou auctorite de leurs p̄lementz foundu ou establie aucun Abbathie Priorie Meason de religion College Chauntrie Hospitall ou autre Meason ou lieu espuell ou dalmoigne, q̄ tous tielz fundacions, q̄unt a lez incorporacions & lez sites diceux, soient dautiel force v̄rue & effecte, si come tielz fundacions feussent faitz p̄ aucun Roi loialment en cest Roialme reign'nt & p̄ just title la Corone dicell' opteign'nt: Issint q̄ cest p̄sent article, conch'ant les fundacions ou stablissements av'ntditz ou aucun deux, nextende pas ne soit p̄judiciall en aucun manere au Roi, ou al aucune autre peone ou peones, p̄ aucuns tres teitres rentes possessions enheritementz ou aucuns manere advowsons, au Roi ou au aucune autre peone or peones aucunement append'unt, autrez q̄ autielz queitx sont & fount le site ou sites d'aucun autiel Abbathie Priorie Meason de religion College Chauntrie Hospitall ou autre Meason ou lieu av'ntditz.

Et q̄ toutz ḡuntz & assignacions de Douair, faitz p̄ aucun de les ditz nadgairs p̄tenses Rois au aucune femme apres la mort de son baron, a tuer p̄ v̄me de sa vie p̄ aucuns tres patentz despeciall ḡor faitz p̄ aucun de les ditz nadgairs p̄tenses Rois, ou assignacions de douair faitz au aucune autiel femme aps la mort de son baron en la Chauncellerie soloncqe le Cours dicell', en temps del p̄tense reign' d'aucun de les ditz nadgairs p̄tenses Rois, soient dautiel force v̄rue & effect, sicome les ditz ḡuntz & assignacions feussent faitz p̄ aucun Roi loialment reign'nt en cest Roialme & p̄ juste title opteign'nt la Corone del mesme. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ cest p̄sent article nextende pas ne en aucun manere soit p̄judiciall au Roi, p̄ aucuns tres teitres rentes possessions ou enheritementz au Roi regard'untz en droit de sa Corone le prim' jour de Novembris darrein passe. Purveu auxi toutz foitz q̄ p̄ cest p̄sent act null p̄judice soit fait a Duches de Bedford q̄unt au & p̄ sa douair.

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll; Omitted in the old Printed Copies.

or to make any Elections, so that any such Advowson pertain not to the Crown; Or Pardon or Pardons made by any of the said late (\*) Kings, to any Body or Persons Corporate, or having perpetual Succession, [by Purchase, Inquisition,\*] or Receipt of any of the Premises; Or Liveries, or Restitutions of Temporalities, made by any of the said late pretended Kings to any Archbishop, Bishop, Abbot, Prior, Dean, Chapter, or other Person or Persons spiritual; shall be of [like<sup>1</sup>] Force, Virtue and Effect, as if the said Licences Pardons and Liveries [were<sup>2</sup>] granted by any King in this Realm lawfully reigning, and obtaining the Crown of the same by just Title: So that the same Licences, Restitutions, and Liveries, were executed in the Time of any of the said late pretended Kings, [in Deed and not of Right, or if they<sup>3</sup>] were executed within the same Time in Part and not in the Whole, that the same Licences, as to that Part so executed, shall be of [like<sup>1</sup>] Force Virtue and Effect, as if the said Licences [were<sup>4</sup>] granted by any King lawfully reigning in this Realm [of England,] and obtaining the Crown of the same by just Title. And if any of the said late pretended Kings, in Deed and not of Right, [hath by his<sup>5</sup>] Letters Patents, or by Authority of their Parliaments, founded or established any Abbey, Priory, House of Religion, College, Chantery, Hospital, or any other House or [spiritual Place<sup>7</sup>] or of Alms, that all such Foundations, as to the Corporations and Scites of the same, shall be of [like<sup>1</sup>] Force, Virtue, and Effect, as if such Foundations [were<sup>6</sup>] made by any King lawfully reigning in this Realm, and obtaining the Crown of the same by just Title: So that this present Article, concerning the Foundations or Establishments aforesaid, or any of them, shall not extend nor be prejudicial in any Manner to the King, or to any other Person or Persons, for any Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, or Hereditaments, or any manner Advowsons, in any wise pertaining to the King or to any other Person or Persons, other than such which be and make the Scite or Scites of any such Abbey, Priory, House of Religion, College, Chantery, Hospital, or other House or Place aforesaid.

And that all Grants and Assignments of Dower, made by any of the said late pretended Kings, to any Woman after the Death of her Husband, to hold for Term of her Life, [or by<sup>8</sup>] any Letters Patents made of special Grace by any of the said late pretended Kings, or Assignments of Dower made to any such Wife after the Death of her Husband, in the Chancery after the Course of the same, in the Time of the pretended Reign of any of the said late pretended Kings, shall be of [like<sup>1</sup>] Virtue, Power, and Effect, as if the said Grants and Assignments [were<sup>9</sup>] made by any King lawfully reigning, (\*) and obtaining the Crown of the same by just Title. Provided always, That this present Article do not extend, nor in any wise be prejudicial to the King, for any Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, or other Hereditaments, pertaining to the King, in the Right of his Crown, the First Day of November last past. Provided also, That by this present Act no prejudice be done to the Duchess of Bedford, [as concerning<sup>10</sup>] her Dower.

<sup>1</sup> pretended      <sup>2</sup> for purchase p̄quisition or re-  
cuyving      <sup>3</sup> such      <sup>4</sup> had been  
<sup>5</sup> And yf any such licence ḡuntz in the tyme  
of the pretended reign' of any of the said late  
pretended Kynges in dede & not in right  
<sup>6</sup> have by their      <sup>7</sup> place spuell  
<sup>8</sup> by      <sup>9</sup> in this Reame  
<sup>10</sup> as to and for

Pardons to  
Corporations,  
for Purchases;

Liveries or  
Restitutions  
of Temporal-  
ties to Spiri-  
tual Persons.

Founding  
of Religious  
Houses;  
as to the  
Corporations  
and Scites of  
the same.

§ 3.  
Assignments  
of Dower.

Proviso for  
the King and  
the Duchess  
of Bedford.

Rel. Parl.  
nu. j. (41.)



§ 6.  
Lands assured  
in Mortmain,  
by any of the  
said Kings,  
which were  
given to them  
to that intent.

Exception for  
Lands assured  
to the King  
by way of  
Recompence.

§ 7.  
Collations,  
Gifts, and  
Presentations  
to Benefices,  
during the  
Incumbents'  
Lives

Except  
Persons  
attainted;  
and the  
King's open  
Enemies.

§ 8.  
Grants of  
Wards and  
Marriages.

§ 9.  
Grants of  
Fairs and  
Markets.

§ 10.  
Grants of  
Liveries of  
Lands.

And [Whereas<sup>1</sup>] any Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, Hereditaments, or other Things have been given to any of the said pretended Kings by any Person or Persons, to the Intent that Gifts should be thereof made by the said Kings, or any of them, by any of their Letters Patents by Way of Mortmain for ever, that all Grants and Letters Patents made by any of the same late pretended Kings, [for the amortising<sup>2</sup>] of any such Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, Hereditaments, or other Things, shall be of [like<sup>3</sup>] Force, Virtue, and Effect, as if the same Grants [were<sup>4</sup>] made by any King lawfully reigning in this Realm, and obtaining the Crown of the same by just Title: So that any of the said late pretended Kings, by whom any such Letters Patents were made, were never seized of [and in<sup>5</sup>] the said Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, or Hereditaments, but only by virtue of such Feoffments, Grants, Gifts, or other Estates made to them, or any of them: [Provided always,<sup>6</sup>] That this Act extend not to any Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, Advowsons, Hereditaments, or other Things that were given to any of the said late pretended Kings, by Way of Recompence or Exchange for any Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, Advowsons, Hereditaments, or other Things which in any wise pertained to the Crown; although no Mention were made in any Letters Patents or other Writings of any Recompence or Exchange.

And that all Grants, Collations, Gifts, and Presentations, made by any of the said late pretended Kings to any Person or Persons, not corporate nor having perpetual succession, of any Benefice, Dignity, Church, Prebend, Hospital or Chapel, shall be of [like<sup>1</sup>] Force, Virtue and Effect, as if the same Grants, Collations, Gifts and Presentments [were<sup>2</sup>] made by any King lawfully reigning in this Realm, and obtaining the Crown of the same by just Title; during the [Life or] Lives of the said Person or Persons being Incumbents, Possessors, or Occupiers of the same, or any of them. Provided always, That those Persons which be attainted in this present Parliament, and such that be out with the King's Enemies, shall take no Benefit nor Advantage by this Act.

And that all Grants made by any of the said late pretended Kings, by any of their Letters Patents, to any Person or Persons of any Wards or Marriages, shall be of [like<sup>1</sup>] Force, Virtue, and Effect, as if the said Grants [were<sup>2</sup>] made by any King lawfully reigning in this Realm, and obtaining the Crown of the same by just Title.

And (¹) all Grants and Letters Patents made by any of the said late pretended Kings, to any Person or Persons, to have any Fair or Fairs, Market or Markets, in any Town or Towns, (²) Place or Places, (³) all such Grants, and Letters Patents, as to such Fairs and Markets, and every of them, shall be of [like<sup>1</sup>] Force, Virtue, and Effect, as if the same Grants and Letters Patents [were<sup>2</sup>] made by any King lawfully reigning in this Realm, and obtaining the Crown of the same by just Title.

And also if any Person or Persons hath sued, obtained, and had any Livery, by the Course of the Common Law of this Realm or otherwise, of any Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, Advowsons, or other Hereditaments, which [should descend, revert, remain,⁴] or in any other manner

¹ that where  
² such  
³ omitted  
⁴ also that  
⁵ that

⁶ of amortisement  
⁷ had been  
⁸ so alway  
⁹ or other  
¹⁰ descended reverted remaind

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Et q̄ p la ou aucuns lres teñtes rentes possessions enheritements ou autres choses ount este donex al aucun de les ditz ptenses Rois, p aucun peone ou peones, a l'entente q̄ p les ditz Rois ou aucun deux done ent droiet fait p aucuns de leurs lres patentes p voie damortisement p' toutz jours, q̄ toutz g'ntes & lres patentes faitz p aucun de les mesmes ptenses Rois damortisement, d'aucuns autielx lres teñtes rentes possessions enheritements ou autres choses, soient dautiel force vtue & effect, si come mesmes les g'ntes feussent faitz p aucun Roy loialment reign'nt en cest roialme & p juste title opteign'nt la Corone del mesme: Isint q̄ aucun de les ditz nagairs ptenses Rois, p qi aucuns autielx lres patentes furent faitz, ne feust james seisi de les ditz lres teñtes rentes possessions ou enheritements forsq, seulement p la vtue dautielx feoffements g'ntes dons ou autres estates a ceux ou aucun deux faitz: p ensy toutz foitz q̄ cest act nextende pas as aucuns lres teñtes rentes possessions advowsons enheritements ou autres choses queux furent donex au aucun de les ditz ptenses Rois p voie de recompence ou eschaunge p' aucuns lres teñtes rentes possessions advowsons enheritements ou autres choses quelles en aucun manie appendroient a la Corone, tout soit q̄ null mencion fuit fait en aucunes lres patentes ou autres escriptes d'aucun recopense ou eschaunge.

Et q̄ toutz g'ntes collacions dons & pntacions, faitz p aucun de les ditz nagairs ptenses Rois al aucune peone ou peones, nient corporez naizantz succession ppetuel, d'aucun benefice dignite esglise prebende hospital ou Chapel, soient dautiel force vtue & effect, sicome mesmes les g'ntes collacions dons & pntacions feussent faitz p aucun Roy loialment reign'nt en cest Roialme & p juste title opteign'nt la Corone del mesme; durantz les vies des ditz peone ou peones estantz encumbentz possessours ou Occupours en les mesmes ou aucun de ceux. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ ceux peones quels sount atteints en cest pnt parlement & tielx quelz sount dehors ove les enemiez du Roi null benefice ne av'ntage preignent p cest acte.

Et q̄ toutz g'ntes, faitz p aucun des ditz nagairs ptenses Rois p aucuns de leurs lres patentes, au aucune peone ou peones d'aucuns gardes ou mariages, soient dautiel force vtue & effect sicome mesmes les g'ntes feussent faitz p aucun Roy loialment reign'nt en cest Roialme, & p juste title opteign'nt la Corone del mesme.

Et auxi q̄ toutz g'ntes & lres patentes, faitz p aucun des ditz nagairs ptenses Rois au aucune peone ou peones, d'avoir en aucune ville ou villes ou autre lieu ou lieux aucun feire ou feires miche ou michez, q̄ toutz tielx g'ntes & lres patentes, q'unt as ditz feirez & michez & chun diceux, soient dautiel force vtue & effect sicome mesmes les g'ntes & lres patentes feussent faitz p aucun Roy loialment reign'nt en cest Roialme & p juste title opteign'nt la Corone del mesme.

Et auxi si aucun peone ou peones ount suex opteigne & euez aucun live p Cours del cōe ley de cest Roialme ou autrement, d'aucuns lres teñtes rentes possessions avowsons ou auts enheritements queux descendrent reverterent remaindrent ou en aucun autre manie

M. 10.



deviendrent as eux ou aucun deux, p aucun live [p'sute<sup>1</sup>] apres ou p mort d'aucun de leur Auncestres ou aucun autre peone ou psones depuis le quart jour de Marche darreible passe, q̄ tousz diex lives soient dautiel force & effect come les furent le temps dez ditz lives p'suez: pens<sup>1</sup> q̄ les ditz tres teiltres rentes possessions advowsons ou autres enheritements ou aucun parcell ent ne soient ou soit regardantz ou regardant au Roi en droit de sa dit Corone. Purveu toutsfoitz q̄ cest article nextende pas as aucuns tres teiltres ou autres choses queux appendent ou dussent deviendre as mains du Roi p raison d'aucune atteindre en cest p'sent parlement.

Et auxi q̄ tousz tres patentz & g'untex faitz p n're dit f' le Roi al aucune peone ou psones, depuis le quart jour de Marche darreible passe, d'aucune gardes ou mariages d'aucune peone ou psones esteantz deins age, soient de semblable force & effecte as eux & chun deux come ceux furent es temps de lez g'untex & tres patentz ent as eux ou aucun deux faitz; aucun acte ou wden'nce en cest p'sent parlement fait ou affaire nient contrestant. Purveu toutsfoitz q̄ cest article nextend pas as aucuns gardes ou mariages d'aucune peone ou psones queux appendent ou deviendre dussent as mains du Roi p raison d'aucune atteindre en cest p'sent plement.

Et auxi q̄ tousz g'untex faitz p n're dit so'vayn le Roi p ses l'fes patentz, depuis le quart jour de Marche darreible passe, al aucun de ses foialx lieges homes, q̄ ne furent contre le Roi en aucun champ depuis le p'm<sup>1</sup> jour de son reigne, nencontre le hault & puim'unt Prince Peer du dit Roy al champ & malvais jo'ney de Wakefield, d'aucun office ou officez, quel peone ou psones p discrete consideracion du Roi ad ou ount deserve ou deservex leffect dicc't g'unte ou g'untz, soient dautiel force v're & effect come ceux ou aucun deux furent ou fuist al temps de lez g'untex meames les l'fes patentz & chun deux faitz; aucun Statute Acte ou Orden'nce en cest p'sent plement fait ou affaire nient obstant. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ cest acte ne soit p'judiciali ou damageous al aucune peone ou psones, d'aucun g'unte ou g'untex a celui ou ceux ou aucun deux d'aucun annuitee fee ou pension, ou d'aucune Deanrie Hospitali ou Benefice, ou d'aucun office ou offices esteantz office ou offices en le temps des p'genitours du Roy, oue les fees & gagez a ceo dues & accustumes, p le Roi p ses l'fes patentz faitz depuis le quart jour de Marche darrein passez; ses l'fes patentz faitz de toute les offices des Sergeants d'armes, & des offices des Justices del une Bank ou de lautre Bank, Barons de son Eschequer, Gardein dez Rolles de sa Chauncie Dengleire, Gardein dez Rolles de sa Chauncie de sa t're Dirlonde, Clerk de son Counseill, Secundarie en loffice de son prive seall, Clerk ou Gardein de son Hanap de sa dit Chauncie Dengleire, Gardein de ses Parks de Hellebury & Lanteglos en le Counte de Cornewaill, del Clerk del niche de son Hostiet, office de Cirog'pher & Gardein dez Briefs & Recordes du Roi de son cœ Banç, de son Vitrier, Messagiers de son Eschequer, Brouderer, Plumber, Joyneur, feiseur des sctz deins la Toure de Loundres, chief Carpenter deins le Paleis de Westm, Resceivours, toutz offices accomptables,

<sup>1</sup> suez in the Margin of the Roll.

[come<sup>1</sup>] to them or any of them, by any Livery pursued after or by the Death of any of their Ancestors, or any other Person or Persons, after the Fourth Day of March last past, that all such Liveries shall be of [like Force, Virtue and Effect,<sup>2</sup>] as they were at the Time of the said Liveries pursued: So that the said Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, Advowsons, or other Hereditaments, or any Parcel thereof, were not pertaining to the King in the Right of his Crown. Provided always, That this Article extend not to any Lands, Tenements, or other Things which do pertain or ought to come into the King's Hands, by reason of any Attainder in this present Parliament.

And also, That all Grants and Letters Patents made by our said Lord the King to any Person or Persons, after the Fourth Day of March last past, of any Wards or Marriages of any Person or Persons being within Age, shall be of like Force and Effect to them and every of them, as they were at the Times of the Grants and Letters Patents thereof made to them or any of them; any Act or Ordinance in this present Parliament made or to be made notwithstanding. Provided always, That this Article extend not to any Wards or Marriages of any (') Persons which do pertain or ought to come to the King's Hands, by reason of any Attainder in this present Parliament.

And also that all Grants made by our said Sovereign Lord the King by his Letters Patents, after the Fourth Day of March last past, to any of his faithful liege Men that were not against him in any Field after the First Day of his Reign, nor against the high and mighty Prince, Father to the said King, in the Field and evil Journey of Wakefield, of any Office or Offices [which such Person or Persons by the King's discreet Consideration hath deserved, the Effect of such Grant or Grants<sup>3</sup>] shall be of [like Strength and Force,<sup>4</sup>] as they or any of them were at the Time of [such Grant or Grants, Letters Patents,<sup>5</sup>] and every of them made; any Statute Act or Ordinance made or to be made in this present Parliament notwithstanding. Provided always, That this Act be not prejudicial nor hurtful to any Person or Persons, for any Grant or Grants made to (') them or any of them of any Annuity, Fee, or Pension, or of any Deanery, Hospital, or Benefice, or of any Office or Offices, (') in the Time of the King's Progenitors, with the Fees and Wages thereto due and accustomed, made by the King by His Letters Patents sithence the Fourth Day of March last past, His Letters Patents made of all the Offices of Serjeants at Arms, and of the Offices of Justices of the one Bench or of the other, Barons of His Exchequer, [Warden<sup>6</sup>] of the Rolls of His Chancery of England, [Warden<sup>7</sup>] of the Rolls of His Chancery of His Land of Ireland, Clerk of His Council, Secondary in the Office of His Privy Seal, Clerk or [Warden<sup>8</sup>] of His Hamper of His said Chancery of England, Keeper of His Parks of Hellebury and Lantegles in the County of Cornwall, Clerk of the Market of His House, (") the Chirographer and [Warden<sup>9</sup>] of the King's Writs and Records of His Common Bench, Messengers of His Exchequer, (") Glasier, Plumber, Broiderer, Joyner, [Fletcher<sup>10</sup>] within the Tower of London, Chief Carpenter within the Palace of Westminster, [Receiver of<sup>11</sup>] all Offices accountable,

<sup>1</sup> came    <sup>2</sup> such force and effect    <sup>3</sup> peone or  
<sup>4</sup> which peone or psones by the King's discrete consideration have duely deserved the effect of the same g'unte or g'untex,  
<sup>5</sup> such force virtue and effect  
<sup>6</sup> the g'untex of the same tres patentz  
<sup>7</sup> hym or    <sup>8</sup> beyng office or offices    <sup>9</sup> Keper  
<sup>10</sup> Office of    <sup>11</sup> Maker of Arrowes    <sup>12</sup> Resceivours,  
<sup>13</sup> of his

Exception as to Crown Lands;

and forfeited Estates.

§ 11.  
Wards or Marriages, granted by the present King.

Except on Attainders.

§ 12.  
Letters Patents made to several Persons of Offices.

Proviso for Grants of Annuities, Benefices, and annuity Offices.

Exception for certain Offices; the Grants of which shall be in force during the King's Pleasure.

Rot. Parl.  
m. i. (41.)



Bailiff of Havering, Bailiff of Surrey, and of His Auditors in the Counties of Chester and Flint and South Wales, [Purveyor<sup>1</sup>] and Comptroller of the Search in His Port of London, [Warden<sup>2</sup>] of His Armour in the Tower of London, Maker of His Points, Constable of His Castle or Lordship of Hadleigh, Clerk in His Great Wardrobe, Purveyor of all manner of Stuff for His Works within His Palace of Westminster and the Tower of London, and the Captain of His Castle of Hammes, excepted; The same Letters Patents, so excepted, to endure and be of Strength Virtue and Effect, at the Pleasure and Will of the King.

§ 13.  
The King's  
several Grants  
to divers  
Corporations,  
&c. since the  
Fourth of  
March last.

And also, That all Confirmations, Ratifications, Approbations, Leases, and Grants of all Franchises, Liberties, Privileges, Customs, or any other Commodities Profits or Advantages, and every of them, Distinctions, Severances from Counties, and making of Counties by themselves, Grants, Releases, Diminutions and Pardons of Fee-Ferme, and every of them, made and granted by our said Sovereign Lord the King, by His Letters Patents, sithence the Fourth Day of March last past, in Relief and Benefit of any City Town or Borough of this Realm, to any Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, Sheriff or Sheriffs, Mayor and Commonalty, Mayor and Citizens, Mayor and Aldermen, Mayor and Sheriff, Mayor Bailiff and Commonalty, Citizens, Bailiffs and Citizens, their Heirs and Successors, and the Heirs and Successors of every of them, by whatsoever Name or Names they or any of them be called or named in the said Grants or other the Premises, or any of them, shall be of [like<sup>3</sup>] Force and Effect, as they or any of them were at the Time of the Grants, and Letters Patents thereof made.

§ 14.  
Feoffments  
upon Trust  
to the late  
Kings, to the  
Use of  
others;  
except  
Persons  
attainted  
in this  
Parliament.

And also if any of the said late pretended Kings, or any of their Ancestors, hath been infeoffed by any Person or Persons, of or in any Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, Advowsons, or other Hereditaments, only upon Trust [and Confidence<sup>4</sup>] to refoeff the said Person or Persons, or their Heirs or Assigns, of any of the same, at such Time as they should be thereto required, That all [such<sup>5</sup>] Grants, Feoffments, or other Estates, made by any of the said late pretended Kings, or any of their Ancestors, of any such Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, Advowsons, or other Hereditaments, to any such Person or Persons, their Heirs or Assigns, or to the Heirs or Assigns of any of them, shall be of [like<sup>3</sup>] Force and Effect in the Law, and available to the said Person or Persons, and to the Heirs or Assigns of them, and every of them, as they were at the Times of the said Grants, Feoffments, or other Estates made to them or any of them; any Act or Ordinance in this present Parliament made or to be made notwithstanding: So that none of the said (°) pretended Kings, nor any of their Ancestors, after the last Day of the Reign of King Edward the Third, Progenitor of our said Lord the King, were at any Time seized of the (°) Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, Advowsons, or other Hereditaments, nor any Parcel thereof, but only by virtue of such Feoffments, made to them or any of them upon Confidence in Manner and Form aforesaid, and in no other Manner: And that the same Lands, Tenements, Rents, Possessions, Advowsons, or other Hereditaments,

<sup>1</sup> Provisour  
<sup>2</sup> such  
<sup>3</sup> late

<sup>4</sup> Keper  
<sup>5</sup> omitted  
<sup>6</sup> seid

} *Rot. Parl. nu. i. (41.)*

Baillif de Havering, Baillif de Surry, & de ses Auditours en les Countees de Chestre & Flynte & South gales, Purveieur & Countrollour du Serche en son port de Loundrez, Gardein de son Armure en la Toure de Loundrez, Feiseur de ses pointes, Constable de son Chastell ou Seignourie de Hadleigh, Clerk en sa g'unde Garderobe, P'veieur de tout manie stuffe p' ses o'veignes deins son palice de Westm' & Toure de Loundrez, & le Capitaigne de son Chastell de Hammes, forprises; mesmes les lres patentes ensi forprises d'endurer & estre de force v'tue & effect au p'leaser & voluntee du Roy.

Et auxi q' tous confirmacions ratificacions approbacions leases & g'untex, de toutz franchises libtees privileges custumes ou ascuns autres comoditeez p'fitez ou av'tagez & chun deux, distinctions se'vances a Counteez & fes'untex Counteez p' eux mesmes, g'untex releas amenistimentz & pdons des fee fermez & chun deux, faitz & g'untex p' n're dit so'vayn & le Roy p' ses lres patentes depuis le quart jour de Marche darrein passe, en relefe & confort dascun Cite Ville ou Burgh de cest son Reame, al ascun Maire, Baillif ou Baillifs, Viscount ou Viscountes, Maire & Cōalte, Maire & Citezeins, Maire & Aldermen, Maire & Viscount, Maire Baillif & Cōalte, Citezeins, Baillifs & Citezeins leurs heires & successours, & a les heires & successours de chescun deux, p' qeconque nouse ou nousez ils ou ascun deux soient ou soit appelez ou nōmez en lez ditz g'untex ou autres p'mises ou ascun deux, soient dautiel force & effect come ceux ou ascun deux feurent al temps de lez g'untex & lres patentez diceux faitz.

Et auxint si ascun de lez ditz nadgairs p'tenses Rois ou ascun de leur Auncestours ad este enfesiez p' ascune poone ou psones, de ou en ascuns lres teñtes rentes possessions advowsons ou autres enheritementz, tancoulement de confiance a reffer le dite poone ou poones ou leur heires ou assigneez dascun diceux au tiel temps come ils a ceo v'roient desirer, q' toutz g'untex feoffementz ou autres estates faitz p' ascun de lez ditz nadgairs p'tenses Rois, ou ascun de leur Auncestours, des ascuns tielz lres teñtes rentes possessions advowsons ou autres enheritementz, al ascun tiel poone ou poones leur heires ou assigneez ou a lez heires ou assigneez dascun diceux, soient dautiel force & effect en ley & vailablez a la dite poone ou poones & a les heires ou assigneez diceux & chun deux, come ceux furent al temps de lez ditz g'untex feoffementz ou autres estates as eux ou ascun deux faitz; Ascun acte ou orden'nce en cest p'sent plement fait ou affaire nient obstant: Issint q' nult de lez ditz nadgairs p'tenses Rois, ne nult de leur Auncestours depuis le darreine jour del reigne du Roi Edward le tierce, p'genitour n're dit & le Roy, ne fuist unques seise de lez ditz lres teñtes rentes possessions advowsons ou autres enheritementz, ne nult pcell ent, forsq' seulement p' v'tue dautielx feoffementz faitz as eux ou ascun deux de confiance es manie & forme av'ntditz, & en nult autre manie; et q' mesmes les lres teñtes rentes possessions advowsons ou autres enheritementz



Et auxi q̄ chun Cōmission fait g'unte & directe p  
ascun de les ditz nadgairs ptenses Rois es ascuns de lour  
temps, au ascune psonne ou psones p' la paix en chescun  
ou ascun Countee de cest Roialme destre conservez &  
gardez, & doier & yminer toutz mals felonies tres-  
passez & autrez meffaits en les mesmes Cōmissions &  
chun dicelles especifiez, en ascun de les ditz Countees  
faitz ou ppetrez, ou de deliuer ascun gaole ou gaoles  
deins cest Roialme, ou en autre lieu ou lieux desoubz  
lobeis'unce de la Corone del meame, dez prisons en ascun  
de les ditz gaoles en temps dascun de les ditz nadgairs  
ptenses Roies esteantz destre deliuez, assigne ou assign-  
nez; ou doier & yminer toutz mals treasons felonies  
trespassez & autrez meffaitz ppetrez en ascun de les  
ditz Countees, ou en ascun autre lieu ou lieux desoubz  
lobeis'unce de la Corone du dit Reame, en chune de  
les mesmes Cōmissions especifiez assigneez; Ou pur  
sewers wallex des Maresshes fossez gutterez caulcez  
& ponts & autres defautez en ascun Maressh ou Ma-  
resshes en ascune part de cest Roialme, en les mesmes  
cōmissions especifiez, & chun deux de surveier & faire  
estre repairez & emendex, assignez; & toutz autres  
Cōmissions fait p ascun de les ditz nadgairs ptenses  
Rois al ascune psonne ou psones, dev'nt le quart jour de  
Marche darreine passe, et toutz pceuez de l'iminacionz  
execucions excidentex admynuclex & autres circum-  
staunces as icells Cōmissions & chun deux appendantz,  
nient voidez repelles ou adnulliez, soient de semblable  
force & effect, sicome mesmes les cōmissions & chun  
deux feussent faitz & g'untez p ascun Roi loialment  
reign'nt en cest Roialme & p juste title opteign'nt la  
Corone del meame: Issint q̄une speciall acte soit fait  
p' autielx psones quelz furent endamages dev'nt cest  
temps p' le Roy.

and every of them, be holden of the same Chief Lords immediate, or of their Heirs, and by the same Services, as they were holden at the time of the same Feoffments made to any of the said late pretended Kings, or to any of their Ancestors; any Possession of the said late pretended Kings, or any of their Ancestors, after the last Day of the Reign of King Edward the Third, notwithstanding. Provided always, That no Person attainted in this present Parliament take any Benefit or Advantage thereby.

And also, That all Letters Patents granted and directed by our said Lord the King, after the First Day of his Reign, to his Chancellor or Treasurer of this Realm, Justices of Pleas to be holden before the King, Justices of the Common Bench, or Barons of his Exchequer, or to any of them, for the Exercise of any such Thing as pertaineth to the Office or Offices, Power and Authority of them, or any of them, by Reason of any of the said Letters Patents and Grants, shall be of [ like ' ] Force, Virtue and Effect, as they or any of them were the First Day of November last past ; any Statute, Act, or Ordinance made in this present Parliament notwithstanding : So that the Barons of the Exchequer shall occupy or exercise their Offices at the King's Pleasure, as the Justices do.

And also, That every Commission made, granted, and directed by any of the said late pretended Kings in any of their Times, to any Person or Persons [to be assigned<sup>o</sup>] for the Peace in every or any County of this Realm to, be [established<sup>o</sup>] and kept, and to hear and determine all manner of Felonies, Trespasses, and other Offences specified in the said Commissions, and every of them, done or committed in any of the said Counties, or to deliver any Gaol or Gaols within this Realm, or in any other Place or Places under the Obeisance of the Crown (<sup>o</sup>) of the Prisoners being in any of the said Gaols in the Time of any of the said late pretended Kings, (<sup>o</sup>) or to hear and determine all manner Treasons, Felonies, Trespasses, and other Offences done in any of the said Counties, or in any (<sup>o</sup>) Place or Places under the Obeisance of the Crown of the said Realm, specified in every of the said Commissions, [or for Sewers being assigned to survey and to cause to be repaired and amended, Walls, Marshes,<sup>o</sup>] Ditches, Gutters, Causeys, and Bridges, and other Defaults in any Marsh or Marshes, in any Part of this Realm, specified in the same Commissions, and every of them, (<sup>o</sup>) and all other Commissions, made by any of the said late pretended Kings to any Person or Persons, before the Fourth Day of March last past, and all Processes, Determinations, Executions, Incidents, Adminicles, and other Circumstances pertaining to the same Commissions and every of them, not void repealed or adnulled, shall be of like Force, [Virtue and Strength,<sup>o</sup>] as if the same Commissions and every of them were made and granted by any King lawfully reigning in this Realm, and obtaining the Crown of the same by just Title : [So that a special Act be made for such Persons that werebefore this Time indamaged for the King.<sup>o</sup>]

15.  
 K. Edw. IV's  
 Letters  
 Patents made  
 to the Lord  
 Chancellor,  
 Lord Treas-  
 urer, Judges,  
 &c.

§ 16.  
Commissions  
of the Peace,  
and of Gaol-  
Delivery, &c.  
or of Sewers,  
and all other  
Commissions.

1 such	2 omitted	} <i>Ret. Part.</i> <i>no. i. (41.)</i>
3 confred	4 of the same	
5 to be delivered, assigned;		
6 other		
7 assigned; Or for Sewers, Wallis of Mershes,		
8 to office, and doo to be repaired, and		
9 amended, assigned;	10 and effect	

<sup>10</sup> No Sentence of this Import appears on *Rel. Parl.*



§ 17.  
Acts of  
Parliament  
for the  
Town of  
Shrewsbury.

And also, That all manner of Acts and Ordinances made by Authority of any Parliament or Parliaments, holden in the Time of any of the said late pretended Kings, for the Conservation and keeping of the Town of Shrewsbury, and of the good peaceable and quiet Rule and Government within the said Town, [betwixt<sup>1</sup>] the Inhabitants of the same, and every of them, shall be of like Force (<sup>2</sup>) and Effect as if the same Acts or Ordinances, and every of them, [were<sup>3</sup>] made in the Time of any King or Kings lawfully reigning in this Realm, and obtaining the Crown of the same by just Title.

§ 18.  
Grant to the  
Abbot of  
Byland, of the  
Manor of  
Kilbourn in  
the County of  
York, by  
K. Hen. VI.

And also Whereas the said late pretended King Henry the Sixth, in Deed and not of Right King of this Realm, by his Charter indented, under the Seal of the Duchy of Lancaster sealed, bearing Date the Twentieth Day of March, the xxiv. Year of his usurped Reign, did give and grant, and by the same Charter confirmed, to William Abbot of Byland, the Manor of Kilbourn with the Appurtenances in the County of York, with all the Knights Fees, Views of Frankpledge, Franchises, Liberties, Commodities, Profits and Appurtenances to the same Manor in any wise belonging or appertaining, to have and to hold the same Manor with the other Premises, to the said Abbot and his Successors for ever, yielding therefore to the said pretended King Henry the Sixth, and His Heirs Dukes of Lancaster, xxi li. yearly; where the said pretended King, nor any of His Ancestors Dukes of Lancaster, before [the same<sup>4</sup>] Time were never answered of the said yearly Issues and Profits of the same Manor, but of xvi li. by Year only; the said xxi li. to be paid at the Feasts of Pentecost and St. Martin in Winter, by even Portions, for all secular Services; with Clause of Distress, for Default of Payment of the said Rent by Half a Year, in all the Manors Lands and Tenements of the said Abbot and Convent within the same County; as in the same Charter thereof made more plainly appeareth; That [all<sup>5</sup>] the same Charter Gift and Grant shall be, until this Time and hereafter, to the said Abbot and Convent and to their Successors, of like Force and Effect, as they were the First Day of March last; any Act or Ordinance made in this present Parliament notwithstanding.

§ 19.  
Grants to  
Convents to  
choose their  
Abbots, &c.

And also, That all Grants and Licences made by Letters Patents of any of the said late pretended Kings, to any Abbot and Convent, or Prior and Convent, or to any other Person or Persons, to have and make by free Election within themselves at [any<sup>6</sup>] voidance, an Abbot or a Prior, and to be conventual, perpetual, and elective, where before they were dative and removeable, shall be of [like Strength,<sup>7</sup>] Virtue, and Effect, as if the same Grants and Licences, or any of them, [were<sup>3</sup>] made by any King lawfully reigning in this Realm, and obtaining the Crown of the same by just Title.

§ 20.  
Recognizances  
and Deeds  
inrolled.

And also, That all Records of Recognizances and of Deeds inrolled, [had and made<sup>8</sup>] in any Court or Courts of Record, or before any Justice of Record, in the Time of the Reigns of any of the said late pretended Kings, shall be of like Force, Virtue, and Effect, as if the same Records [were had or made<sup>9</sup>] in the Time of any King lawfully reigning in this Realm, and obtaining the Crown of the same by just Title.

<sup>1</sup> amonge	<sup>6</sup> Vertue	<sup>3</sup> had been	} Rot. Parl. no. i. (41.)
<sup>2</sup> that	<sup>7</sup> omitted		
<sup>5</sup> every	<sup>8</sup> all such force		
<sup>4</sup> made had and doon			
<sup>9</sup> had been made had or doon			

Et auxint q̄ toutz manières actes & ordeignances faitz p auctorite dascun plement ou plementes tenus en le temps dascun de lez ditz nadgairs p̄tensez Rois, p' la confvacion & garde del ville de Shrewesbery, & de bone paisable & quiete rule & govnaile deinz la dite Ville, entre les enhabitantes dicest, & chun deux, soient de semblable force v̄tue & effect, si come les mesmes actz ou ordenances & chun deux feussent faitz en temps dascun Roi ou Rois loialment reignantz en cest roialme, & p juste title opteignantz la Corone del mesme.

Et auxint p la ou le dit p̄tensez Roi Henr le sime, jadis en fait & nient de droit Roi de cest Roialme, p sa ch̄re endentes desoubz le seale del Duchie du Lancast̄r ensealez, portant date le vintisme jour de Marche lan de son reigne usurpez, xxiiij, dona & g'unta & p mesme la Chartre conferma, au William labbe de Byland, le manoir de Kilbourne ove lez app'tenances en le Countee Deŵyk, ove toutz fees des Chivalers, vieue de Franciplegg, Fraunchises, Libtees, Cōmoditeez, pfittes and app'tenances a mesme le Manoir en aucun manoir regardantz ou appendantz, davoit & tenir meisme le Manoir ove lez autres p̄mises al dit Abbe & as ses successeurs p' toutz jours, rendunt ent au mesme le p̄tensez Roi Henr le sime & ses heirs Ducs de Lancast̄r xxj li. annuellement, lou de dit p̄tensez Roi ne nult de ses Auncestrez Ducs de Lancast̄r av'nt cell temps ne feust unques respoignes de lez annuels issues & pfitz de mesme le Manoir forsq, de xvj li. p an tancsoullement, lez ditz xxj li. a paiers a lez festes de Pentecoste & Seint Martyn en Yverne p owela porcions p' toutz vices seculers, ove la clause de destresse p' defaute del paiement du dit rent p demi an en toutz lez Manoirs v̄res & teitres du dit Abbe & Convent deinz mesme le Countee, come en mesme la chartre ent fait plus pleinement appiert; q̄ mesmes les Ch̄re done & g'unt soient jusques a cest temps & decy enav'nt al ditz Abbe & Convent & a leur Successeurs de semblable force & effect come les furent le prim̄ jour de Marche darreine passez; aucun act ou ordenance en cest p̄sent parlement fait nient obstant.

Et auxi q̄ toutz g'untz & licences, faitz p ascuns tres patentz dascun de lez ditz nadgairs p̄tensez Rois, al aucun Abbe & Convent, ou Priour & Convent, ou al aucun autre peone ou peonez, davoit & faire p franc election deinz soy mesmes al chun voidaunce, Abbe ou Priour, & destre Conventuel ppetual & elective, lou pav'nt ils furent datifs & remuablez, soient de tout autiel force v̄tue & effecte, sicome mesmes lez g'untz & licences ou aucun deux feussent faitz ou g'untz p aucun Roi loialment reignant ent cest Roialme, & p juste title opteign'nt la Corone del mesme.

Et auxint q̄ toutz Recordes dez reconisunces & faits enrollez, faits euez & fetes en aucune Courte ou Courtex de Recorde, ou dev'nt aucun Justice de Recorde, en le temps des reignz dascun de lez ditz nadgairs p̄tensez Rois, soient de semblable force v̄tue & effect, sicome mesmes les Recordes feussent faitz euez ou fetes en le temps dascun Roi loialment reignant en cest Roialme, & p juste title opteign'nt la Corone del



M. 9.

Et auxint q̄ touts ḡuntex & licences, faitz p̄ ascun de les ditz nadgairs p̄tenses Rois al ascune peone ou peones, p̄ faire avoir encloser & enjoyer ascun Parke ou Parkes, Warein ou franc Chace, ou denbateller car-neller mascoller ou de faire ascun Toure, Chastell ou fortresse deins cest Roialme, soient de semblable force v̄tue & effecte si come les ditz ḡuntex & licences feussent faitz p̄ ascun Roi loialment reign̄nt en cest Roialme, & p̄ juste title opteign̄nt la Corone del mesme.

Purveu toutz foitz q̄ cest p̄sent acte nextende pas ne soit p̄judicial̄ a tresnoble haute & puis̄unt Prin-cesse Cecille Duches De Wyk, Meere au n̄re dit sovaigne & le Roy, dascuns ḡuntex ou ḡunte de p̄ le Roy faitz p̄ ses l̄res patentex a elle, dev̄nt le prim̄ jour de cest p̄sent plement, p̄ qecond̄ nouse ou nousez elle soit nomez en meames les tres patentex; eins q̄ icelles tres patentz, & chescun ḡunt en iceux conteig-nus, soient de tout autiel force & effect come les furent av̄nt le prim̄ jour de cest p̄sent plement, [cest act̄ ou ascun autre en cest p̄sent parlement'] fait ou affaire nient obstant.

Purveu toutesfoitz q̄ cest acte ne null article dicet̄ nextende pas as ascuns l̄res teñtes possessions enhe-ritementz ou autres choses, quelz le Roy doit avoir en ascun man̄re p̄ force dascun acte datteindre dascune peone ou peones fait en cest p̄sent plement.

Purveu auxi q̄ nulle peone ou peones atteint ou atteintz en cest p̄sent plement, ou estant ou estantz dehors ove lez ennemyes du Roy, preigne ou preignent ascun benefice ou av̄ntage p̄ cest act̄, ne null autre act̄ fait ou affaire en le dit plement.

Item q̄ come plusours del foiait liege people du Roi, sibien espuels come temporelz, p̄ les enordinez & des-mesurablez enditementz & p̄sentementz, sibien de felonie trespassez & offenses come dautres choses, queux de long temps ount este prizez euez & usez deinz les Countees de ceste Roialme, & prizez dev̄nt Viscountez p̄ le temps esteantz es Countees sevalment, leurs Suthviscountez leurs Clerkes Baillifs & leur Mini-stres, al leur Tournes ou Lawdaies tenus dev̄nt eux sevalment en les Countees, les quelz enditementz & p̄sentementz sont souventfoitz affermez p̄ Jurro's null concience eiantz, ne franc teñt & petit des biens, et souvent foitz p̄ l̄v̄ntes menialz & baillifs de les ditz Viscountez & leurs Suthviscountez, p̄ quelz enditementz & p̄sentementz le dit foiait liege people, p̄ lez ditz Viscountez Suthviscountez leur Clerkes Baillifs & leur Ministres, sont attachez arestutz p̄ leur corps & mieez en prison, au ḡund durese de leurs peones; et ceux issint esteantz en prison p̄ les ditz Viscountez, Suth-viscountez Clerkes Baillifs & leurs Ministres, le dit foiait liege people ensi en prison constreignent & fount ceux de faire oveq̄ eux ḡund fines & raunsoms, & auxi de ceux lev̄nt ḡundz fines & amerciaments pur les ditz enditementz & p̄sentementz, en ḡund p̄judice & anientement du liege people av̄ntdit; Apres quelz fines raunsoms & amerciaments, ensi p̄ lez ditz Viscountez

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

And also, That all Grants and Licences made by any of the said late pretended Kings to any Person or Per-sons, to make, have, inclose, and enjoy any Park or Parks, Warren or free Chase, or to embattle, to carnell, to [mascol,'] or to make any Tower, Castle or Fort-tress, within this Realm, shall be of like Force, Virtue, and Effect, as if the said Grants and Licences [were'] made by any King lawfully reigning in this Realm, and obtaining the Crown of the same by just Title.

Provided always, That this Act do not extend nor be prejudicial to the Right Noble High and Mighty Prin-cess, Cicily Duchess of York, Mother unto our said Sovereign Lord the King, of any Grants or Grant made to her by the King, by his Letters Patents before the First Day of this Parliament, by whatsoever Name or Names she shall be called in the same Letters Patents; but that the same Letters Patents, and every Grant therein contained, be of [like'] Force and Effect, as they were before the First Day of this Parliament; this Act, or any other, made or to be made in this pre-sent Parliament, notwithstanding.

Provided always, That this Act, nor any Article of the same, do not extend to any Lands, Tenements, Possessions, Hereditaments, or other Things, which the King ought in any wise to have by Force of any Act of Attainder of any Person or Persons made in this pre-sent Parliament.

Provided also, That no Person or Persons attainted in this present Parliament, or being out with the King's Enemies, take any Benefit or Advantage by this Act, nor any other Act made or to be made in the said Parliament.

ALSO, Whereas many of the King's faithful liege People, as well Spiritual as Temporal, by the inordinate and infinite Indictments and Presentments, as well of Felony Trespases and Offences, as of other Things, which of long Time have been (\*) had and used within the Counties of this Realm, and taken before Sheriffs for the Time being in the Counties severally, their Under-Sheriffs, their Clerks, Bailiffs, and Ministers, at their Tourns or Law Days, holden before them severally in the Counties, which Indictments and Presentments be oftentimes affirmed by Jurors having no Conscience, nor any Freehold, and little Goods, and often by [the said Sheriffs, Menial Servants, and Bailiffs,'] and their Under-Sheriffs, by which Indictments and Presentments the said lawful liege People be attached, arrested by their Bodies, and put in Prison, by the said Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, their Clerks, Bailiffs and Ministers, to the great [Loss of their Goods<sup>1</sup>]; and they so being in Prison, by the said Sheriffs, Under-Sheriffs, their Clerks, Bailiffs, and their Ministers, [are constrained to make grievous'] Fines and Ransoms, and levy of them great Fines and Amerciaments for the said Indictments and Presentments, in great Hindrance and utter Undoing of the said liege People; after which Fines, Ransoms, and Amerciaments so [rated<sup>2</sup>] and levied by the said

<sup>1</sup> mascoll                      <sup>2</sup> had be  
<sup>3</sup> all such                      <sup>4</sup> takē  
<sup>5</sup> l̄v̄ntes menialz and Bailiffs of the said  
Sheriffs  
<sup>6</sup> durese of their peones  
<sup>7</sup> the said true liege people so in pryson con-  
pelleth and maketh theym to make with theym  
grete                      <sup>8</sup> made, hadde,

Rot. Parl.  
m. 42.

§ 21.  
Licences to  
inclose Parks,  
&c. or to  
make Castles,  
&c.

§ 22.  
Proviso for  
Cicily,  
Duchess of  
York, Mother  
to the King.

§ 23.  
Proviso for  
Lands  
forfeited by  
Attainder  
in this  
Parliament.

§ 24.  
Persons so  
attainted,  
excepted  
from this Act.

II.  
Unlawful  
Indictments  
in Sheriffs'  
Tourns found  
by mean  
Persons.



No Sheriff &c.  
shall attach,  
arrest, or fine  
Persons  
indicted in  
their Tourns.

Indictments  
and Present-  
ments taken  
in the Sheriff's  
Tourn shall  
be delivered  
to Justices of  
Peace at their  
next Session ;

Penalty on  
Sheriffs not  
delivering  
such Indict-  
ments.

Justices of  
Peace shall  
award Process  
against  
Offenders  
indicted in the  
Sheriff's  
Tourn, and  
arraign and  
deliver them ;

and fine them.

The Estreats  
of such Fines  
shall be  
indented, and  
delivered by  
the Justices  
of the Peace  
to the Sheriff.

Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs and their Ministers, the People aforesaid be enlarged out of Prison, and the said Indictments and Presentments be (') imbeziled and withdrawn : Our said Lord the King considering the Premises, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, hath ordained and established, That (') all manner Indictments and Presentments that shall be taken hereafter, before any of his said Sheriffs of his Counties for the Time being, their Under Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, or Ministers, at their Tourns or Law Days before mentioned, they nor any of them shall have Power or Authority to arrest, attach, or put in Prison, or to levy any Fines or Amerciaments of any Person or Persons so indicted or presented, by reason or colour of any such Indictment or Presentment taken [or to be taken'] before them or any of them ; nor to make or take of any such Person or Persons so indicted or presented, any Fine or Ransom ; but that the said Sheriffs, their Under Sheriffs, Clerks, or Bailiffs, and their Ministers, shall bring, present, and deliver all such Indictments and Presentments, taken before them or any of them in their Tourns or Law Days aforesaid, to the Justices of Peace, at their next Session of the Peace that shall be holden in the County or Counties where such Indictments or Presentments shall be taken, before the said Justices of such County or Counties for the Time being : And if any of the said Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, and their Ministers, do not bring, deliver, and present all such Indictments or Presentments, so taken before them and every of them in their Tourns or Law Days as before is recited, at such Sessions of the Peace, before the said Justices of Peace, that then all such Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, and their Ministers, and every of them that so shall fail [in'] bringing, delivering, and presenting of such Indictments and Presentments, shall forfeit to the King Forty Pounds at every Time that they or any of them doth the contrary : And that the said Justices of Peace shall have Power and Authority to award Process upon all such Indictments and Presentments, as the Law doth require, and in like Form as if the said Indictments and Presentments were taken before the said Justices of Peace in the said County or Counties ; and also to arraign and deliver all such Person or Persons, so indicted [and'] presented before the said Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, their Clerks, Bailiffs, and their Ministers, or any of them in their said Tourns or Law Days ; and all such Persons or Person which be indicted or presented of Trespass, [shall make'] such Fine as shall seem lawful by their Discretions ; and the Estreats of the said Fines and Amerciaments shall be enrolled, and by Indenture be delivered to the said Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, or Ministers, or some of them, to the Use and Profit of him that was Sheriff [in the said Counties or County'] at the Time of such Indictments and Presentments taken.

<sup>1</sup> as to *Rast.* 1603. tit. *Sheriffs.* 27.

<sup>1</sup> [Some Word appears wanting in the Statute and Parliament Rolls.]

<sup>2</sup> purloyned <sup>3</sup> omitted <sup>4</sup> of <sup>5</sup> or } *Rat. Parl.*  
<sup>6</sup> to make with theym and every of theym } *no. 41.*  
<sup>7</sup> in every Shire

Suthviscountes Clerkes Bailiffs & leur Ministres issint faits euz & levez, le peuple av'ndit est enlarge hors del prison & les ditz enditements & p'sentements sont aloignez embesiles & austreitz : N're dit Sovayn & le Roi les p'misiez considerez, p' l'avis (') assent des l's espuels & temporels & a la request des Cōes en la dit parlement assemblez & p' auctorite diceill, ad ordeigne & estable, q' tous maniez d'enditements & p'sentements, quelz vront prises en apres dev'nt aucun des ses Viscountes de sez Countees p' le temps esteantz, lo' Suthviscountes Clerkes Bailiffs ou Ministres a leur Turnes ou Lawdaies desuis especifiez, naient ne suiff de ceux ait poair ne auctorite darester attacher ou mettre en prison ou lever aucuns fines ou amerciaments d'aucun peone ou peones issint enditez ou p'sentez, p' reson ou colour d'aucun tiel enditement ou p'sentement dev'nt ceux ou aucun deux prise ; Ne de faire ou prendre d'aucun tiel peone ou peones issint enditez ou p'sentez aucun fine ou ransome ; mes q' les Viscountes suisditz, lo' Suthviscountes Clerkes ou Bailiffs & leurs Ministres, touts autielx enditements & p'sentements priez dev'nt eux ou aucun deux, en leurs to'nes ou lawdaies desuis nōmez, amement p'sentent & delivrent a les Justices du peax, au leur pochein cession de peax q' v'ra tenus en le Counte ou Countees lou autielx enditements & p'sentements vront priez, dev'nt les ditz Justices d'autiel Counte ou Countees p' le temps esteantz : Et si aucun des Viscountes Suthviscountes Clerkes Bailiffs & leur Ministres namesne deliv'e & p'sente pas, touts autielx enditements ou p'sentements, issint priez dev'nt eux & chun deux en lo' Turnes ou Lawdaies come dev'nt est recitee, as tielx cessions de peax dev'nt les ditz Justices de peax, q' donques touts tielx Viscountes Suthviscountes Clerkes Bailiffs & leurs Ministres & chun deux, qi ou queux issint fauldra ou fauldront dameign'nce deliv'ance & p'sentacion de tielx enditements & p'sentements, forface & forfacent au Roi xl. li. a taunt de foitz q' ceux ou aucun deux feront ou ferra le contr'ie : Et q' les ditz Justices de peax aient poair & auctorite dagarder p'seue, sur touts tielx enditements & p'sentements come la ley requiert, & en fourme semblable, si come les ditz enditements & p'sentements feussent priez dev'nt les ditz Justices de peax en le dit Counte ou Countees ; Et auxi darainer & deliv'er touts tielx peones ou peone, issint enditez & p'sentez dev'nt les ditz Viscountes Suthviscountes leur Clerkes & Bailiffs & leur Ministres ou aucun deux, en leur ditz Tournes ou Lawdaies ; et touts tielx peones ou peone, q' sont ou est enditez ou p'sentez endite ou p'sente de trespas, de faire oveqs eux & chun deux tiel fine, come loialment p' leurs discrecons semblera, et les estretes de les ditz fines & amerciaments soient enrollez, & p' endentur destre deliv'es a les ditz Viscountes Suthviscountes Clerkes Bailiffs ou Ministres ou aucun deux, al oeps & prouffit celui qi fuist Viscount en aucun Countee, au temps de les ditz enditements & p'sentements priez.

<sup>1</sup> & Printed Copies.



Et si aucun des ditz Viscountes, leur Suthviscountz Clerkes Baillifs ou Ministres, face arester attacher ou mettre en prison, ou face faire ou prendre aucun fine raunsom ou lever arciament, dascune peone ou peones ensi enditez ou pñentes, p reason ou colour dascun tiel enditement ou pñement, dev'nt luy a les To'nes ou Lawdaies desuis recitez, prise, av'nt qils ount pcesse de les ditz Justices de peax, ou estretez delivres hors de les ditz enditementz ou pñementz issint ameignez delivres & pñentes as eux, q adonques les ditz Viscountes q issint fount forfacent C. li. une moite dent destre emploiez a les expences du lostell de Roy, & lautre moite al partie ou parties q ou quelx est ou sont endamages; et ait ou aient ent accion de dette al cõe ley & semblable pcesse come est en accion de dette al cõe ley; Et q le defendaut ou defenduntz en tielx sutes ou accions de dette ne soit ou soient esoiniez ne gage ou gagent leur ley; Et sil ou ceux ou aucun deux, encontre q ou queux la dite action ira prise, offre ou mette offrent ou mettent aucun pteccion en enpediment ou retardance de les ditz sutes ou accions qil ne soit a luy alloue. Purveu touts foitz q cest pñent ordeign'nce nextende pas, nene soit pñudiciall en aucun manere, a les Viscountes del Cite de Loundrez ore esteantz, ou qenapres aucun foitz vront, qunt as ascuns enditementz ou pñementz destre prisez deins la dite Cite. Purveu auxi q cest orden'nce nextende pas, nene soit pñudiciall, al aucun peone ou peones q ad ou ount g'unts dascuns fines ou des ascuns arciamentes, p ascuns lres patentez nre dit So'vaigne f' le Roi ou dascun de ses pgenitours ou pdecesours, portantz date dev'nt le diame jour de Decembf pchein aps le cõmencement de cest plement. Et q cest ordeign'nce nextende pas, nene soit pñudiciall, al aucune peone ou peones aiant ou aiantz ascuns libties ou fraunchises p ascuns des ditz tres patentez, ou en autre manere p pñcription. Et q cest ordeign'nce soit en sa force & cõmence dapprendre effect a la quarantisme jo' pchein apres le vij<sup>m</sup> jour de May pchein apres le cõmencement de cest pñent parlement, le quel siame jo' le dit parlement fuist dissolue.

And if any of the said Sheriffs, their Under Sheriffs, Clerks, Bailiffs, or Ministers, do arrest, attach, or put in Prison, [or cause any Fine or Ransom to be taken,'] or levy any Amerciament of any Person or Persons so indicted or presented, by reason or colour of any such Indictment or Presentment, taken before [them'] at the Tourns or Law Days above rehearsed, before that they have Process from the said Justices of Peace, or Estreats delivered out of the said Indictments or Presentments so brought, delivered, and presented to them, that then the said Sheriffs which so do, shall forfeit an Hundred Pounds, the one Half thereof to be employed to the Expences of the King's House, and the other Half to the Party or Parties which be or is indamaged; and he or they shall have therefore an Action of Debt at the Common Law, and like Process as in an Action of Debt at the Common Law; And that the Defendant or Defendants in such Suits or Actions of Debt, shall not be esoined, nor wage their Law; and if he or they or any of them against whom [this'] Action shall be taken, do offer or cast any Protection, [or other Impediment, in Retardation'] of the said Suits or Actions, that [shall not be allowed'] unto him. Provided always, That this present Ordinance do not extend, nor in anywise be prejudicial, to the Sheriffs of the City of London now being, or which at any Time hereafter shall be, concerning any Indictments or Presentments to be taken within the said City [of London.] Provided also, That this Act extend not, nor be prejudicial to any Person or Persons, which hath Grants of any Fines or Amerciaments by any Letters Patents of our said Sovereign Lord the King, or of any of his Progenitors or Predecessors, bearing Date before the Tenth Day of December next after the beginning of this Parliament. And that this [Act and Ordinance'] do not extend, nor be prejudicial to any Person or Persons having any Liberties or Franchises by any of the said Letters Patents, or in any other Manner by Prescription. And that this Ordinance be in his Force, and begin to take Effect at the Fortieth Day next after the Sixth Day of May, next after the beginning of this present Parliament, upon the which Sixth Day the said Parliament was dissolved.

Penalty on Sheriffs, arresting or fining Persons, without Process from the Sessions.

Proviso, for the Sheriffs of London.

Proviso, for Grantees of Fines, and Liberties.

Commencement of this Act.

1 or do make or take any fyne, raunsome  
2 hym 3 the seid 4 in lettyng or tariyng } Rat. Parl.  
5 it be not allowable 6 Act } nu. 42.



Anno 3<sup>o</sup> EDWARDI, IV. A.D. 1463.\*

## IN THE THIRD YEAR.

**A**T the Parliament summoned at Westminster the Nine-and-twentieth Day of April, the Third Year of the Reign of our Lord King Edward the Fourth, after the Conquest, divers Statutes and Ordinances, to the Honour of God and of Holy Church, and for the Wealth of the said King and his People, by the Advice and Assent of his Lords Spiritual and Temporal and the Commons, in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, were made in the Manner and Form as followeth.

- I. **FIRST**, Because that [the chief and principal Commodity of this Realm of England consisteth in the Wools growing within the said Realm, and to the Intent that '] sufficient Plenty of the said Wools may continually abide and remain within the said Realm, as may competently and reasonably serve for the Occupation of Clothmakers [of England,] and of all the Members and Branches of the same, whereby the Cities, Boroughs and Towns of the same Realm, fallen into great and pitious Desolation, Ruin and Decay by the Occasion of Idleness, may be, if God will, multiplied in Inhabitation, and by Labour restored to their ancient Joy and Prosperity, by which the Vices and Inconveniences (\*) may to the Pleasure of God be avoided: Our Sovereign Lord the King, in Consideration of the Premises, [by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the Commons aforesaid,] hath ordained and established, That from the Feast of Saint John Baptist next ensuing, no Person Alien nor Stranger born, by [him\*] or any other for him, [privy or apert,] shall buy or ship any manner Wools or Woolfels, Morling or Shorling, within any Part of this Realm [of England] or Wales, or them or any of them carry out of the same Realm or Wales; nor that any Person Stranger Alien or Denizen, or any other the King's Subject, from the said Feast, shall carry any Wools, Woolfels, Morling or Shorling, of the growing of the Countries or [Counties\*] on this Side of the Water of Tees, over the same Water towards the North; upon Pain of Forfeiture of such Wools, Woolfels, Morling or Shorling, the one Half thereof to be had to the [Profit and\*] Use of our said\* [redoubted Sovereign] Lord the King, and the other Half thereof to the Use and Profit of him or them that shall find and lawfully prove such Buying, Shipping, or [Carriage\*] contrary to the said Ordinance; the Wools, Woolfels, Morling and Shorling, of the growing of the Counties called Aldertonshire and Richmondshire only except:

Aliens shall not export Wools.

Wools of the Growth of this Side the Teese shall not be sent to the North.

Exception.

\* the assured availle and worship of the Wolle growyng within the Reame of Englonde, the chief and principall commodite of the same Reame, resteth in two amouges other, First that such  
 \* of ydelnes  
 \* by the seid advis assent and auctorite  
 \* hym self    \* prively or openly  
 \* Shure        \* omitted        \* carryng

Rot Parl.  
nu. 18.

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. VI. m. 8.

3<sup>o</sup> 11<sup>re</sup>.

**A**U Parlement sūmones a Westm le xxix<sup>e</sup> jour Daprell, lan du reigne nre f<sup>e</sup> le Roy Edward le quart apres le conquest tierce, diverses estatutes & orden<sup>e</sup>nces a lonour de Dieu & Seint Esglise, & pur le bien du dit Roy & son peuple, de ladvis & assent des f<sup>e</sup>s espuels & temporels & les Cōes en le dit parlement esteantz, & p lauctorite de mesme le plement, furent faites en manie & forme ensuantz.

Prūement p<sup>r</sup> ceo q<sup>i</sup> lassure availle & honour du laine cressant deins le Roialme Dengleterre, le chief & principall cōmoditee mesme le Roialme, est en deux entre autres, prinle q<sup>i</sup> tiel sufficient plainte du dit laine soit continuellement demurrant & remaign<sup>e</sup>nt deins le ditx Roialme, quel poet ōvir resonablement & competentment a loccupacion des fesours de drape, & de toutz les membres & branchies ent, p ont les Citeez Burghs & Villes mesme le Roialme, cheiez en g<sup>r</sup>unde & piteuoux decline desolacion & ruine p loccasion del ociosite, puissent si Dieu voet estre multiplies es habitacions, & a leur auncien joie & pspite en labour restitutez, p quel les vices & enconveniences dociosite puissent au pleisir Dieu estre removez: Si ad nre dit f<sup>e</sup> le Roy en consideration de lez pmisses de ladvis assent & auctorite suisditz ordeigne & establie, q<sup>i</sup> a le fest de Seint John Baptiste pechein avenir nulle peone alien ou estrange neez, p luy mesme ou ascune autre peone p<sup>r</sup> luy prive ou appiert, achate ou eskippe ascunes maners laines ou pealx lanutz Morlyng ou Shorlyng deins ascune part cesty Roialme ou Gales, ou ceux ou ascun deux carie hors mesme le Roialme ou Gales; Ne q<sup>i</sup> ascune peone estrange alien ou deinszin, ou ascun autre su<sup>r</sup>get du Roy, a le dit fest carie ascuns laines pealx lanutz morlyng ou shorlyng, del cresture des peaisez ou Counte de cea leaue de Teese outre mesme leaue en<sup>e</sup> le North sur peyn del forfaiture dautielx laines pealx lanutz Morlyng & Shorlyng, lune moite ent destre eue al oepe nre dit f<sup>e</sup> le Roy et lautre moite ent al oepe & pfit celuy ou ceux q<sup>i</sup> trovont & loialment pveront ou trova & loialment pvera tiel achate eskippeson ou cariage contrie a la dite orden<sup>e</sup>nce; les laines pealx lanutez Morlyng & Shorlyng del croisture des Counteez appellez Aldertonshire- & Richemondshire tancsoulement forprises:

\* The Parliament Roll 3 & 4 Edw. IV. is continued in an uninterrupted Series from 29 April 3 Edw. IV. A. D. 1463. to 21 January 4 Edw. IV. A. D. 1464-5.







One Half to be in Money of England, or Plate, to be brought to England.

Penalty.

Property in Staple Merchandises shall be changed only at the Staple.

Proviso, for Losses by Perils of the Sea.

Deceits in winding, &c. of Wool.

Penalty for such Deceits.

Justices of Peace may enquire thereof.

None but Merchants Strangers, shall freight foreign Ships to import or export Merchandise.

Merchandises of the said Staple in Hand, whereof the Half Part shall be in lawful Money of England, Plate or Bullion of Silver or Gold; and all the same Money duly [to bring <sup>1</sup>] into this Realm [of England,] and the Plate and Bullion so received [do duly <sup>2</sup>] to be coined at the Mint of Calais; and all the Money thereof made and coined, duly bring into [England<sup>3</sup>] within Three Months next after the aforesaid Sale, upon Pain to forfeit for every Sack of Wool Five Marks, and for every CC xl. Woolfels, otherwise sold, Five Marks; and for the contrary Sale of every Half Sack of Wool, or any other Quantity of Wool, and every C xx. Woolfels, and every other Number thereof, after the Rate and Quantity of the said Five Marks. And that no Merchant of the said Staple, from the said Feast of Saint Michael, shall sell, utter, [nor aliene his Property <sup>4</sup>] of the said Merchandises of the said Staple, nor no Parcel of the same, [to <sup>5</sup>] any Place out of this Realm, other than [to <sup>6</sup>] the said Staple of Calais. Provided always, That if the said Money ordained by this Ordinance to be brought into this Realm, be drowned in the Sea, or taken away by Enemies in the Sea, or if the ( <sup>7</sup> ) bringing thereof [be let by <sup>8</sup>] contrary Wind or [Tempest,] and then the same Money, whose bringing shall be let by such Wind or [Tempest,] ( <sup>9</sup> ) brought into this Realm [of England] as soon as convenient Passage for the same may be had, then the Merchant Owner of the same shall in no wise be endamaged by the Occasion of the not bringing the same Money as afore is said. And Moreover because that daily great Deceit is done in the winding, [wrapping,] and making Fleeces of Wool within this Realm, by the Owners of the same Wool, by putting in Fleeces Locks of Wool, and Pieces of much worse Wool than the Fleece is, and also putting in the same Fleeces [Tarr,] Stones, Sand, [Grass, or Dirt,] to the great Damage of the Buyer of the same Wool within this Realm [of England,] and to the great Reproof and Damage of the Merchants of this Realm [of England,] which carry the same Wools out of the said Realm; [Our Sovereign Lord the King] hath ordained and established, by Authority aforesaid, That every Person within this Realm [of England,] that will [sell <sup>10</sup>] any Wools in any Part within the same Realm [of England] by way of Sale, from the said Feast of Saint John, [ordained and provided,] that the same Wool be well and [lawfully wound, without doing any Deceit in the same,] upon Pain to forfeit to the King for every such Fleece, in which any such Default shall be found, Sixpence; and that the Justices of Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King in every County, City, and Town of this Realm [of England,] have Authority and Power to enquire of the said Deceits in their Sessions of Peace, and to hear and determine the said Defaults as well by due Examination as otherwise. Moreover he hath ordained and established by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person inhabiting within this Realm [of England,] other than Merchants Strangers, from the said Feast of Saint John, shall freight nor charge within this Realm [of England] or Wales, any Ship or other Vessel of any Alien or Stranger, with any Merchandises to be carried out of the said Realm [of England] or Wales,

<sup>1</sup> bring                      <sup>2</sup> duly make  
<sup>3</sup> this same Reame; the same plate and bullion to be coined, and the money thereof brought into the said Reame,  
<sup>4</sup> or alter the pprete from hym                      <sup>5</sup> at  
<sup>6</sup> seid                      <sup>7</sup> may not be had for  
<sup>8</sup> weder                      <sup>9</sup> be                      <sup>10</sup> foldyng  
<sup>11</sup> erthe                      <sup>12</sup> donge or beere  
<sup>13</sup> utter                      <sup>14</sup> ordeyn and forsee  
<sup>15</sup> truly wounden, withoute eny deceit therin to be doon,

Rot. Parl.  
 nu. 18.

du dit estaple en maine, dont la demy part soit en loialt money Dengleterre plate ou bullion dargene ou dor, et tout mesme la money en cest Roialme dument amesne, & les plate & bullion issint receuz face dument destre coignez al Minte de Caleis; & tout la money ent faitz & coignez dument mesme en mesme le Roialme; mesmes les plate & bullion estre coignez & la money ent mesmes en le dit Roialme, deinz trois mois pecheins ensuantz lav'ntdit vende, sur peine de forfeire p' chun sak du leine, v marc, & p' chun CC xl. pealz lanutz autrement venduz v marc, et p' la contrie vende del chun demy sak de leyne, ou ascune autre quantite de leyne, & p' chuns C xx. pealz lanutz & chun autre nombre ent, selonq la rate & quantite des ditz v marc: et q nult richauntz du dit Estaple a la dit fest de Saint Michell vende uttre ou aliene la ppretee a luy, des ditz richaundises du dit Staple nuncune part diceux, au aucune lieu hors de cest Roialme autre q a la dit Staple de Caleis. Purveu touts foitz q si la dit money, ordeignez p cest orden'nce en cest Roialme estre amesnez, soit surundez en le meere ou prises p enemies en le meere, ou si la dit ames'nce ent ne poet estre eue p' contrie vent ou tempest, & adonques mesme la moneie, de quell le mes'nce ira empeche p vent ou tempest, soit amesne en cest Roialme auxi tost come covenable passage p' ceo poet estre eue, donq le rich'unt possesseur de ceo en nult manie soit endamage p cause del non mes'nce de mesme la moneie come dev'nt est dit. Et plus oustre p cause q de jour en autre g'unde desceit est fait en lenrollement voluement & feisure des toisons du leine deins cest Roialme, p les possesseurs mesme la laine, p mettre en teisons lokkes du leine, & peces de plus peier leine q de mesme le toison, & auxi mettantz en iceux toisons tere peres zabulon ordure ou pele, au g'unde damage del achato' du mesme le leine deins cest Roialme, & g'und reproche & damage a les richauntz dicell Roialme q cariont lez ditz leines hors mesme le Roialme, ad ordeigne & establie p lauctorite suisdit, q chun psonne deins cest Roialme, q vendre y voillet ascuns laines en aucun part deins mesme le Roialme p voie de vende, a le dit fest de Saint John, ordeigne & p'veie q mesme la laine soit bien & loialment enrolle, saunce aucun desceit en icell affaire, sur peine de forfeire au Roy p' chun tiel toison en quel autiel default ira trove vj deniers; et q les Justices de peas n're dit f' le Roi, en chun Counte Cite & Ville de cest Roialme, ait auctorite & poiar denquerrer de lez ditz desceitez en leur cessions de peas; et a oier & iminer lez ditz defautes sibien p due examinacion come autrement. Auxi ad ordeigne & establie p lauctorite suisdit, q nult psonne inhabitee deins cest Reame, autre q richauntz estraunges, a le dit fest de Saint John, frette ne charge deins icell Reame ou Gales ascune nief ou autre vesseau dascune Alien ou estraunge, oveq ascuns richaundises a cariers hors de cest Roialme ou Gales,



ou amener en le meisme, n'i poest a<sup>u</sup> sufficiant fret en les Nefs ou Veseaux de les deinzains de cest Roialme; sur peine de forfeire mesmes les richaundises, l'une moite ent au Roi & l'autre moite a celui ou ceux q'i ou quez seiera ou seieront mesmes les richaundises: et q' les puent statute & orden'nce conchauntz leines pealz lanutz Shorlyng & Morlyng, & a la receipt du bullion & mesm'nce eins del monoie, & auxi eskippeson es nefs des deinzains, soient en force & v<sup>u</sup>te p trois ans, pecheins ensuants lez ditz festes de Saint John & Saint Michell pecheins avenir, en toutz choses accord'unt a l'entent desuis especifie.

Item p' ceo q' les labours & occupours de husbondrie deins cest Reame de jour en autre sont grevousment endamages, p ameignance des blees hors d'autres lres & parties en cest Roialme, q'unt blees del creissance dicell Roialme sont de bas price: Nre dit so<sup>u</sup>vayn f' le Roi les pmisses considerez p advis assent & auctorite suiditz ad ordeigne & establie, q' null peone a le fest de Saint John Baptist pechein avenir ameigne ne convoie, en aucun lieu ou port de cest Roialme, p voie del richaundise nautrement, aucune frument segle ou orge q' nest pas del crois'unce de cest tere ou d'aucune Ile a ycel<sup>l</sup> regard'unt, ou del crois'unce Dirland ou Gales, al aucune temps q' le quarter del frument neexcede pas le price de six soulds oep<sup>t</sup> deniers, le quarter du segle quatre soulds, le quart<sup>r</sup> dorge trois soulds, del loial<sup>t</sup> monoie Dengleterre, deins le lieu ou port ou autiel frument segle ou orge aviendra destre amenez; sur peine del forfeitur du dit frument segle & orge, l'une moite ent au nre dit f' le Roy, & l'autre moite a celui q' aucune tel frument segle ou orge seir aviendra: frument segle & orge prises p aucun liege du Roi sur le mere, d'une fraude ou male engyne, tanceusement forprises.

Item monstre fuit en le dit plement p les Oversees de Sey & Filermes de Sey deins la Citee de Loundres, q' divers Lombardes & autres Aliens estraunges, ymagen'ntz a destruire leur mestiers & toutz tielx virtuos occupations p' femmes deins cest lre, a l'entent denricher soy mesmes & mettre tielx occupations as autres lres, de jour en autre ameignent en cest lre Sey o<sup>u</sup>ee ribans o<sup>u</sup>eez & lacez faulxment & deceyablement o<sup>u</sup>eez, Corsez de Sey, & toutz autres choses touchantz mesmes les mestiers & occupations prestes o<sup>u</sup>eez, & null sey deso<sup>u</sup>ve ameigner ne voillent ni come ils soloient, au finall destruction de les mestiers & occupations av'ntditz: Nre dit f' le Roy les pmisses considerez p advis assent & auctorite suiditz ad ordeigne & establie, q' si aucun Lombard, ou aucune autre peone estraunge ou deinzain, ameigne ou cause dameigner p voie de richaundise aucun Sey o<sup>u</sup>ee throwen ribans laces Corsez de Sey ou aucun autre chose o<sup>u</sup>ee touchant ou

[nor shall bring<sup>1</sup>] into the same, if he may have sufficient Freight in the Ships or Vessels of the Denizens of this Realm, upon Pain to forfeit the same Merchandises, the one Half to [our said Sovereign Lord] the King, and the other Half to him or them, which shall seize the same Merchandises. And that this present Statute and Ordinance concerning Wools and Woolfels, Shorling and Morling, and also the Receipt of Bullion and the bringing in of Money, and also shipping in the Ships of Denizens, shall be in Force and Strength by Three Years next following the said Feasts of Saint John and Saint Michael next coming, in all Things according to the Intent above [declared and] specified.

WHEREAS the Labourers and Occupiers of Husbandry within this Realm [of England] be daily grievously endamaged by bringing of Corn out of other Lands and Parts into this Realm [of England,] when Corn of the growing of this Realm is at a low Price: Our said [redoubted] Sovereign Lord the King considering the Premises, by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That no Person from the Feast of Saint John the Baptist next coming, shall bring or convey into any Place or Port of this Realm, by way of Merchandise nor otherwise, any Wheat, Rye, or Barley, which is not of the growing of this Land, or of any Isle pertaining to the same, or of the growing of [the Country of] Ireland or Wales, at any Time that the Quarter of Wheat doth not exceed the Price of Six Shillings and Eight-pence, the Quarter of Rye [doth not exceed the Price of] Four Shillings, and the Quarter of Barley Three Shillings, of lawful Money of England, within the Place or Port where such Wheat, Rye, or Barley shall happen to be brought; upon Pain of Forfeiture of the said Wheat, Rye, and Barley, the one Half to our said Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Half to him which shall happen to seize any such Wheat, Rye, or Barley: [Provided always, That this Act extend not to any Wheat, Rye, or Barley<sup>2</sup>] taken by any of the King's liege People upon the Sea, without Fraud or [Covyn.<sup>3</sup>]

ITEM, It was shewed in the said Parliament [to our Sovereign Lord the King, and to the Lords of the Parliament,] by the Silk Women, and [Spinsters<sup>4</sup>] of Silk within the City of London, that divers Lombards and other Aliens Strangers, imagining to destroy their Crafts and all such virtuous Occupations for Women within this Land, to the Intent to enrich themselves, and to put such Occupations into other Lands, [daily bringing<sup>5</sup>] into this Realm [of England,] wrought Silk, [wrought<sup>6</sup>] Ribbands, and Laces falsely and deceitfully wrought, Corsez of Silk, and all manner of other Things touching the same Mysteries and Occupations ready wrought, and will not bring in any unwrought Silk, as they were wont to do, to the final Destruction of the said Mysteries and Occupations: Our said [most redoubted Sovereign] Lord the King considering the Premises, by the Advice Assent and Authority [of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the Commons] aforesaid, hath ordained, [enacted,] and established, That if any Lombard, or any other Person Stranger or Denizen, bring or [do<sup>7</sup>] to be brought by way of Merchandise any wrought Silk thrown Ribbands, Laces, Corsez of Silk, or any other Thing<sup>8</sup> touching or

Exemptions.

Continuance of this Act.

II. Wheat, Rye, and Barley shall not be imported, unless it exceed certain Prices.

Exception as to Corn taken at Sea.

III. Importation of Silk Manufactures.

<sup>1</sup> or to be brought *Stat. Parl. no. 18.*

<sup>2</sup> The Wheat Rye and Barley } *Stat. Parl. no. 19.*  
<sup>3</sup> male engyne, only except.

<sup>4</sup> Throwsters } *Stat. Parl.*  
<sup>5</sup> throwen } <sup>6</sup> bring nowe daily } <sup>7</sup> cause } <sup>8</sup> wrought } *no. 21.*



Persons  
importing  
certain Silk  
Manufactures  
shall forfeit  
the same, and  
Ten Pounds.

The Mayor  
of London  
may appoint  
Persons to  
make Search.

Commence-  
ment of A.D.

IV.  
Evil of  
importing  
Wares ready  
wrought into  
this Realm.

concerning [the Mystery of Silk Workers in any Part'] or Place of this [Realm of England'] from beyond the Sea, that then the same wrought Silk thrown Ribbands, Laces, Cordes, and other Things so brought and wrought, touching the same Mystery, shall be forfeit: And that every Seller of any of the Things above named, brought as afore is said, shall forfeit for every Default Ten Pounds, the one Half thereof to be levied and had to the Use of the Expences of the King's House, and he that will sue for the same shall have the other Half [of the same Forfeiture;] And that it be lawful to every Person [or Persons] of the King's liege People to have and maintain an Action or Actions of Debt at every Time, as well for the said Forfeiture of Ten Pounds, as for the Thing so forfeit, and Process of Outlawry in the same, and all other Processes as in an Action of Debt at the Common Law, and that in the same no Protection nor Escoin to be allowable. And that the Mayor of the said City for the Time being, have [sufficient Power and] Authority to assign Two, Three, or Four sufficient and credible Men of the same City by his Discretion, to be sworn upon a Book, to make due Search within the same City and the Liberty thereof, as often as to them shall seem expedient, of all Things had or done contrary to the Premises; and they to make due relation to the Mayor and Aldermen of the said City for the Time being, for more plain Information in this Behalf to [our said Sovereign Lord] the King, and to those Persons which will sue for the same. And that this [said] Ordinance abide and be in his Force, and take Effect [at'] the Feast of Saint Peter called ad vincula, next coming; and [this Ordinance] shall endure till the End of Five Years then next ensuing.

ITEM, Whereas in the said Parliament, by the Artificers [of manual Occupations,'] Men and Women, [inhabiting and resident] in the City of London, and other Cities, Towns, Boroughs, and Villages within this Realm [of England] and Wales, it hath been pitiously shewed and complained, how that they all in general, and every of them, be greatly impoverished, and much hindered and prejudiced of their worldly Increase, and daily Living, by the great Multitude of divers [Commodities'] and Wares pertaining to their Mysteries and Occupations, being fully wrought, and ready made to Sale, as well by the Hands of Strangers being the King's Enemies as other, [in'] this Realm, and Wales, [fetched and] brought from beyond the Sea, as well by Merchants Strangers as Denizens and other Persons, whereof the greatest Part in Substance is deceitful, and nothing worth in Regard of any Man's Occupation or Profit; [by which Occasion'] the said Artificers cannot live by their Mysteries and Occupations, as they have done in Times past, but divers of them, as well Householders as [Hirelings,'] and other Servants and Apprentices in great Number, be at this Day unoccupied, and do hardly live, in great [Misery,'] Poverty, and [Need,'] whereby many Inconveniences have grown before this Time, and hereafter more be like to come, which God defend, if [due] Remedy be not in this Behalf provided: Our said [redoubted] Sovereign Lord the King considering the Premises, [and willing in this Case to provide Remedy,] by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, hath ordained enacted and established,

• Silke womens Crafte, into any Porte	} Rot. Parl.	
• Londe		• fro
• Handcrafty	} Rot. Parl.	
• into		• chaffares
• Journeyment		• by cause wherof
	• ydelnes	• ruyne

concernant la mestier des Ovesse de Seie en aucun Port ou lieu de cest Ire dautre le mere, q' mesme le Seie oves throwen ribans laces cordes & autres choses issint ameigne & oves touchantz mesme la mestier soient forfaitz: Et q' chun vendour dascun de les choses desuis nommez, come dev'nt est dit ameigne, forface p' chun defaute x li. l'une moite ent destre levez & euez al use de les expences du lostell de Roy, & celui q' pur ceo suer voet davoit lautre moite; et qil bien liee a chescun poone des lieges du Roi davoit & mainteigner accion ou accions de dette a chun temps sibiien pur mesme la forfeiture dex x li. come p' la chose ensi forfaitz, & pcesse dutlagarie en icell, & toutz autres pcesse come en accion de dette al cõe lay, et q' en icell null pteccion ne esoyne soit allowable. Et q' le Maire de la dit Cite p' le temps esteant ait auctorite dassigner deux trois ou quatre homes de mesme la Cite, suffisientz & crediblez poones p sa discrecion, destre jurez sur une livre, de faire due serche deins la dite Cite & Libtie dicell, a tauntz de foitz come verra expedient, de toutz choses euez ou faitz contr'ie a les pmisses; et ils de faire due relacion al Maire & Aldermen de la dite Cite p' le temps esteantz, p' plus plein enformacion en icell partie au Roy, & as eux q' pur ceo suer voillent. Et q' cest ordonnance soit en sa force & preigne effect a le fest de Seint Pietre appelle ladvincle pchein aveigner, & endure jusques al fine de v ans de lors pchein ensuantz.

Item come en le dit plement, p lartificers des mestiers mainuelx homes & femes en la Cite de Loundres, & autres Citeez Villex Burghs & Villages deins cest roialme & Gales inhabitauntz & reseautz, piteusement ad estre monstre & compleigne, coment toutz ceux en gehast & chun deux sont g'undement empoves, & grevousment endamagez & pjudicez de lour encrece du mond & vivre cotidiañ, p la g'und multitude des divs chaffares & wares, a leur mestiers & occupacions appteign'ntez, esteantz pleinement oves & pot faitz al vende si bien p les mains destrangez esteantz enemiez du Roy come autres en cest Roialme & Gales de la le mere amesnez, sibiien p richantz estranges come deinszeins & autres poones, dount la greindre part en substaunce est deceivable & nient vailable en regard del occupacion ou puffit dascun; a cause de qoy les ditz Artifics p leurs mestiers & occupacions vivre ne poient sicome es jours passez ils soloient, mes plusours de ceux, sibiien hostielx ten'ntz come conductz & autres v'ntes & apprentises, en g'und nombre cestuy jour sont enoccupiez, & en g'und udiste povte & ruine vivent cheitivement, dount plusours enconveniences ount dev'nt cest temps avenuz & plusours enapres sont semblablez avenir q' Dieu defende, si remedie ent ne soit p'veu: Nre dit Sovain & le Roy les pmisses considerant de ladvia assent & auctorite suiedits ad ordeigne & estable,

M 7.



q̄ null m̄chant neez subgiēt du Roi deinzēin ne-  
straunge, ne aucune autre peone, apres le fest de Seint  
Michell larchangell pechein avenir, amesme maunde ne  
convoie ne cause dasmener maunder ne convoier en  
cest Roialme Dengleſſre & f̄ie de Gales, ascuns de  
cestes wares ou choses desoubz escriptez; cestassavoir  
ascuns bonettes lanuz, ascuns draps lanuz, laces corses  
ribans frenges de soie & de file, laces de file, soie enfile,  
soie en ascun m̄l enbraudez, laces dor, tires de soie, ou  
dor, selles estrivens ou aucune herneise regardant as  
Sellers, esperons moleins pur freines aundirens, gre-  
dirnes, ascuns m̄lles serures, martens vulgarement  
nōmez hamers pinsons firetonges drepynghannes dies  
tenysballes pointes laces burses Gauntz ceinctes,  
harnais pur ceinctes, de ferre, de laton, dasser destaine,  
ou de alkemine, aucune chose ovec, dascun quire  
tawe, ascun maner pellure tawe, huseons, solers, ga-  
loges ou cokes, cotels, daggers, wodeknyves, botkyns,  
sheres pur taillours, cisours, rasours, shethes, cardes a  
Juer espinges patins, agules pur sacs vulgarement  
nōmez pakneldes, aucune m̄lle ware depeinte, forcors,  
caakettes aneus de coper suisorre, ou de laton, ou  
chauffyngdisshes, chaundelers pend'untz ou estantz,  
lavours pendantz, chauffingballes, sakingbelles, aneus  
pur curteins, ladels, scomers, countrefeit basyna, ewers,  
hattes, brusses, cardes pur laine, ou blanc file de  
ferre vulgarement nōme whitewyre, ou ascuns de ceuz,  
destre utrez & venduz deins cest Roialme ou Gales p  
voie de m̄chandise; sur peine de forfeire ceuz & chun  
de ceuz, a chun foitz & a tauntz de foitz come ils  
puissent estre trovez en les mains d'aucune peone ou  
peones destre venduz, lune moite ent au Roi & lautre  
moite a celui q̄ ceo primes seisera pur le Roi; mesme  
la moite issint seisie pur le Roi destre delivree p le dit  
seisour ent a lechetour del Countee ou lieu, lou dite  
seisine ſra, p indentures entre ceuz affaires, a resoudre  
ent duement en son accompt. Purveu toutz foitz q̄  
si ascuns des ditz wares ou chaffares, hors de cest ſre  
faitz, soient sur le mere prises d'unz fraude ou collu-  
sion, ou veignent en cest Roialme ou Gales p voie de  
Wrec, q̄ ceuz en null m̄lle soient comprizes deins cest  
orden'nce, mes q̄ les puissent estre venduz deins cest  
Roialme ou Gales cest orden'nce nient obstant.  
Purveu auxi q̄ toutz wares & chaffares faitz & ovez  
en Irlond ou Gales puissent estre amenez & venduz  
en le dit Roialme Dengleſſre, sicome ils soloient dev'nt  
la feis'unce de cest orden'nce, cest orden'nce nient  
obstant. Et auxi ad ordeigne & enacte p lauctorite  
suisdit q̄ les Maistres ou gardeins pur le temps esteantz  
de chun arte & mestier en chun Citee Burgh Ville  
& Village, lou ascun tiel arte ou mestier est usee  
ou occupie, sient sufficient poair & auctorite en chun  
tiel Citee Burgh Ville & Village, lou q̄ ceuz pur le  
temps esteantz ſront Maistres ou Gardeins d'aucune  
tiel arte ou mestier, et le Maire dautiel Citee  
Ville Burgh ou Village pur le temps esteant, si  
ascun Maire y soit, ou les Baillifs ou Baillif dautiel  
Citee Ville Burgh ou Village pur le temps esteantz,

That no Merchant born a Subject of [our said Lord]  
the King, Denizen, or Stranger, nor any other Person,  
after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next  
coming, shall bring, send, nor convey, nor cause  
to be brought, sent, nor conveyed into this Realm  
of England, and Seigniorie of Wales, any of these  
[Chaffers,] Wares, or Things under-written; that is  
to say, any Woollen [Capa,'] any Woollen Cloth,  
Laces, Corses, Ribbands, Fringes of Silk and Thread,  
Laces of Thread, [Silk twined,'] Silk in any wise  
embroidered, Laces of Gold, (') of Silk or Gold,  
Saddles, Stirrups, or any Harnesses pertaining to Sad-  
dles, Spurs, [Bones of'] Bridles, Aundirons, Gridi-  
rons, any Manner of Locks, Hammers, Pinsons, Fire  
Tongs, Dripping-pans, [Dice,'] Tennis Balls, Points, (')  
Purses, Gloves, Girdles, Harness for Girdles of Iron  
Latten Steel Tin or of Alkemine, any Thing wrought  
of any tawed Leather, any [tawed Furra, Buscans,']  
Shoes, Galoches, or Corks, Knives, Daggers, Wood-  
Knives, Bodkins, Sheers for Taylors, Scissors, Razers,  
Sheaths, playing Cards, Pins, Pattens, Pack Needles,  
any painted Ware, Forcers, Caskets, Rings of Copper,  
[or of Latten gilt,'] or Chaffing Dishes, [hanging Can-  
dlesticks,'] Chaffing Balls, Sacring Bells, Rings for  
Curtains, Ladles, Scummers, counterfeit Basons, Ewers,  
Hats, Brushes, Cards for Wool, blanch Iron Thread,  
commonly called and named White Wire, or any of  
[those Wares or Chaffers,'] to be uttered and sold within  
the same Realm [of England,] or in [the Country of]  
Wales, by way of Merchandise; upon Pain to forfeit  
[the same Merchandises "'] at every Time, and as often as  
they may be found in the Hands of any Person or Per-  
sons to be sold; the one Half [of the same Forfeiture "']  
to [be paid to the Use of our Lord] the King, and the  
other Half to him that will first seize the same for the  
King; the same Half [by him] so seized for [our Lord]  
the King to be delivered by the said Seisor thereof to  
the Escheator of the County or Place where the same  
Seisor shall be, by Indenture betwixt them (") made,  
duly to answer thereof in his Account. Provided always,  
That if any of the said Wares or Chaffers made out of  
this Land, be taken upon the Sea without Fraud or  
Collusion, or come in this Realm [of England,] or [the  
Country of] Wales, by way of Wreck, that those be in  
no wise [taken "'] within this Act [or Statute]; but that  
they may be sold within this Realm [of England,] or  
Wales, this Act [or Statute] notwithstanding. Provided  
also, That all Wares and Chaffers made and wrought in  
[the Land of] Ireland, or Wales, may be brought and  
sold in this Realm of England, as they were wont before  
the making of this Statute, this Act [or Statute] notwith-  
standing. And also [our Lord the King] hath ordained  
and enacted, by the [Assent and] Authority aforesaid,  
That the Masters or Wardens for the Time being, of  
every Craft and Mystery, in every City Borough Town  
and Village where any such Craft or Mystery is used  
or occupied, shall have sufficient Power and Authority  
in every such City Borough Town and Village, where  
they for the Time being shall be Masters or Wardens  
of any such Craft or Mystery, and the Mayor of such  
City Town Borough or Village for the Time being, if  
any Mayor (") be, or the Bailiffs or Bailiff of any such  
City Town Borough or Village for the Time being,

Certain Mer-  
chandises  
shall not  
be brought  
into this  
Realm ready  
wrought.

Proviso for  
Wares taken  
upon Sea, or  
wrecked;

and for Wares  
made in  
Ireland or  
Wales.

The chief  
Officers of  
Cities, &c.  
shall have  
Authority to  
search for  
Wares made  
by Aliens.

bonettes      thrown silks      Tyres  
moleyns for      Dyces      Laces  
m̄l Peltry ware tawed, Botes  
gilt or of Laton      Candlesticks hanging  
or etondyng, hanging Lavours,      theym  
them and evyche of theym      therof  
to be      comprised      therof

Rat. Parl.  
m 12.



In privileged  
Places the  
Search shall  
be under View  
of an Officer  
thereof.

Wares not  
lawful or  
duly wrought  
shall be  
forfeit.

This Act  
shall continue  
during the  
King's  
Pleasure.  
Proviso for  
the Liberties  
of Saint  
Martin le  
Grand, in  
London.

if any Bailiffs or Bailiff thereof be, and no Mayor or Serjeant, or any other Officer to them assigned by the said Mayor, Bailiffs, or Bailiff, (') in every City Town Borough and Village, where any such Craft or Mistery is used or occupied, where no such Masters nor Wardens of any such Craft or Mistery be, that the Masters or Wardens of the Crafts or Misteries of the City Town Borough or Village next adjoining to the same, and the Constable of such City Borough Town or Village, shall have Power and Authority to search in their own Crafts and Misteries, and in all other Crafts and Misteries uttering by way of Sale any of the aforesaid Wares, as well within Cities Boroughs Towns and Villages of the same Realm [of England,] and of [the Country of] Wales, as within the Liberties and Franchise of the same Cities Boroughs Towns and Villages, at all Times reasonable by [the Day,'] in Fairs and Markets, Shops open, and Warehouses, all manner such Chaffers, Wares, and Merchandises pertaining to every of their proper Crafts and Misteries, which shall be made by any Alien Artificer, Man or Woman, or any other Person or Persons within the same Realm [of England] or Wales, or which at any Time shall be occupied by any of the said Crafts or Misteries, in whose Hands soever they may be found: Provided always, That the said Masters, Wardens, and other named in the said Ordinance to be Searchers, shall not enter in any Place, exempt by Privilege Franchise or Custom, to make in the same any Search, as is aforesaid, but by the Oversight of some Officer of every such Place so exempt, where any such Search shall happen to be made: And if the said Searchers by the same Search do find, that such Chaffers Wares or Merchandises, or any Part thereof, be not [pure, lawful,'] and able Chaffers Wares or Merchandises, and duly made and wrought, as they ought to be, and that sufficiently proved, that then it shall be lawful to such Searchers to take and seise all such Chaffers Wares and Merchandises, which shall be so found not good, [pure, lawful,'] or able, nor well wrought, as a Thing forfeit; the one Half [of the same Forfeiture to be paid to the Use of our Lord'] the King, and the other Half thereof to such Masters or Wardens which so shall make Search and find the same. And that this present Ordinance [or Statute] concerning the said Artificers, stand and be in his Force, as long as shall please our Sovereign Lord the King. Provided always, That (') this Ordinance and Act, or any other Ordinance or Act, made or to be made in this present Parliament, shall extend, or in any wise be prejudicial or hurtful to Robert Styllington Clerk, Dean of the free Chapel of [our Lord] the King of Saint Martin-le-Grand of London, nor to his Successors (') of the said Chapel hereafter for the Time being in any manner; nor to the said Robert, Dean, and the Chapter of the same Chapel, as in and for all manner of Privileges, Liberties, Franchises, Rights, and Customs in any manner pertaining to them before this Parliament; nor to any Person or Persons dwelling or inhabiting, or which shall hereafter dwell or inhabit within the Sanctuary and Precinct of the same Chapel, and especially within the Lane commonly called Saint Martin's Lane.

And	daily	} Rot. Parl. m. 22.
clene, true	therof to belonge to	
neither	Deans	

si aucuns Bailiffs ou Bailiff ysoit ou soient, & nult Maire, ou Sergeant ou autre officer a ceux assigne p les ditz Maire Bailiffs ou Bailiff, & en chun Citee Ville Burgh & Village, lou aucun tiel arte ou mestier est usez ou occupez, en quelz nulles tielx Maistres ne Gardeins dascune tiel arte ou mestier sount, q les Maistres ou Gardeins des artes ou mestiers del Citee Ville Burgh ou Village a icelluy pchein adjoign'nt, & le Constable dautiel Citee Burgh Ville ou Village, aient poair & auctorite de sercher, en lour ppres artes & mestiers & en tousz autres artes & mestiers uttrantz p voie de vende aucuns de les ditz chaffares, sibien deinz Citees Burghs Villes & Villages de cest Roialme & Gales, come deinz les libtees & franchises de mesmes les Citees Burghs Villes & Villages, a tout temps reasonable, p jour es feires & michees shoppes ovtes & warehouses, toutz man's tielx chaffares w.res & michandises, a chun de leur ppres artes & mestiers apparten'ntz, quelles vront faitz p aucun alien artificer home ou femme, ou aucun autre psone, deinz cest Roialme ou Gales, ou quelles au aucun temps vront occupez p aucun des mesmes les artes ou mestiers, en qike mains qils puissent estre trovez. Purveu toutz foitz q les ditz Maistres Gardeins, & autres en la dite orden'nce nomez destre Sercheours, nentrent pas en aucun lieu exempt p privilege franchise ou custume, de faire en icell' aucun serche come dev'nt est dit, sinon p surveu dascun Officer de chun autiel lieu issint exempt, lou aucun tiel serche, destre fait aviendra; et si les ditz Sercheours p mesme le serche trovent q tielx chaffares wares ou michandises, ou aucune part ent, ne soient ou soit purez loialx & ablex chaffares wares ou michandises, & droitement faitz & ovex sicome ils duissent estre, & ceo duement pve, q adonques y litta as tielx Sercheours de prendre & seiser come chose forfait toutz tielx chaffares wares & michandises, queux issint vront trovez nient bons purez loialx ou ables ne droitement ovex; lune moite ent au Roi dapperteigner & lautre moite ent au tielx Maistres ou Gardeins qi issint ferrent serche & ceo trovont: et q cest p'sent orden'nce les ditz artific's conchaut estoise & soit en son force, auxi longement come y plerra a n're & le Roy. Purveu auxi q ne cest dit orden'nce & acte, ne nult autre orden'nce ou acte fait ou affaire en cest p'sent parlement, extende nene soit pjudicial ou damageous a Robt Styllington Clerk Dean del franc Chapell du Roy de Seint Martyn g'unt de Loundres, ne a ses successeurs du dit Chapell en apres pur le temps esteantz, en aucun man's; Ne a le dit Rob' Deane, & Chapitre de mesme la Chapell, come en & pur toutz man's privileges libtees franchises droites & custumes, as eux apperteign'ntz en aucun man's, dev'nt mesme cesty parlement; Ne al aucune psone ou psones dem'antz ou enhabitantz, ou q enapres dem'ont ou enhabitront, deinz le Seintuarie & p'cinet de mesme la Chapell; & specialment deinz la Venelle appellee cōement Seint Martyns Lane.



Item prierent les Cōes en le dit parlement assemblez au n<sup>re</sup> dit so<sup>u</sup>rain <sup>le</sup> Roy, de reduire a sa remembrance, q̄ en les jours de ses nobles p<sup>re</sup>genitours fuissent faitz di<sup>u</sup>ers orden<sup>ne</sup>ces & estatutz en cest Roialme, pur l'appareil & arais des Cōes dicet<sup>u</sup> sibi<sup>en</sup> des hōmes come des fēmes, lasint q̄ null<sup>u</sup> deux duisset user ne were null<sup>u</sup> enordinat arais, forsq̄, seulement accordant a leur degres; quelz estatutz & orden<sup>ne</sup>ces nient contris- teantz, pur defaute de punicion & mettre diceux en due execucion, les Cōes du dit Roialme auxibien hōmes come fēmes ount usez & journement usent excessives & enordinatz arais, a g<sup>ra</sup>und displeasure Dieu, enpo- vissement de cest dit Roialme, & enricher des Roialmes & pais estranges, a final<sup>u</sup> destruccion del husbandrie de cest dit Roialme: Si n<sup>re</sup> dit <sup>le</sup> Roy de ladvis & assent des ditz <sup>le</sup> s<sup>u</sup>perie<sup>u</sup>rs & temporels & a la prier des ditz Cōes en le dit parlement assemblez & p<sup>re</sup> lautorite del mesme ad ordeigne & estable, q̄ null<sup>u</sup> Chiva- lier desoubz lestate de <sup>le</sup> autre q̄ enfanz des <sup>le</sup> s<sup>u</sup>perie<sup>u</sup>rs, ne nulle fēme dascune tiel Chivalier, a le fest del Purifica- cion de n<sup>re</sup> Dame q̄ l<sup>ra</sup> en lan de n<sup>re</sup> <sup>le</sup> Mille CCCC lxxv. were aucun man<sup>u</sup> draps dor, ou aucune man<sup>u</sup> corsees o<sup>u</sup>ves o<sup>u</sup>veq̄, or, ou aucun furre de Sables; et si aucun tiel Chivalier face le contr<sup>re</sup>ie ou souffre sa fēme ou enfant, mesme lenfant esteant desoubz sa rule ou gov<sup>er</sup>nement, a fere le contrarie, q̄ lors ils forface a chun defaute xx li. au Roy: et auxi ad ordeigne & estable q̄ null<sup>u</sup> Bachelier Chevalier ne sa fēme a le dit fest were aucun drap<sup>u</sup> de velewet sur velewet, forsq̄, tielz Chiva- liers q<sup>i</sup> sont del ordre del Jartier & leur fēmes; sur peine de forfeire au Roy a chun defaute xx Marcs. Et auxint ad ordeigne & estable q̄ nulle peone, desoubz lestate de <sup>le</sup> s<sup>u</sup>perie<sup>u</sup>rs, a le dit fest were aucun man<sup>u</sup> drap<sup>u</sup> de soie esteant de colour du purpull, sur peine de forfeire au Roy a chun defaute x li. Et auxint ad ordeigne & estable q̄ nulle Esquier ne gentil hōme, ne null<sup>u</sup> autre desoubz le degre de Chevalier, ne null<sup>u</sup> de leur fēmes, forsprie<sup>u</sup>z fitz des <sup>le</sup> s<sup>u</sup>perie<sup>u</sup>rs, leurs fēmes filles as <sup>le</sup> s<sup>u</sup>perie<sup>u</sup>rs esquiers par le corps du Roy, & leurs femmes, use ou were a le dit fest aucun Velewet satain fugeree, ou aucun coun- trefet drap<sup>u</sup> le soie ressemblant a le mesme, ou ascuns Corsees o<sup>u</sup>ves ressemblantz a velewet ou a satain fugeree, ou aucun pellure dermyne; sur peine de forfeire au chun defaute x marcs au n<sup>re</sup> dit <sup>le</sup> Roy: et enoustre ad ordeigne & estable q̄ null<sup>u</sup> Esquier ne gentil hōme, ne null<sup>u</sup> autre hōme ne fēme desoubz les degres desuis rehersez, use ou were a le dit fest aucun damaske ou satain; forsprie<sup>u</sup>z esquiers menialx <sup>u</sup>geantz officers del hostet<sup>u</sup> du Roy, Vadlettes del corone, Vadlettes del chambre du Roy, & Esquiers & gentilz hōmes aiantz possessions al annuelt<sup>u</sup> value de x li. & leur femmes & v<sup>ie</sup>us eiantz semblez possessions, & les files demariez des p<sup>er</sup>sones eiantz possessions al value de C li. p<sup>er</sup> an; sur peine de forfeire au Roy a chun defaute Cent sous. Purveu toutz soit<sup>u</sup>z q̄ le Seneschaff Chamblein Tresorer & Countrollour del hostet<sup>u</sup> du dit Roy, & ses Tren- cheours & Chevaliers pur son corps & leurs femmes, puiscent user & were fures de Sables & ermyns:

ITEM, Prayen the Commons in the said Parliament assembled, to our said Sovereign Lord the King, to [re- duce] to his [gracious] Remembrance, that in the Times of his noble Progenitors divers Ordinances and Statutes were made in this Realm [of England] for the Ap- parel and Array of the Commons of the same [Realm,] as well of Men as of Women, so that none of them [ought to] use nor wear any inordinate [and excessive] Apparel, but only according to their Degrees; which Statutes and Ordinances notwithstanding, for Default of Punishment and putting them in due Execution, the Commons of the said Realm, as well Men as Women, have worn and daily do wear excessive and inordinate Array [and Apparel,] to the great Displeasure of God, and impoverishing of this Realm [of England] and to the enriching of [other] strange Realms and Countries, to the final Destruction of the Husbandry of this said Realm: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the said Lords, [and at the special Request] of the said Commons assembled in the said Parliament, and by Authority of the same, hath ordained and established, That no Knight under the Estate of a Lord, other than Lords' Children, nor no Wife of (') such Knight, from the Feast of the Purification of our Lady, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God One thousand four hundred sixty-five, shall wear any manner Cloth of Gold, or any Corsees wrought with Gold, or any Furr of Sables; and if any such Knight do the contrary, or suffer his Wife or Child, the same Child being under his Rule or Governance, to do the contrary, that then he shall forfeit for every such Default xx li. to the King. And also (') that no Bachelor Knight, nor his Wife, from the said Feast, shall wear any Cloth of Velvet upon Velvet, but such Knights which be of the Order of the Garter, and their Wives, upon Pain to forfeit to the King [the King's Use] for every [such] Default Twenty Marks. And also (') that no Person under the State of a Lord, from the said Feast, wear any manner Cloth of Silk, being of the Colour of Purple; upon Pain to forfeit to the King for every Default x li. And also (') that no Esquire nor Gentleman, nor none other under the Degree of a Knight, nor none of their Wives, except the Sons of Lords and their Wives, and the Daughters of Lords, Esquires for the King's Body, and their Wives, [shall] wear from the said Feast any Velvet, Satin [branched,] nor any counterfeit Cloth of Silk resem- bling to the same, or any Corsees wrought like to Velvet or to Satin [branched,] or any Furr of Ermine; upon Pain to forfeit for every Default Ten Marks to the King [the King's Use.] And also (') that no Esquire nor Gentleman, nor none other (') under the Degrees above rehearsed, [shall] wear, from the said Feast, any Damask or Satin, except [the menial Esquires,] Sergeants, Officers of the King's House, Yeomen of the Crown, Yeomen of the King's Chamber, and Esquires and Gentlemen having Possessions to the yearly Value of xli. and their Wives and Widows having like Possessions, and the Daughters unmarried of Persons having Possessions to the Value of a Hundred Pounds by Year; upon Pain to forfeit to the King for every Default a Hundred Shillings. Provided always, That the Steward, Cham- berlain, Treasurer, and Comptroller of the King's House, (") and Knights for his Body and their Wives, may (") wear Furs of Sables and Ermines:

V.  
Apparel  
of Persons  
according to  
their several  
Ranks.

Knights  
under the  
Estate of a  
Lord, and  
their Wives.

Knights  
Bachelors,  
and their  
Wives.

Purple Cloth  
of Silk.

Esquires and  
Gentlemen,  
and their  
Wives.

Exception for  
the Officers  
of the King's  
Household,  
and others.

The Steward,  
Treasurer,  
&c of the  
King's  
Household.

<sup>1</sup> call      <sup>2</sup> should      <sup>3</sup> any      <sup>4</sup> use or  
<sup>5</sup> fugery      <sup>6</sup> man nor woman      <sup>7</sup> Squyers menialx } *Rot. Parl.*  
<sup>8</sup> and his Kervens      <sup>9</sup> use and } *nu. 20.*  
<sup>10</sup> Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request  
<sup>11</sup> both ordained and established



The Mayors  
of London.

Aldermen  
and Recorders  
of London.

Mayors,  
Sheriffs of  
other Cities,  
Towns, and  
Boroughs.

Recorders  
and Aldermen  
thereof.

Persons not  
having Pos-  
sessions of the  
yearly Value  
of £40.

Proviso for  
the Officers  
of the King's  
Household,  
and others.

Persons not  
having 40 s.  
per Annum.

Exception.

And that the Mayors of the City of London, which be or have been, or hereafter for the Time shall be, and their Wives, may (¹) wear such Array as before is limited to Bachelor Knights, and to their Wives: And that such which be or have been, or for the Time shall be, Aldermen or Recorders of the same City, and (¹) all Mayors and Sheriffs of Cities, Towns, and Boroughs of this Realm [of England,] such as be Counties corporate, and all Mayors and Bailiffs of all other Cities, and of every of the Five Ports, and the Barons of the same Ports, such as have been chosen and assigned, or hereafter shall be chosen and assigned to do their Service at the Coronation of the King our Sovereign Lord, or of [my Lady] the Queen, And Mayors (¹) of Boroughs Corporate, being Shire Towns, and the Mayors and Bailiffs of Colchester and Lynn, and the Recorders of the said Cities, Boroughs, and Towns, being Counties Corporate, and of all other Cities, now being Recorders, or which have been or in Time to come shall be, and the Aldermen of the same, and their Wives in like manner, may use and wear such Array as before is limited to Esquires and Gentlemen before specified, having Possessions to the yearly Value of Forty Pounds. And also [our said Sovereign Lord the King] hath ordained and established [in this present Parliament,] That no Man but such as have Possessions to the yearly Value of Forty Pounds or above, [shall ²] wear, from the said Feast, any Furr of Martrons (¹) Letuse [pure gray or pure myniver;³] nor no Wife, Son, Daughter, nor Servant of any (¹) Man, the same Son and Daughter being in his Rule and Governance, nor no (⁴) Widow but such as hath Possessions of the said yearly Value of Forty Pounds, shall use nor wear any of the said Furrs, or any Girdle garnished with Gold [or Silver, in any Part of the same Gilt,⁵] or any Corse of Silk made out of this Realm [of England,] or any [Coverchiefs,⁶] whereof the Price of a Plite shall exceed the Sum of iij. Shillings four-pence; upon Pain to forfeit to the King for every Default thereof Five Marks. Provided always, That the said [menial Esquires,⁷] Sergeants, Officers of the King's House, Yeomen of the Crown, Yeomen of the King's Chamber, and Esquires and Gentlemen having Possessions of the said yearly Value of Forty Pound, and the aforesaid Mayors, Recorders, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Bailiffs of every of the said Cities Towns and Boroughs, and the said Barons of the Five Ports [of the Realm of England,] and their Wives may (¹) wear the said Furrs of Martrons, [Foyne,¹] Letuse, [pure Gray, or pure Miniver,²] and also that their said Wives may use and wear gilt Girdles, and [Coverchiefs,³] of the Price of Five Shillings the Plite. And Moreover, he hath ordained and established, That no Man but such as hath Possessions of the yearly Value of xl s. [shall wear ⁴] in Array for his Body, from the said Feast, any Fustian, Bustian, nor Fustian of Naples, scarlet Cloth in Grain, nor no [Furr ⁵] but black or white Lamb; all Mayors, Aldermen, Sheriffs, Barons of the Five Ports, Bailiffs of Cities and Boroughs, and other before provided, and their Wives, and the menial Servants of Yeomens Degree, of Lords, Knights, Esquires, and other Gentlemen having Possessions of the said yearly Value of Forty Pounds except; upon Pain of Forty Shillings to be forfeit to the King for every such Default;

¹ use and      ² also that      ³ and Bailiffs  
⁴ use of      ⁵ Funes  
⁶ pured Grey Menyver, ⁷ such      ⁸ woman  
⁹ or with Silver in any part thereof of gilt  
¹⁰ Kerchief      ¹¹ Squiers menialx  
¹² pured Grey or pured Menyver  
¹³ Kerchiefs      ¹⁴ use nor      ¹⁵ pellure

Rot. Parl.  
m. 20.

et q̄ les Maires del Citee de Loundres, q̄i sont ou ount estes ou enapres pur le temps d'ront, & leurs fēmes, puissent user & were tiel araic come dev'nt est limitee as Bachelor Chevaliers & a leurs fēmes: et q̄ tieux queux sont ou ount estes ou pur le temps d'ront Aldermen ou Recorders de mesme la Citee, et auxi q̄ toutz Maires & Viscountz des Citees Villes & Burghs dicent roialme, tieux queux sont Counteez corporez, & toutz Maires & Baillifs de toutz autres Citees, & de chun de les [de les'] Cynq, Portes & les Barons des mesmes les Portes, tieux queux ount estes eslux & assignez, ou en temps avenir d'ront eslux & assignez, a fere leur vice en la Coronacion du Roy ou de Roigne, et Maires & Baillifs des Burghs corporez esteantz Shiretownes, & les Maires & Baillifs de Colchestre & Lynne, & les Recorders de les ditz Citees Burghs & Villes esteantz Countees corporez, & de toutz autres Citees, ore esteantz Recorders ou queux ount estes ou enapres d'ront, & les Aldermen diceux, & leurs femmes, en semblable maner puissent user & were tiel araic come dev'nt est limitee as Esquiers & gentils hōmes dev'nt especifiez eiantz possessions del annuelt value de xl li. Et auxint ad ordeigne & establee q̄ null hōme, forsq̄ tiel q̄i ad possessions al annuelt value de xl li. ou a desuin, use ou were a le dit fest ascuns furres de Martrons letuse pure Grey ou pure Meniver, ne nulle fēme fitz file ou d'v'nt dascun tiel hōme, mesmes les fitz & file esteantz en sa rule & gov'nement, Ne nulle fēme Vieu, forsq̄ tiel q̄i ad possessions du dit annuelt value de xl li, use ou were ascuns de les ditz furres, ou ascune ceinture garnisse oveq̄, or ou oveq̄, argent en ascun part dicelt suisorre ou ascune corse de soie fait hors de cest Roialme, ou ascun cov'chief dont le price dun plite passera le some de iij s. iij d; sur peine de forfeire au Roy pur chun defaute ent cynq, marca. Purveu toutz soit q̄ les ditz Esquiers menialx d'geantz Officers del hostelt du Roy, Vadlettes del corone, Vadlettes du chambre du Roy & Esquiers & gentils hōmes eiantz possessions du dit annuelt value de xl li. & les av'nt-ditz Mairs Recorders Aldermen Viscountz & Baillifs de chun de les ditz Citees Villes & Burghs, & les ditz Barons de les Cynq, Portes, & leur fēmes, puissent user & were les ditz furres de Martrons funes letuse pure Grey ou pure menyver, & auxi q̄ leur ditz fēmes puissent user & were ceintures suisorres & cov'chiefs, del price dun plite, de cynq, souldz. Et enoultre ad ordeigne & establee, q̄ null hōme, forsq̄ tiel q̄i ad possessions dannuelt value de xl s, use ne were en araic pur son corps a le dit fest ascun fustian bustian ne fustian de Napula, scarlet draff en graine, ne nulle pellure forsq̄ dagnell noire ou dagnell blanc; toutz Maires Aldermen Viscountz Barons de les Cynq, Portz Baillifs des Citees & Burghs & autres pdev'nt purveuez, & leur femmes, & les menialx d'v'nts de yomens degree des f's, Chevaliers Esquiers & autres gentils hōmes eiantz possessions du dit annuelt value de xl li. excepts; sur peine de forfeire au Roy a chun defaute xl s.

¹ An erroneous Repetition on the Roll.



Et auxi ad ordeigne & estable, q̄ null vadiet ne null autre poone desoubz cest degre, a le fest de Seint Pere appellez ladvincle q̄ ūra en lan de nre s<sup>r</sup> Mille CCCC lxxv. use ne were en arais pur son corps ascuns bolsters ne stuffe de laine, Coton ne cadas, nautre stuffure en son perpoint sauf linure accordant al mesme; sur peine de forfeire au Roy al chun defaute vj s. viij d. Et outre ad ordeigne & estable, q̄ null Chevalier desoubz lestade de s<sup>r</sup> esquier gentilhomme nenautre poone use ou were a le fest de toutz seintz q̄ ūra en lan nre s<sup>r</sup> Mille CCCC lxxv. ascun govne Jaket ou cloche, sil ne soit de tiel longueur come cest, celui esteant toutdroit, co<sup>va</sup> ses privez membres & buttoka; sur peine de forfeire au Roy a chun defaute xx s: et auxi ad ordeigne & estable q̄ null Tailleur face apres mesme le fest au ascun poone ascune govne Jaket ou cloche de meindre longueur, ou perpoint stuffe, contrie a les p<sup>r</sup>messes, sur mesme la peine, a chun defaute: et auxi ad ordeigne & estable q̄ null Chevalier, desoubz lestade de s<sup>r</sup>, esquier gentil homme ou autre poone, use ne were a le dit fest de Seint Peere ascuns solers ou boteaux eiantz pikes passantz la longueur de deux pouts, sur peine de forfeire au Roy al chescun defaute quarant deniers; et auxi ad ordeigne & estable q̄ si ascun Corueser (') ascuns pikes des solers ou boteaux apres le dit fest de Seint Peere au ascun des ditz poones contrarie a cest orden<sup>n</sup>ce, forface ensement au Roy a chun defaute qarant deniers. Et auxint ad ordeigne & estable p la dit auctorite q̄ null ūv<sup>nt</sup> de husbondrie, ne cōe laborer ne ūv<sup>nt</sup> au ascun artificer enhabitant hors del Citee ou Burgh, apres le dit fest de toutz seintz use ne were en leur vesture ascun dra<sup>p</sup>, dount le brodeyerde passera en price ij s. Ne q̄ ascun mesmes les ūv<sup>ntes</sup> ou laborers suffre ascune de leurs femmes duser ou were a mesme le fest ascun vesture de plus hault price q̄ est dev<sup>nt</sup> limite a lour Barons, Ne q̄ ceux suffrent ascune de leurs ditz femmes apres mesme le fest duser ou were ascuns cou<sup>v</sup>chiefs dont le price del plite passera douze deniers; Ne q̄ ascun de les mesmes ūv<sup>ntes</sup> ne laborers puis mesme le fest use ou were ascuns chauses closes, ne ascuns chauses dont le paire passera en price xij d; Ne q̄ les mesmes ūv<sup>ntes</sup> ou laborers ne null de leurs femmes a mesme le fest were ascun ceinture garnise dargent, au peine de forfeire p<sup>r</sup> chun defaute au Roy xl. deniers: et pur ceo q̄ les cou<sup>v</sup>chiefs journement apportez en cest Roialme enducent g<sup>und</sup> charge & cost en le mesme, & en effect en gast, Nre dit s<sup>r</sup> le Roy p lauctorite susdit ad ordeigne & estable, q̄ nulle poone aps le fest de Seint Michell larchangle q̄ ūra en lan de s<sup>r</sup> Mille CCCC lxxv vende en ascune part dedeinz cest Roialme ascune lavne Nifels umple ou ascun autre man<sup>r</sup>e des cou<sup>v</sup>chiefs dount le price dun plite passera x s. sur peine de forfeire au Roy pur chun plite venduz a plus haulte price xij s. iij d.

<sup>1</sup> face Printed Copies.

And also he hath ordained and stablished, That no Yeoman, nor none other Person under [the same<sup>1</sup>] Degree, from the said Feast of Saint Peter called ad vincula, which shall be in the Year of our Lord MCCCC lxxv. shall use nor wear in Array for his Body, any Bolsters nor stuffing of Wool, Cotton, nor Cadas, nor [any<sup>2</sup>] stuffing in his Doublet, but only Lining according to the same; upon Pain to forfeit to the King's Use for every such Default Six Shillings and Eight-pence. Also [our said Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent aforesaid,] hath ordained and established, That no Knight under the Estate of a Lord, Esquire, Gentleman, nor none other Person, shall use or wear from the Feast of All Saints, which shall be in the Year of our Lord MCCCC lxxv. any Gown, Jacket, or [Coat,<sup>3</sup>] unless it be of such Length that the same (') may cover his privy Members and Buttocks; upon Pain to forfeit to the King for every Default Twenty Shillings: [Also by the Assent aforesaid, it is ordained, That<sup>4</sup>] no Taylor after the said Feast, shall make to any Person, any Gown, Jacket, or [Coat<sup>5</sup>] of less Length, or Doublet stuffed, contrary to the Premises, upon the same Pain for every Default. And also hath ordained and established, [in the said present Parliament,] That no Knight under the State of a Lord, Esquire, Gentleman, nor other Person, shall use nor wear, after the said Feast of Saint Peter, any Shoes or Boots having Pikes passing the Length of Two Inches; upon Pain to forfeit to the King for every Default Three Shillings and Four-pence. [And<sup>6</sup>] if any [Shoemaker<sup>7</sup>] make any Pikes of Shoes or Boots after the said Feast of Saint Peter, to any of the said Persons, contrary to this Ordinance, he shall likewise forfeit to the King for every Default [Four Shillings Four-pence.<sup>8</sup>] Also he hath ordained and established, [by the Advice and Assent aforesaid,] That no Servant of Husbandry, nor no common Labourer nor Servant [nor<sup>9</sup>] any Artificer dwelling out of a City or Borough, after the said Feast of All Saints, shall use nor wear in their Clothing any Cloth, whereof the broad Yard shall pass the Price of Two Shillings; nor that any of the said Labourers nor Servants suffer any of their Wives to wear (") after the same Feast, any Cloathing of higher Price than before is limited to their Husbands; nor that they suffer any of their said Wives, after the same Feast, to (") wear any [Coverchiefs,<sup>10</sup>] whereof the Price of the Plite shall pass Twelve-pence; nor that none of the same Servants nor Labourers, after the same Feast, shall wear any close [Hosen,<sup>11</sup>] whereof the Pair shall pass in Price Fourteen-pence; nor that the same Servants nor Labourers, nor none of their Wives, from the said Feast, shall wear any Girdle garnished with Silver; upon Pain to forfeit for every Default to the King, Three Shillings Four-pence. And because that [Coverchiefs<sup>12</sup>] daily brought into this Realm do induce great Charge and Cost in the same, and in Effect in Waste, our said Sovereign Lord the King, by the Authority aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That no Person, after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, which shall be in the Year of our Lord [One thousand five hundred sixty-five,<sup>13</sup>] shall sell in any Part within this Realm, any Lawn, Niefles, Umple, or any other manner of [Coverchiefs,<sup>14</sup>] whereof the (") Plite shall exceed Ten Shillings, upon Pain to forfeit to the King for every Plite sold at an higher Price, xij s. iij d.

Apparel of Yeomen.

Length of Gowns, Jackets, and Cloaks.

Penalty on Tailors.

Length of Pikes to Shoes and Boots.

Penalty on Shoemakers.

Apparel of Servants in Husbandry, Labourers, &c.

Price of Kerchiefs.

<sup>1</sup> that                      <sup>2</sup> other                      <sup>3</sup> Cloke  
<sup>4</sup> he beyng upright    <sup>5</sup> Coruyser                <sup>6</sup> xl. d.  
<sup>7</sup> to                        <sup>8</sup> or use                    <sup>9</sup> use or  
<sup>10</sup> Kerchiefs            <sup>11</sup> hoses, nor any hoses  
<sup>12</sup> the Kerchiefs       <sup>13</sup> price of a  
<sup>14</sup> M<sup>r</sup> CCCC lxxv. Rot. Parl. m. 20. Resp.  
<sup>15</sup> And also hath ordained and established that  
<sup>16</sup> by the said Authority

Rot. Parl. m. 20.



Justices of  
the Peace and  
Mayors may  
hear and  
determine  
Offences.

Removal of  
such Proceed-  
ings into the  
King's Bench.

Application  
of For-  
feitures.

Proviso  
for Persons  
officiating  
at Divine  
Service ;

For the  
Judges,  
Masters in  
Chancery,  
&c. ;

For Scholars  
of the  
Universities ;

Heralds,  
Players, &c.

Purses,  
Crowns of  
Caps for  
Children, &c.

Military  
Array.

And also he hath ordained and established, That the Justices of the Peace of every County, Mayors of Cities and Boroughs within this Realm, shall have Authority and Power to enquire, hear, and determine all and every of the said Defaults and Forfeitures, as well by Enquiry as by due Examination of every of the said Offenders contrary to this Ordinance ; and the Matters and Causes, concerning the said Offences and Forfeitures, to determine by like Process and in like Manner and Form before Attainder in this Behalf, as is commonly used by them of Trespass done with Force and Arms against the King's Peace, and after the Attainder like Execution. And if any Matter, touching any of the said Offences, be removed [of<sup>1</sup>] any of the said Justices of Peace or Mayors, before the King, that then the Justices [assigned for<sup>2</sup>] Pleas before the King to be holden, shall have Power to award such Process and Execution in this Behalf, as before is limited. Also he hath ordained and established, That all the said Forfeitures, and every of them, shall be levied, applied, and employed to the Use and Expenses of the King's House. Provided always, That this [Statute<sup>3</sup>] of Array be in no wise prejudicial or hurtful to any Person, of and for (<sup>4</sup>) wearing of any [Ornament,<sup>5</sup>] Vesture, or Apparel in doing of Divine Service, and attending to the same ; nor that this Ordinance extend to the Justices of any Bench of our Sovereign Lord the King, Master or [Warden<sup>6</sup>] of the Rolls, [Master<sup>7</sup>] of the King's Chancery, Barons of the King's Exchequer, nor Chancellor of the same, which now be, or hereafter shall be, nor to any of them. Provided also, That the Scholars of the Universities of this Realm, and Scholars of any University out of this Realm, may (<sup>8</sup>) wear such Array as they may (<sup>9</sup>) wear by the Rule of the said Universities, notwithstanding this Ordinance. Provided also, That Henchmen, Heralds, Pursuivants, Sword-bearers to Mayors, Messengers, and Minstrels, nor none of them, nor Players in their Interludes, shall not be comprised within this [Statute<sup>10</sup>] ; nor no Persons as for wearing of any [Purses, Broches,<sup>11</sup>] or Crowns for Caps of Children, shall be (<sup>12</sup>) comprised within the same. Provided also, That this [Ordinance<sup>13</sup>] do in no wise extend to any manner of Array necessarily to be [worn<sup>14</sup>] in War, or in [the Feats<sup>15</sup>] of the same.

<sup>1</sup> from	<sup>6</sup> of	<sup>13</sup> ordinance
<sup>4</sup> usyng or	<sup>7</sup> honourement	
<sup>8</sup> Keper	<sup>9</sup> Maisters	<sup>14</sup> use and
<sup>10</sup> acts	<sup>11</sup> Purces Fawteners	<sup>15</sup> Fetes
<sup>12</sup> in any wise	<sup>13</sup> used	

} *Rot. Parl.*  
m. 20.

Et auxint ad ordeigne & estable q̄ les Justices de Peas de chun Countee, Maires des Citees & Burghs dedens cest Roialme, aient auctorite & poair denquerre oier & vminer toutz & chun de les ditz defautes & forfaitures, sibien p enquerre come p due examination de chun de les ditz offendours contrie a cest orden'nce ; & les matiers & causes les ditz offenses & forfaitures con-  
duants a vminer p semblable pcesse & en semblables manie & fourme dev'nt atteindre en cest partie, come p ceux est usuelment uses de trespasse fait ove force & armes encontre la peax du Roy, et puis latteindre semblable execution : et si aucune matier touchant aucun de les ditz offenses soit remoevez dascun de les av'ntditz Justices de Peas ou Maires dev'nt le Roy, q̄ adouques les Justices as ples dev'nt le Roy a teniers aient poair dagarder tielx pcesse & execution en cest partie come dev'nt est limites. Et auxint ad ordeigne & estable q̄ toutz les ditz forfaitures & chun deux soient levez appliez & emploiez al oeps & expenses dell hostell nre dit f' le Roy. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ cest orden'nce darraie en nult manie pjudice nendamage aucun peone, de ou pur user ou weryng dascun ornement vesture ou appareill en faisant divine vice & a icell entendant ; Ne q̄ cest orden'nce extende as Justices dascun des Bancs du Roy, Maister ou Gardein des Rolles, maistres del Chauncellerie du Roy, Barons deschequer du Roy, ne Chaunceller dicell, q̄ ore sont ou enapres vront, ne as aucuns deux. Purveu ensemblement q̄ les Scolers des Univ'sitees cest roialme, & Scolers dascune Univ'site hors de cest roialme, puissent user & were tiel arsie come ceux puissent user & were solonc la rule de les ditz Univ'siteez, cest orden'nce nient contristant. Purveu auxi q̄ Hensmen, Herolles, Purcyv'ntes, Swerdeberers as Maires, Messagers & Ministrelles, nascun deux ne Jouers en lour entreludes ne soient comprises en cest orden'nce ; Ne aucune peone come pur weryng dascuns burres pauteners ou corounes pur cappel des enfants soit en aucun manie comprise en icell. Purveu auxi q̄ cest orden'nce en nult manie extende au aucun manie darraie destre necessairement uses, en guerre ou en fetes del meisme.

M. 6



Anno 4<sup>o</sup> EDWARDI, IV. A.D. 1464-5.*En Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond VI. m. 6, 5, 4.*In Margine  
Rotuli.2<sup>o</sup> III<sup>o</sup>.

N<sup>re</sup> 4<sup>e</sup> le Roy Edward puis le Conquest quart, a son parlement sūmonex a Westm<sup>st</sup> le xxix jour daprill lan de son reigne tierce, & p di<sup>vers</sup>es p<sup>ro</sup>gacions & adjournementz jusques le xxj jour de Janiver lan de son reigne quart continues, mesme le xxj jour de Janiver, al rev<sup>er</sup>ence de Dieu & pur le bien de luy & son poeple, de ladvis & assent des 4<sup>e</sup>s esp<sup>er</sup>uels & temporels & a speciall request de sex Cōez en son dit parlement esteantz, & p lauctorite de mesme le parlement, fist ordeigner & establir 4<sup>e</sup>ains estatutes & ordē<sup>n</sup>ces en la fourme gē<sup>er</sup>ale: En primes pur ceo q̄ come plusours ans passez, il ad este & en cestes jours il est q̄ lo<sup>u</sup>aigne de draps & les membres & requisites a icell<sup>e</sup> fuist & est de tiel fraude deceite & faulxine, q̄ le d<sup>it</sup> draps es parties dautres 4<sup>e</sup>res n'est pas eue en aucune reputacion, en g<sup>er</sup>unt hount de cest 4<sup>e</sup>re; & p encheson de ceo draps dautres est<sup>er</sup>ungen 4<sup>e</sup>res sont amenez en g<sup>er</sup>und quantite en mesme le Roialme & illecoq<sup>ue</sup> vendus del hault & excessive price, monstrant clerement lo<sup>u</sup>ffence defaute & faulxine en la faisance de draps du laine de cest 4<sup>e</sup>re: N<sup>re</sup> d<sup>it</sup> 4<sup>e</sup> le Roy pur la remument de les p<sup>re</sup>misses, & en p<sup>re</sup>ferment de tielx labours & occupacions quelles ount este usez p la faisance du d<sup>it</sup> draps, de ladvis assent request & auctorite av<sup>er</sup>ntditz ad ordeigne & establie 4<sup>e</sup>ains statutz & ordē<sup>n</sup>ces es ma<sup>is</sup> & fourme ensuantz.

Pr<sup>im</sup>ement ordeigner est & establie p lauctorite suisdit, q̄ chun entier drap lanus, appellez brode Cloth, q̄ 4<sup>e</sup>ra fait & mis a vend a le fest de Seint Pier appelle ladvincule, q̄ 4<sup>e</sup>ra en lan de 4<sup>e</sup> Mille CCCC lxxv, apres plein enewance rakkyng streynyng ou tenturyng dice<sup>st</sup> prest a vend, teigne & conteigne en longueur xxiiij aulnes, & a chun aulne un pouz conteign<sup>er</sup>nt la laeure du pouz lōme, destre mesurez p la crest de mesme le drap, & en laeur ij aulnes ou vij quart<sup>ers</sup> au meins deins les listes; et si le d<sup>it</sup> drap soit plus long en mesure q̄ les ditz xxiiij aulnes & les pouz, donq<sup>ue</sup> lachatour dice<sup>st</sup> paiera al vendour pur ceo q̄ lexcēde autiel mesure de xxiiij aulnes, solonc la rate de la mesure desuis ordeignez. Auxi ordeignez est & establie p lauctorite suisdit, q̄ toutz ma<sup>is</sup> draps appellez Streites destre faitz & mises a vend puis le d<sup>it</sup> fest, apres plein enewance rakkyng streynyng ou tenturyng dice<sup>st</sup> prest al vend, teigne & conteigne en longueur xij aulnes & les pouz, solonc la mesure av<sup>er</sup>ntdit & en laeure une aulne deins les listes.

## IN THE FOURTH YEAR.

O<sup>UR</sup> Lord King Edward the Fourth after the Conquest, at his Parliament summoned at Westminster the Nine-and-twentieth Day of April, in the Third Year of his Reign, and by divers Prorogations and Adjournments continued till the One-and-twentieth Day of January, in the Fourth Year of his Reign, on the same One-and-twentieth Day of January, to the Reverence of God, and for the Wealth of him and his People, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Request of his Commons being in the said Parliament, [hath ''] ordained and established certain Statutes and Ordinances in Form following. First, Whereas many Years past, and now at this Day, the Workmanship of Cloth, and Things requisite to the same, is and hath been of such Fraud, Deceit, and Falsity, that the said Cloths in other Lands and Countries be [had in small ''] Reputation, to the great Shame of this Land; and by reason thereof a great Quantity of Cloths of other strange Lands be brought into this Realm, and there sold at an high and excessive Price, evidently shewing the Offence, Default, and Falshood of the making of Woollen Cloths of this Land: Our said Lord the King, for the Remedy of the Premises, and to the Preferment of such Labours and Occupations, which have been used by the making of the said Cloths, by the Advice, Assent, Request, and Authority aforesaid, hath ordained and established certain Statutes and Ordinances in Manner and Form ensuing.

FIRST, (') That every whole Woollen Cloth, called Broad Cloth, which shall be made and set to Sale after the Feast called Saint Peter ad vincula, which shall be in the Year of our Lord M.CCCC.LXV. after the full [watering ''] racking, straining or tenturing of the same ready to Sale, shall hold and contain in Length xxiv. Yards, and to every Yard an Inch, containing the Breadth of a Man's Thumb, to be measured by the Crest of the same Cloth, and in Breadth ij Yards, or vij Quarters at the least, within the Lists; And if the said Cloth be longer in Measure than the said xxiv. Yards, and the Inches, then the Buyer thereof shall pay to the Seller for as much as doth exceed such Measure of xxiv. Yards, according to the Rate of the Measure above ordained. [And it is enacted ''] and established by the Authority aforesaid, That all manner of Cloths called Streits, to be made and put to Sale after the same Feast, after the full [watering ''] racking, straining or tenturing thereof, ready to Sale, shall hold and contain in Length xij Yards and the Inches, according to the Measure aforesaid, and in Breadth one Yard within the Lists.

Evils from  
deceitful  
making of  
Cloth.I.  
Length and  
Breadth of  
Broad Cloths.Length and  
Breadth of  
Streits.

<sup>a</sup> and by Authority of the same Parliament, hath caused to be  
<sup>b</sup> not had in eny                      <sup>c</sup> wetyng                      } Rot. Parl.  
<sup>d</sup> Also be it ordeyned                      } m. 49.  
<sup>e</sup> It is ordained and established by the Authority aforesaid,



Length and  
Breadth of  
Kerseys.

Half Cloths.

Lambs Wool,  
Flocks,  
Tallow, or  
Cork, shall  
not be put  
into Cloth.

Penalty.

Exceptions.

Cloths shall  
perfectly  
pursue the  
Order of  
Workman-  
ship.

A Seal of  
Lead shall be  
set upon  
faulty Cloth.

All Cloth  
lawfully made  
shall be  
sealed with a  
double Print  
in Lead.

Sealing of  
Half-Cloths  
and Cloths  
less than  
whole Cloths;

Also It is ordained and established by the Authority aforesaid, That every Cloth called Kersey, to be made and put to Sale after the said Feast, after the full [watering,'] racking, straining, or tenturing of the same ready to Sale, shall hold and contain in Length xvij Yards and the Inches as is afore said, and in Breadth one Yard and a Nail, or at the least one Yard, within the Lists. Also It is ordained and established by the Authority aforesaid, That every half Cloth of every of the said whole Cloths, Streits, and Kerseys, shall keep his Measure in Length and Breadth according to the Rate (¹) Form and Nature of his whole Cloth aforesaid. And that no Person which shall make, or cause to be made, any Woollen Cloth to sell after the said Feasts, shall mingle, or put in or upon the same Cloth, nor (¹) the Wool whereof the said Cloth shall be made, any Lambs Wool, Flocks, (¹) or Cork in any manner, upon Pain to forfeit xx s. for every Cloth or Half Cloth, wherein or whereupon any such Lambs Wool, Flocks, (¹) or Cork, shall be put or mingled; the one Half thereof to be to the King, and the other Half to him that will seise the same Cloth, and duly prove the same to be made contrary to this Ordinance; [but¹] it shall be lawful [for him¹] to make Cloth of Lambs Wool by itself, without [mingling¹] with any other Wool; except also that Cork may be used in dying upon woaded Wool, and also in dying of all such Cloth that is only made of woaded Wool, so that the same Wool and Cloth be perfectly boiled and madered; except also, that Cork may be put upon Cloth which is perfectly boiled and madered. Also it is ordained and [enacted,²] That every of the said Cloths and Half Cloths shall perfectly and rightly pursue and follow one Order of Workmanship from one End to the other, without Difference in [the weaving,³] fulling, knotting, or burling; and in case any such Difference, or Raw, Skaw, Cokel or Fagge happen to be in any Part of the said Cloths Streits or Kerseys, that then a Seal of Lead therefore ordained, and by the Treasurer of England for the Time being [provided,⁴] shall be set and hanged in the [lowest⁵] Part of the Edge of the same Cloth Streit or Kersey, for [perfect Knowledge⁶] to be had to the Buyer thereof; And that every of the said Cloths, Streit and Kersey, of the Length and Breadth aforesaid, and also of the said Perfection, shall be from the Feast of Saint Peter ad vincula sealed at the End of the same with a double Print in Lead, (⁷) devised and ordained by the said Treasurer, in Testimony and Witness of the foresaid true Length, Breadth, and [Making⁸]. And if any of the foresaid Cloths, Streits or Kerseys, do not contain the foresaid Breadth and Length, or be not of the perfect Workmanship aforesaid, and the Two Parts of the same Cloths, Streits or Kerseys, be of the true and perfect Workmanship aforesaid, keeping their said Length and Breadth, that then every such Cloth, Streit and Kersey shall be sealed with the said Seals in the Form aforesaid. And that every Half-Cloth (⁹) containing greater Length than the Half-Cloth, and less Length than the whole Cloth, of the Sorts of the Cloths aforesaid, being of the same perfect Workmanship and Breadth, shall be sealed with a Seal [printed¹⁰] in Lead, having a Mark differing from both the Seals aforesaid, in Testimony and Witness of the true Length, Breadth, and [making¹¹] of [the¹²] Half-Cloth:

¹ wetyng	⁹ of the	⁸ into
² talowe	¹⁰ Except that	⁹ omitted
³ eny cōmixtion	¹¹ to be devised	¹⁰ established
⁴ webbyng	¹² a knowlech and understandyng	¹¹ utter
⁵ to be	¹³ pfitness	¹² and Cloth
⁶ ympressed	¹⁴ an	

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Auxi ordeignez est & establee, p lauctorite suisdit, q̄ chun drap appelle Kerseie destre fait & mise a vend puis le dit fest, apres plein enewance rakkyng streynyng ou tenturyng dicett p̄st al vend, teigne & conteigne en longeur xvij aulnes & les pous come dev'nt est dit, & en laeure une aulne & la naile, ou au meins une aulne deinz les listes. Auxi ordeignez est & establee p lauctorite suisdit, q̄ chun dimi drap de chun de les entiers draps Streites & Kerseis garde sa mesure en longeur & laeure, solonc la rate fourme & nature de son entier drap av'ntdit: et q̄ nulle poone q̄ ferra ou affaire ferra aucun manie drap lanux au vend a le dit fest, melle ou mette, en ou sur mesme le drap, ne en la leine dont le drap v'ra fait, aucune leine dagnett flokkes, seu, ou Cork en aucun manie; sur peine de forfeiture de xx s. pur chun drap ou dimi drap, en quell ou sur quell aucun tiel laine dagnell flokkes, seu, ou Cork v'ra ou v'ront mis ou mellez; lune moite ent de remainer a Roy, & lautre moite ent a celui q̄ seisera aucun tiel drap & duement pvera icett estre fait contr'rie a cest orden'nce; Forsprise qil lisera de faire du laine dagnett p luy mesme, s'unz aucune cōmixtion ovesq, aucune autre laine; Forsprise auxi q̄ cork poet estre usee en tincture sur laine waidez, & auxi en tincture de tout tiel drap q̄est tancsoulement fait de laine waidez, issint q̄ meames les laine & drap soient parfitement coictz & maderex; Forsprise auxi q̄ cork poet estre mise sur drap q̄ est p̄fitement coicte & maderex. Auxi ordeignez est & establee, q̄ chun de les ditz draps & dimi draps pursue & sue parfitement & droitment une ordre do'vaigne, pny, a une fine jusques lautre, s'unz div'site en texture, fullure, knottyng ou burlyng; et en cas q̄ aucune autiel div'site ou Rawe, Skawe, cokett ou fagge, aveigne destre en aucun part des ditz draps Streites ou Kerseies, q̄adonques une seale de plumb pur icett ordeigner & p le Tresorer Dengle-ŷre pur le temps esteant aviser, soit mis & pende en lextreme part del margine de mesme le drap, Streite ou Kerseie, pur coignis'unce & entendement destre euez a lachatour dicett; et q̄ chun de les ditz draps Streite & Kerseie, de longeur & laeure av'ntditz, & auxi del p̄fession suisdit, soit a le fest de Seint Peere ladvincl enseale al fine dicett avec une double print en plumb, p le dit Tresorer semblablement deviser & ordeigner, en testmoigne & recorde de les av'ntditz foiait longeur laeure & p̄fession; et si aucun des av'ntditz draps streites ou kerseis ne conteigne mie lav'ntditz laeur & longeur, ou ne soit mie del parfit o'vaigne av'ntdit, & les deux parties des mesmes les draps streites ou kerseies soient del v'rai & parfit o'vaigne av'ntdit, gard'untz les ditz longeur & laeure, q̄adonques chun tiel drap streite & kerseie soit enseale ove les av'ntditz seales en la fourme av'ntdit. Et q̄ chun di drap & drap conteign'nt greindre longeur q̄ le di draḡ, & meindre longeur q̄ lentier drap, de les sortes des draps av'ntditz, esteantz del parfit o'vaigne & laeur av'ntditz, soit enseale oveq, une seale emp̄ssez en plumb, eiant signe different a lune & lautre des ditz seales, en testmoigne & record de v'raiz longeur laeur & p̄fession de di draḡ:



Et si aucun drap lanux, dascun de les sortes de les draps av'nt recitez, parfitment fait & eiant laeur solonc son sorte av'nt limitez, conteign'nt trois aulnes & di ou plus, meins q̄ le dimi drap, soit mis a vend apres le dit fest, q̄ mesme le drap soit enseale avec ung seale empassez en plumbe eiant signe different a chun de les ditz seales, pur coignis'unce destre eue del defaute de di drap; les ditz seales a estre devisez & ordeignez p̄ le dit Tresorer, & estre mis al fine de chun de les di draps & draps meindres q̄ dimi draps. Auxi p̄ ladvis assent & auctorite suisditz, ordeignez est & estable, q̄ le Tresorer Dengleire, pur le temps esteant, aiet poair & auctorite defaire [defaire'] tielx & t'untz Gardeins de les ditz seales come a luy semblera necessaire; Issint q̄ null est'unge neez soit fait aucun de mesmes les Gardeins; Et q̄ chun des ditz Gardeins ensi affairs accompte annuellement de les revenuz de lour ditz offices, en le dit Eschequer dev'nt les Tresorer Dengleire & Barons illecoques pur le temps esteantz, duement monstrant en les meames accomptes le nombre de toutz draps, dimi draps, streites & kerseis p̄ eux ensealez, oveq, les nouns de les possesseurs diceux; chun de meames les Gardeins a estre guerdonnez annuellement a son dit accompt, pur ses labour & diligence en cel partie euez, al Receipt du dit Eschequer p̄ la discrecion de les ditz Tresorer & Barons, s'unz aucun paiement dascune chose en le dit Eschequer en ou pur la faisance de son dit accompt: et en cas aucun de les ditz Gardeins enseale aucun de les av'nt-ditz draps oveq, aucun autre seale, ou aucun de meames les draps autrement faitz q̄ p̄ les manier & orden'nce desuis especifiez, et ceo p̄ sufficient prouf & examination monstrez & approuvez dev'nt les ditz Tresorer & Barons, p̄ les ditz deposicion testimoigne & record de tielx sufficientz peones de bon & due reputation queux ont prompt expience en texture fullure & faisure de draps; ou si mesme le Gardein refuse densealer aucun de les ditz draps faitz accord'unt a les mesmes manie & orden'nce; ou si aucun tiel Gardein ou Alno' preigne a le dit fest pur le Roy dascune peone, pur lensealer ou aulnage dascun manier drap, aucun autre sōme de monoie qest conteignuz es statutz & orden'nces dev'nt cest temps ent faitz & nient repellez; ou si aucun tiel Gardein ou Aulnour a le dit fest refuse demonstrer sa Cōmission de son office, au aucune peone ceo desirant sur lensealer ou mesurement dascun de les draps av'nt-ditz, & ceo examinez & duement provez, q̄ adonques il a tauntz defoitz come il en aucun de les p̄misesz offense, la sōme de xx s. forfaça, lune moite ent au Roy, & lautre moite a la partie provant la dit offence en icell, p̄ suite dent estre eue dev'nt les ditz Tresorer & Barons p̄ bille de dette en le dit Eschequer, en quel bille autielx bille & execucion soient euez, queux sont usuelment usez & euez en d̄s autres accomptantz en mesme leachequer: et q̄ cestz estatutz & orden'nces, & autres statutz & orden'nces dev'nt cest temps faitz, nient repellez, conēnantz aucuns de les p̄mises, soient conteignuz & especifiez en chescun Cōmission au chun tiel Gardein ou Aulnour ap̄s le dit fest affaire. Et auxi lou pcydev'nt en les occupacions del faisance de drap

<sup>1</sup> An erroneous Repetition on the Roll.

And if any Woollen Cloth of any Sorts of the Cloths before recited, perfectly made, and having Breadth after his Sort before limited, containing Three Yards and an Half, or more, less than the Half-Cloth, be put to Sale after the said Feast, the same Cloth shall be sealed with a Seal [printed'] in Lead, having a Mark differing from any of the said Seals, for a Knowledge to be had of the Default of the Half Cloth; the said Seals to be devised and ordained by the said Treasurer, and to be put at the End of every of the Half-Cloths, and Cloths less than Half Cloths. Also by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, It is ordained and established, That the Treasurer of England for the Time being, shall have Power and Authority to make such and as many Keepers of the said Seals, as he shall think necessary; so that no Stranger born be made any of the said Keepers; And that every of the said Keepers so to be made, shall accompt yearly of the Revenues of their said Offices in the said Exchequer before the Treasurer of England, and the Barons there for the Time being, duly shewing in the same Accompts the Number of the Cloths, Half Cloths, Streits, and Kerseys sealed by them, with the Names of the Owners of the same; every of the same Keepers to be rewarded yearly at his said Accompt, for his Labour and Diligence had in this Behalf, at the Receipt of the said Exchequer, by the Discretion of the said Treasurer and Barons, without Payment of any Thing in the said Exchequer in or for the making of his said Accompt: And in case any of the said Keepers do seal any of the aforesaid Cloths with any other Seal, or any of the same Cloths otherwise made than according to the Manner and Ordinance above specified, and that by sufficient Proof and Examination shewed and approved before the said Treasurer and Barons by [the said Deposition, Testimony, and Witness'] of such sufficient Persons of good and due Reputation, which have had [prompt'] Experience in [weaving,'] fulling, and [making'] of Cloths; or if the same Keeper do refuse to seal any of the said Cloths, made according to the said Manner and Ordinance; or if any such Keeper or Aulneger do take after the said Feast, for the King, of any Person, for the sealing or measuring of any Sorts of Cloth, any other Sum of Money than is contained in the Statutes and Ordinances made before this Time, and not repealed; or if any such Keeper or Aulneger, after the said Feast, do refuse to shew his Commission of his Office, to any Person desiring the same upon the sealing or measuring of any such Cloths before rehearsed, and that examined and duly proved, that then he, as often as he shall offend in any of the Premises, shall forfeit the Sum of xx s. the one Half thereof to the King, and the other Half to the Party proving the said Offences therein, by Suit [to be made'] before the said Treasurer and Barons, by Bill of Debt in the said Exchequer, in which Bill [like Judgement'] and Execution shall be had, as is accustomedly had and used against other Accomptants in the same Exchequer: And that these Statutes and Ordinances, and other Statutes and Ordinances made before this Time, and not repealed, concerning any of the Premises, shall be contained and specified in every Commission to be made to every such Keeper or Aulneger after the said Feast. Also Whereas before this Time in the Occupations of Cloth-making,

Sealing of Cloths less than Half-Cloths.

The Lord Treasurer shall make as many Keepers of the Cloth Seal as he will; not being Aliens.

The Account of the Keepers of the Seal, and their Reward.

The Penalty on the Keepers of the Seal for omitting their Duty.

This and all other Acts concerning Cloths shall be inserted in the Aulnager's Commission.

<sup>1</sup> imposed    <sup>2</sup> the deposicion witnes and record  
<sup>3</sup> redy        <sup>4</sup> webbyng        <sup>5</sup> drapyng  
<sup>6</sup> therefore to be had        <sup>7</sup> such p̄cesse

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Clothiers shall pay their Work-folks ready Money; and shall deliver them Wool according to the Weight.

Workers of Wool shall do their Duty therein lawfully.

The Fuller's Duty in his Occupation.

What Magistrates and others may enquire of and punish Offenders.

the Labourers thereof have been driven to take a great Part of their Wages in Pins, Girdles, and other unprofitable Wares, under such Price [that it did not extend to,'] and also have delivered to them Wools to be wrought by [very '] excessive Weight, [whereby both Men and Women have been discouraged'] of such Labour; Therefore it is ordained and established by the Authority aforesaid, That every Man and Woman being Cloth-makers, from the said Feast of Saint Peter, shall pay to the Carders, Spinsters, and all [such other '] Labourers in any Part of the said Trade, lawful Money for all their lawful Wages, and Payment of the same; and also shall deliver Wools to be wrought according to the [faithful Delivery '] and due Weight thereof; upon Pain of Forfeiture to the same Labourer of the Treble of his said Wages so [not paid,'] as often as the said Cloth-maker doth refuse to pay, in the said Manner and Form, to any such Labourer put by him to Occupation in any of the said Parts of Cloth-making; and also to forfeit to the same Labourer, for every [Delivery '] of excessive and unlawful Weight to him committed to be wrought, vjd. for every Default. Also It is ordained [and established] by the Authority aforesaid, That every Carder, Spinster, Weaver, Fuller, Shearman, and Dyer, shall duly perform his Duty in his Occupation, upon Pain to yield to the Party grieved in this Behalf his Double Damages; and that every Fuller, from the said Feast of Saint Peter, in his Craft and Occupation of fulling, [rowing, or tayseling '] of Cloth, shall exercise and use Taysels and no Cards, deceitfully impairing the same Cloth, upon Pain to yield to the Party grieved his Double Damages. And that every Justice of Peace for the Time being, of every County of this Realm, throughout [the same County,'] out of Cities, Boroughs, and Towns where any Mayor, Master, [Warden,'] Bailiff or Bailiffs is or be, and every Mayor [where there is no Master,'] and every Master where there is no Mayor, and every Bailiff or Bailiffs where there is no Mayor nor Master, and every Portreve where no Mayor, Master, Bailiff nor Bailiffs, is or be, of every City, Borough, and Town within every such County aforesaid, and every Constable of Hundred, where any Constable of Hundred is, out of every City, Borough, and Town, where any Mayor, Master, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or Portreves, is or be, and every Steward keeping or holding Wapentake or Leet of any Person out of City, Borough, or Town, where no Mayor, Master, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or Portreves is or be, shall have Power and Authority, by this Ordinance, to hear and determine the Complaints of every such Cloth-maker and Labourer, as well for Non-payment of the said Labourers' Wages, as of the said Forfeiture and Damages, by due Examination of the Parties in this Behalf; and thereupon, for Non-payment of the said Duties and Forfeitures, and for the said Damages, to commit the Offenders in this Behalf to the next Gaol within the same County, there to remain till the said Duties Forfeitures and Damages be fully paid to the said Labourer or Cloth-maker: And also that every of the said Justices of Peace, Mayor, Master, [Warden,'] Bailiff or Bailiffs, Portreve, and Steward of Wapentake and Leet, upon the Information or Complaint of any other Person [which is not ''] grieved in this Behalf, shall

<sup>1</sup> as stretcheth not to the extent of their lefull wages,  
<sup>2</sup> which hath dryven & dryveth men and women into discourage  
<sup>3</sup> true pounce  
<sup>4</sup> & reisyng  
<sup>5</sup> where Maier is  
<sup>6</sup> other the  
<sup>7</sup> unpaid  
<sup>8</sup> all the Shire  
<sup>9</sup> than is  
<sup>10</sup> pounce  
<sup>11</sup> Keper

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les labourers dicell oultre-choies de prendre grand part de leur gages en espinges oinets & autres en-profitables richandises, desoubz tel price q̄ n'estende pas a l'extent de leur loialx gages, et auxi ount delivrer a ceuz laines destre oves p trop excessive pois, queti ad enchase & enchase homes & femmes en discouragement d'autiel labour; Pur ceo ordeigne est & estable p l'auctorite suiedit q̄ chun home & feme faisours de draps a le dit fest de Saint Peere paie se cardours, cardoresse, fileresse & toutes autres les laborers dascun membre dicell, loialx moneis pur tout leur loialx gages & paiement del mesme; & auxi delivre laines estre oves accordant a la foialx livre & due pois; sur peine de forfeiture a mesme le laborer de treble de ses ditz gages insint nonpaiez, a tauntz foitz come le dit faisour de drap refuse de paier en les manier & fourme, au aucune tiel laborer p luy mis a l'occupation en aucun de les ditz membres del faisance de drap, & auxi de forfeire a mesme le laborer pur chun ti d'excessive & deloial pois a luy delivres destre oves, vjd. a chun defaute. Et auxi est ordeigne p l'auctorite suiedit q̄ chun cardour, cardoresse, fileresse, tistour, fullour, tondour de drap & tintour face duement son labour en sa occupation, sur peine de rendre a la partie endamages en cest partie doubles damages; et q̄ chun fullour de le dit fest de Saint Peere, en sa arte & occupation de faller & scalpier ou tezeiler de drap, excise & use tezele & nulls cards, mesme le drap decevablement enpeirant, sur peine de rendre a la partie endamage doubles damages. Et q̄ chun Justice de Peas pur le temps esteant de chun Countee de cest roialme, p tut le Countee hors des Citees Burghs & Villes lou Maire, Maister, Gardein, Bailiff ou Baillifs est ou sont, et chun Mair lou Mair est, & chun Maister lou null Mair est, chun Baillif ou Baillifs lou null Maire ne Maister est, chun Portrefe lou null Maire Maister Baillif ou Baillifs est ou sont, de chun Cite Burgh & Ville deinz chun tiel Countee av'ntdit, et chun Conestable de Hundred, lou Conestable de Hundred est, hors de chun Citee Burgh & Ville lou aucun Maire Maister Baillif ou Baillifs ou Portrefes est ou sont, et chun Seneschaff gardant ou teign'nt Wapentak ou Lete, dascune peone hors de Citee Burgh ou Ville lou null Maire Maister Baillif ou Baillifs ou Portrefes est ou sont, ait & aient poair & auctorite p cest Orden'nce doier & yminer les compleintes de chun tiel faisour de drap & laborer; sibien pur non-paiement de les ditz gages des ditz laborers, come de les ditz forfeiture & damages, p due examination de les parties en cest partie; et sur ceo pur nonpaiement de les ditz duetees & forfeitures, & pur les ditz damages, de cometter les trespasseours en cest parte al pschein Gaole deinz mesme le Countee, illecoes a dem'er tanqe les ditz duetees forfeitures & damages soient a le dit laborer ou faisour de drap duement paiez: Et auxi q̄ chun de les ditz Justices de Peas, Maire Maister Gardein Baillif ou Baillifs Portrefe & Seneschaff de Wapentak & Lete, sur lenformation ou compleint dascune autre peone q̄ nest greve en cest part, aiet poair p

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la dit auctorite deinz sa Jurisdiction, de faire venir dev'nt luy la partie en'v's quelle lenformacion ou compleint v'ra fait par lencontreseure a cest orden'nce, et ceux dexaminer en & sur la matier conteignus en mesme lenformacion ou compleint; et sil trove p' examination ou autres dux p'ves la partie en ceo coupable ou defectif, qadonques mesme la partie, si souvent & par chun foiz come il est issint trove coupable ou defectif, forface au Roy, ou a tiel peone ou peones q' ou queux est ou sont entitle ou entitles d'avoit fines ou amerciamentes par offenses faitz deinz leur jurisdiction iij. s. iij. d. Et q' chun de les ditz Justices de peas & autre Officer av'ntdit deinz sa jurisdiction, sur chun del dite enformacion ou compleint, nient plein poair de fere autiel p'cesse, en'v's la partie sur quelle aucune tiel enformacion ou compleint come dev'nt est rectee v'ra fait, de luy faire venir p'onalment, dev'nt luy, sur ceo destre examinez, sicome Justices de Peas ount sur enformacion ou compleint fait a ceux par suertie de peas, s'unz aucun fee ou regard destre pris ou cue, p' aucun de les ditz Justices ou aucun autre Officer, en celi parte, par l'execution de leur offices en celi parte. Auxi ordeignez est & establee p' lauctorite suiedit q' tout male drap lanuz fait en aucune autre region, en cest Roialme amenez & mys a vend deinz aucune part del mesme le roialme apres le dit fest de Saint Peter, soit forfait au Roy; Forspriez draps fait en Gales & Irland, & Draps priez p' aucun des lieges du Roy sur le mere, s'unz fraude ou male engyne. Et p' lauctorite suiedit ordeignez est & establee q' aucun autre Acte ou Orden'nces faitz en cest p'ent Parlement, contr'n'tz la faissance de drap ou aucuns de les p'mises contraries ou nient accord'untz a cest Act soit & soient voides & de null effect.

Item q' come les nobles p'genitours n're dit Sovaigne f' le Roy, p' g'und & mature avis & div's Actes du plement en long temps passez, ordeignerent & stablierent ung Staple destre a Calais, a l'entent q' tous les leines & pealz lanutz & autres m'chandises de cest Roialme, appelez m'chandises de la Staple, queux v'roient eskippez, de passer hors de cest roialme, v'roient cariez au dit Staple & a null autre lieu; & tancome y fuist issint usez Calais estoit en g'und suertee, & cest p're come es les Comoditees diceti en g'und p'p'ite; jusques ore tarde, q' p' est'unges & sinistres moiens plusours & div'ses licences des lains & pealz lanutz ount este g'untez & executez, sibien en le noune du Roy come autrement, & ount passez en les parties d'outre le mere, as autres lieux q' au dit Staple, & venduz a mesmes les peones queux furent accustumez de venir au dit Staple dachater leines & pealz lanutz illecoq; et auxi div'ses peones ount g'undement usez deskipper laines & pealz lanutz hors de cest roialme, ascuns cov'tement p' [nuyt,'] & ascuns ov'tement p' force, s'unz paier ent au Roy Custume ou Subsidie, & ceux carier as autres lieux q' au dit Staple, & eux ount venduz as peones accustumez dachater laines & pealz lanutz au dit Staple; p' queux nonduez moiens g'undes damages & inconveniences ount accruez au n're dit Sovaigne f' le Roy, & cest son Roialme & a la Saufigarde de sa dite Ville & Marches illecoq;

<sup>1</sup> On an Erasure.

have Power by the said Authority within his Jurisdiction, to cause the Party to come before him, against whom such Information or Complaint shall be made, for [offending'] this Ordinance, and to examine him in and upon the Matter contained in the same Information or Complaint; and if the Party, by Examination or other due Proof, be found (') guilty or defective, that then the same Party, as often and for every Time that he is so found guilty or defective, shall forfeit to the King, or to such Person or Persons which is or be entitled to have Fines or Amerciements for Offences done within their Jurisdiction, iij. s. iij. d. And that every of the said Justices of Peace, and other Officer aforesaid, within his Jurisdiction, upon every of the said Informations or Complaints, shall have full Power to make such Process against the Party, upon whom any such Information or Complaint as before is rehearsed shall be made, to cause him personally to appear before him thereupon to be examined, as Justices of Peace have upon Information or Complaint made to them for Surety of Peace, without any Fee or Reward to be taken or had by any of the said Justices, or any other Officer [in this Party,'] for the Execution of their Offices in that Behalf. Also It is ordained and established by the Authority aforesaid, That all manner of Woolen Cloths made in any other [Region,'] brought into this Realm [of England,] and set to Sale within any Part of this Realm [of England,] after the said Feast of Saint Peter, shall be forfeit to our said Sovereign Lord the King; Except Cloths made in Wales and Ireland, and Cloths taken by any of the King's liege People upon the Sea, without Fraud or Collusion. And by the Authority aforesaid, It is ordained and established, That any other Act or [Ordinance'] made in this present Parliament, concerning Cloth-making or any of the Premises, contrary or not according to this Act, shall be void and of none Effect.

ITEM, Whereas the King's noble Progenitors, by great [Deliberation and<sup>a</sup>] Advice, and divers Acts of Parliament in (') Times past, did ordain and establish a Staple to be at Calais, to the Intent that all the Wools and Woolfels, and other Merchandises of this Realm, called Merchandises of the Staple, which should be shipped to pass out of this Realm, should be carried to the said Staple, and to none other Place; and [in the Time that<sup>b</sup>] it was so used, Calais was in great Surety, and this Land, as to the Commodities of the same, in great Prosperity; till now of late that by strange and sinister Means, many and divers Licences of Wools and Woolfels have been granted and executed, as well in the King's Name as otherwise, and have passed into the Parts beyond the Sea, to other Places than to the said Staple, and sold to the same Persons, which were accustomed to come to the said Staple to buy Wools and Woolfels ('); and also divers Persons have much used to ship Wools and Woolfels out of this Realm, [some privily by Night, and some openly by Force,'] without paying therefore to the King any Custom or Subsidy, and carry the same to other Places than to the said Staple, and have sold them to such Persons as were accustomed to buy Wools and Woolfels at the said Staple; by which undue Means, great Damage and Inconvenience hath grown to our said Sovereign Lord the King and this his Realm, and to the Safeguard of the said Town and Marches of the same:

<sup>1</sup> doying contr'ry to      <sup>a</sup> therein  
<sup>2</sup> in that behalf      <sup>b</sup> Reame  
<sup>3</sup> orden'ncez      <sup>c</sup> and sad  
<sup>4</sup> longe      <sup>d</sup> as longe as      <sup>e</sup> there  
<sup>5</sup> some covertely and some openly by myght,

Ret. Parl.  
an. 50.

Fine to the  
King, &c. by  
Offenders.

What Process  
shall be  
awarded by  
Justices of  
Peace against  
Offenders.

No foreign  
Cloths shall  
be brought  
into England  
to be sold.

Repeal of  
a former  
Act of this  
Parliament.  
[See Ret. Parl.  
3 (4 E. IV.  
mem. 4. no. 17.)]

II.  
Merchandises  
not duly  
exported to  
the Staple  
at Calais:



Wools, &c.  
shall be  
shipped at  
particular  
Ports only ;

The Shippers  
shall find  
Surety that  
the same go  
to Calais ;

and bring a  
Certificate  
thereof from  
the Customer  
there into  
the Exche-  
quer ;

Penalty on  
the Customer  
at Calais not  
delivering  
such Certi-  
ficate ;

On Shippers  
and others  
offending  
against this  
Act.

The Mayor  
of the Staple  
at Calais may  
bring Suits.

Trial and Pro-  
cess thereon.

Our said Sovereign Lord the King, considering the Premises, by the Advice, Assent, Request, and Authority aforesaid, doth grant, ordain, and establish, That (¹) Wools and Woolfels, Shorling and Morling, that shall be shipped to pass out of this Realm, after the Feast of Easter, which shall be in the Year of our Lord M.CCCC.LXV. shall be shipped at the Towns of such Ports wherein the King hath his Beam, his Weights, and Collectors of the Custom to serve and deliver the [Merchants¹] ; that is to say, at the Towns of Poole, Southampton, Chichester, Sandwich, London, Ipswich, Boston, Hull, Lynn and in none other Place, Creek, nor Port ; the Wools and Woolfels, to be shipped in Galleys and Carraks, and in none other Vessel, to pass out of this Realm [by¹] the Straits of Marroche, foreprised and except : And that by the same Authority, every Person that so shall ship or cause to be shipped out of this Realm, any Wools, Woolfels, Shorling or Morling, after the said Feast, upon the shipping of them, and before that they pass out of any of the said Towns, where they shall be shipped, shall find sufficient Surety to the King, and to the Collectors of his Custom there for the Time being, that the same Wools, Woolfels, Shorling and Morling, shall pass to Calais, and to none other Place, without Fraud or Collusion : And also by the same Authority It is ordained, That every Person which so shall ship Wools, Woolfels, Shorling or Morling to Calais, shall bring within Twelve Months next following (²) such shipping into the King's Exchequer, there to be entered of Record, a Certificate [of¹] him, which is or for the Time shall be called the King's Customer, at the [Port¹] there, testifying the coming of all such Ships with Wools, Woolfels, Shorling or Morling to Calais : Also It is ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if the same Customer at the [Port¹] do not deliver to the Merchant, bringing such Wools Woolfels Shorling or Morling to Calais, a due Certificate after the Form of this Act, within viij Days after due Request to him thereof made, he shall forfeit to the Owner of the said Wools, Woolfels, Shorling or Morling, at [any¹] Time that he shall refuse to make and deliver such Certificate C. li : And if he which so shall ship Wools, Woolfels, Shorling or Morling, to be had to Calais, do not bring into the King's Exchequer the Certificate, as above is recited, and there offer the same in open Court before the Treasurer and Barons of the same Exchequer for the Time being, to be entered of Record within the said Twelve Months, or if any Person do contrary to the said Ordinance, he shall forfeit all such Wools, Woolfels, Shorling or Morling so shipped contrary to the said Ordinance, whereof he bringeth not (³) [a¹] Certificate as before is recited, or the Value thereof ; the one Half to be employed to the Expences of the King's House, and the other Half to such Person as shall sue for the same in this Behalf, being Mayor of the King's Staple at Calais at the Time of such Suit commenced ; and that he in this Case may sue an Action of Debt of such Wools, Woolfels, Shorling or Morling so forfeit, or of the Value thereof at his Election against such Person or Persons, which so shall do contrary to this said Ordinance ; the said Action to be taken, and every Issue therein joined, to be tried in the County,

¹ all	² marchandise	} <i>Rot. Parl. nu. 50.</i>
³ thorough	⁴ aff	
⁵ Gate	⁶ evy	
⁷ yn	⁸ the	

Si nre dit R le Roy les pmisses considerez p les ditz advis assent request & auctorite, ad g'unte ordeigne & estable, q̄ toutz laines pealx lanutz, Shorlyng & Morlyng queux vront eskippez de passer hors de cest roialme, apres le fest de Paske q̄ vra en lan de nre R Mille CCCCLXV. soient eskippez a les Villes de tielx Portes es queux le Roy ad son Beme, sez poises & Collectours de Custume, a suir & delivrer les rich'untz ; cest assavoir a les Villes de Pole, Suthampton, Chechestre, Sandewice, London, Ippeswyche, Boston, Hull, Lynne, & en null autre lieu Creke ou Port ; les laines & pealx lanutz destre eskippez en Galeis & carrakes, & en null autre vesseau, de passer hors de cest roialme p mye les Streites de Marrok forspries : et q̄ p meame lauctorite chune psone q̄ issint eskippera ou ferra deskipper hors de cest Roialme ascuns laines, pealx lanutz Shorlyng ou Morlyng apres le dit fest, sur leskippezon diceux & av'nt qils passent hors dascun de les ditz villes lou ils vront eskippez, trove suffisant suertee au Roy & a les Collectours de sa Custume illeokes pur le temps esteantz, q̄ mesmes les laines, pealx lanutz, Shorlyng & Morlyng passeront au Caleis & a null autre lieu s'unz fraude ou collusion : et auxi p meame lauctorite ordeignez est, q̄ chune psone q̄ issint eskippera laines pealx lanutz, Shorlyng ou Morlyng al Caleis, amene deinz xij mois pacheins ensuantz apres tiel eskipeon, en leschequer du Roy, illeokes destre entrez de Record, (¹) [de¹] celluy qest ou pur le temps vra appellez le Customer du Roy al port illeokes, testmoignant le venue de toutz tielx niefs ovesq laines, pealx lanutz, Shorlyng ou Morlyng a Caleis. Et auxi ordeignez est p la dite auctorite q̄ si mesme le Customer al Port ne delive mye, a le rich'unt amem'nt laines pealx lanutz Shorlyng ou Morlyng a Caleis, due Certificat apres le fourme de cest Act, deinz viij jours aps due request de ceo a luy fait, forface a le possessor de les ditz laines pealx lanutz Shorlyng ou Morlyng, au chun temps qil refusera de faire & livrer autiel Certificat, Cent livres : et sil qi issint eskippera laines pealx lanutz Shorlyng ou Morlyng destre euez a Caleis, namesne pas en leschequer du Roy le Certificat come desuis est recitee, & illeokes ceo en ovt Court offre dev'nt les Treasorer & Barons du Roy de mesme leschequer pur le temps esteantz, destre entrez de Record deinz les xij mois, ou si ascune psone [face contrarie¹] a la dite orden'nce, qil forface toutz tielx laines, pealx lanutz, Shorlyng ou Morlyng issint eskippez cont'rie a la dit Orden'nce, dount ils namesne pas eins le Certificat come dev'nt est recitee, ou le value ent ; lune moite destre emploiez a lexpenses del hostiel du Roy, & lautre moite a tiel psone q̄ suera pur ceo en cest parte, estant Maire de la Staple du Roy au Caleis al temps de tiel aute cōmence ; et qil en cest cas poet suer accion de dette de les ditz laines, pealx lanutz, Shorlyng ou Morlyng, issint forfaitz, ou de le value ent a sa eleccion, envs tiel psone ou psones qe ou quelles issint ferra ou ferront le cont'rie de dite orden'nce ; la dite accion destre pris & chun issue en icell joynez destre triez en le Countee,

¹ une Certificat Printed Copies

² This Word is written on an Erasure.

³ Interlined on the Roll.



lou les ditz laines, pealx lanutz, Shorlyng ou Morlyng vront eskippez; forsprie q̄ si aucun issue soit pris en la dit accion sur loffrant de la dit Certificat, q̄l soit trie en le Countee lou la dite Court deschequer par le temps v̄ra; et q̄ mesme le p̄cesse soit & gise en autiel accion, come est et gist en accion de dette a la cōe ley; et q̄ null esoin ne p̄teccion gise ou soit allowe ou adjudge pur le defendunt en tuel accion; et q̄ tout soit le pleintif en tuel accion soit discharge de son dit office de Maire, pendunt mesme laccion, q̄l poet maintenir & suer la dite sute, la dite discharge nient obstant. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ si aucuns laines, pealx lanutz, Shorlyng ou Morlyng en la dite forme destre eskippez, soient priez oveq, enemies sur le mere, ou illeques periz ou pduz p̄ enfortune, & tuel perissent pruisse ou p̄de soit trove ou p̄ve dev̄nt les Tresorer & Barons du Roy pur le temps esteantz, p̄ examinacion des peones ou peone qe ou quelles issint eskippera ou eskipperont tielx laines pealx lanutz Shorlyng ou Morlyng, ou lour executours ou ij credibles peones jurez, ou autres resonables teismoignes & proves teismoign̄tez mesmes les laines pealx lanutz Shorlyng ou Morlyng issint pduz priez ou periz; q̄ nulle peone, pur nulles tielx paines lealx lanutz Shorlyng ou Morlyng ensi pduz priez ou periz, soit endamage ou en aucun man̄re p̄judice p̄ cest act. Purveu auxi q̄ les laines pealx lanutz Shorlyng ou Morlyng tancsolement de la cressance entre les eaves de Tese & Twede Northumberlond Cumberlond Westm̄lond, Leveschee de Durham Richemondshire & Northaldertonshire, puissent estre eskippez en le Port de Noef Chastell sur Tyne, de passer a leur libtee, cest Act nient obstant.

Item pur ceo q̄il est entendue & connue p̄ stein, q̄ diverses peones p̄ eux mesmes leur factours & v̄v̄ntz achatent & coillent laines & pealx lanutz sibien Shorlyng come Morlyng del cressance de les Countees Deūwik Nichol̄ & Notynḡh̄m, & ceuz cariount al Port & Ville de Noef Chastell, & illeques mesmes les laines & pealx lanutz, come laines & pealx lanutz del cressance del Pais entre les eaves de Tese & Twede & de Northumberlond, Cumberlond, Westm̄lond Richemondshire, Northaldertonshire & Leveschee de Durham, & p̄ colour ent, eskippent & causent destre eskippez & cariez as lieux doutre le mere, autres q̄ a la Staple de Caleis; p̄ qoi n̄re dit f̄ le Roy est ḡundement deceu de ses custume & subsidie, encontre les statutes en tiel cas purvues, a ḡund damage du Roy & de cest son Roialme & de ses subgiets dicell: Si n̄re dit Sōvaigne f̄ le Roy p̄ ladv̄s & assent des ditz f̄s & Cōez & p̄ la dite auctorite voet & ordeignet, q̄ nulle peone eskippe ou face destre eskippez a les ditz Portz & Ville, aucuns laines ou pealx lanutz Shorlyng ou Morlyng del cressance dascune Countee ou pais, autres q̄ del cressance del pais entre les ditz Eaves, ou dascun de les ditz Countees de Northumberlond Cumberlond Westm̄lond Richemondshire, Northaldertonshire, ou del dit Eveschee; et si aucune peone eskippe ou face destre eskippez al dit Ville ou Port, aucuns laines pealx lanutz Shorlyng ou Morlyng del cressance dascun Countee ou pais, autre

where such Wools, Woolfels, Shorling or Morling shall be shipped; except that if any Issue be taken in the said Action upon the Offer of the said Certificate, that then it shall be tried in the County where the said Court of Exchequer for the Time shall be; and that the same Process be and lie in such Action as is and lieth in an Action of Debt at the Common Law; and that no Essoin nor Protection lie or be allowed or [adjudged] for the Defendant in such Action; and that though the Plaintiff in such Action be discharged of his said Office of Mayor, hanging the same Action, he [shall] maintain and pursue the said Suit, notwithstanding the same Discharge. Provided always, That if any Wools, Woolfels, Shorling or Morling, to be shipped in the Form aforesaid, be taken with Enemies upon the Sea, or else there perished or lost by Misfortune, and such (¹) Perishing, Taking, or Loss be found and proved before the Treasurer and the Barons of the King for the Time being, by Examination of the Persons or Person, which so shall ship such Wools, Woolfels, Shorling or Morling, or their Executors or Two credible Persons sworn, or other reasonable Witnesses and Proofs, testifying the same Wools, Woolfels, Shorling or Morling so lost, taken, or perished; that no Person for any such (¹) Woolfels, Shorling or Morling, so lost, taken, or perished, shall be grieved or otherwise prejudiced by this Act. Provided also, That the Wools, Woolfels, Shorling or Morling, only of the growing between the Waters of Teese and Tweed, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, the Bishoprick of Durham, Richmondshire, and Northaldertonshire, may be shipped in the Port of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to pass at their Liberty, this Act notwithstanding.

ITEM, Because it is [perceived] and certainly known, that divers Persons [for] themselves, their Factors and Servants, do buy and gather Wools and Woolfels, as well Shorling as Morling, of the growing of the Counties of York, Lincoln, and Nottingham, and carry the same to the Port and Town of Newcastle, and there the same Wools and Woolfels, as Wools and Woolfels of the growing of the Country [beyond] the Waters of Teese and Tweed, and of [any of the said Counties of] Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, Richmondshire, Northaldertonshire, and the Bishoprick of Durham, and by colour thereof, do ship and cause to be shipped and carried into Places beyond the Sea, other than to the Staple of Calais; whereby our said Sovereign Lord the King is greatly deceived of his Custom and Subsidy, against the Statutes in such Case provided, to the great Damage of the King and of this his Realm, and of his Subjects of the same: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the said Lords and Commons, and by the said Authority will and ordaineth, That no Person shall ship or cause to be shipped, at the said Port and Town, any Wools or Woolfels, Morling or Shorling, of the growing of any County or Country, other than of the growing of the Country [beyond] the said Waters, or of any of the said Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, Richmondshire, Northaldertonshire, or of the said Bishoprick [of Durham]; and if any Person ship or cause to be shipped, at the said Town or Port, any Wools, Woolfels, Shorling or Morling, of the growing of any County or Country, other

Proviso for  
Captures and  
other Perils  
at Sea.

All Wools  
grown in the  
Northern  
Counties may  
be shipped at  
Newcastle.

III.  
Fraudulent  
shipping of  
Wools at  
Newcastle.

No Wools,  
&c. shall be  
shipped at  
Newcastle,  
but of the  
Growth of  
certain  
Northern  
Counties.

¹ demed      ² may } *Ret. Parl. m. 50.*

³ Wolles  
⁴ understood      ⁵ by } *Ret. Parl. m. 51.*  
⁶ bytwene



Penalty :

Action for  
the same ;Trial and  
Process  
therein ;IV.  
No Person  
shall buy  
or bargain  
for Wools  
of certain  
Counties  
unshorn, for  
a certain  
Period.Unless  
therewith he  
make Cloth  
or Yarn  
within the  
Realm.

Penalty.

than [the said Countries'] betwixt the same Waters, or of the said Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, Richmondshire, Northaldertonshire, or of the said Bishoprick [of Durham], to be carried to any Place beyond the Sea, other than to the said Staple of Calais, he shall forfeit the Double <sup>(1)</sup> Value of the same Wools and Woolfels so shipped, and not grown betwixt the said Waters, nor in none of the said Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, Richmondshire, Northaldertonshire, or in the said Bishoprick [of Durham]; Whereof our Sovereign Lord the King shall have the one Half, and he that will sue in this Party the other Half; and that as well the King, as he that will sue for the same in this Behalf, shall have his Recovery by an Action of Debt, the said Action to be taken, and every Issue therein joined to be tried, in the [said] County of York, and not in the said Town, nor in none of the said Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, <sup>(2)</sup> Richmondshire, Northaldertonshire, or [in <sup>(3)</sup> the said Bishoprick, and like Process to be had in the same Action, as is commonly used in an Action of Debt; and that the Defendant in this Case have no Advantage by any Essoin or Protection, nor be admitted to wage his Law.

ITEM, Whereas by subtil Bargains made in buying of Wools, before that the Sheep that bear the same be shorn, the Cloth-makers of this Realm can well nigh find none to be sold, to the great Grief of <sup>(4)</sup> them which have been accustomed to have their Living by the mean of making of Cloth: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the said Lords, and at the Request of the said Commons, and by the Authority aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That no Person by himself or any other, shall buy or bargain, from the xvij Day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord M.CCCC.lxiii. any Wools then [not shorn, <sup>(5)</sup>] or take Promise of Bargain of any Wools then [not shorn, <sup>(6)</sup>] of the growing of Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Gloucestershire, Shropshire, Herefordshire, Worcestershire, Wiltshire, Somersetshire, Dorsetshire, Hampshire, Essex, <sup>(7)</sup> Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Kent, Surry, and Sussex, or [of any of the same, <sup>(8)</sup>] till the Feast of Saint Bartholomew then next ensuing; or buy any Wools, or take Promise of Bargain of any Wools, which shall grow in any of the same Counties, the Year then next ensuing the said Feast, before the same Feast then next following; or in like Manner buy any Wools or take Promise of Bargain of any Wools, which shall grow in any of the said Counties the Year then next ensuing the same Feast, till the same Feast then next following, which Feast shall be in the Year of our Lord M.CCCC.lxvii.; but only such Persons, which of the said Wools shall make or do to be made Yarn or Cloth within this Realm; upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Double Value of all the Wools bought or to be bought, bargained or taken by Promise of Bargain, against this Ordinance; the one Half to be had to the King's Use, and the other Half to the Use of him that will sue in this Behalf; and that every Person that will sue in this Behalf shall have an Action of Debt of the same Forfeiture, and like Process in the same Action,

- |  |                           |                            |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| <sup>1</sup> of the Contre               | <sup>2</sup> of the veray | } <i>Rot. Parl. m. 51.</i> |
| <sup>1</sup> nor of any veny of the said | <sup>2</sup> of           |                            |
| <sup>3</sup> all                         | <sup>4</sup> unshorn      | } <i>Rot. Parl. m. 52.</i> |
| <sup>3</sup> Hertford                    | <sup>4</sup> eny of them  |                            |

q̄ de la pais entre mesmes les eues ou de les ditz Countees de Northumberland, Cumberlond, Westm̄lond, Richmondshire, Northaldertonshire ou de le dit Eveschee, destre caries en aucun lies doutre le mere, autre q̄ al dite Staple de Caleis, forface le double de le vraie value de mesmes les laines & peulx lainsz insint eskippez, & nient cruez entre les ditz eues ne en nult de les ditz Countees de Northumberland, Cumberlond, Westm̄lond, Richmondshire, Northaldertonshire, ou en le dit Eveschee; dount n̄re dit f' le Roy davoit lune moite et celui q̄i voille suer en cest parte lautre moite; et q̄ sibi le Roy come celui q̄i voille suer en cest partie aiet son recōve p̄ action de dette, la dite action destre prise & chun issue en oco destre joine, soit trie en le Countee De'v'vik, & non pas en la dite Ville ne en aucun de les ditz Countees de Northumberland, Cumberlond, Westm̄lond, ne dascun visne des ditz Richmondshire, Northaldertonshire ou de le dit Eveschee; & semble p̄cesse destre eue en mesme l'accion sicome est cōement use en accion de dette; Et q̄ le defendunt en cest cas aiet nult av̄ntage p̄ aucune essoine ou p̄teccion, ne ne soit admis de gager sa ley.

Item q̄ come p̄ subtilx bargains faitz en acheter des laines dev̄nt q̄ les berbizs q̄ ceo portent soient tonduz, les faiseurs de draps de cest roialme bien pres nulles a venders trōve poient, a grand dolour de toutz ceux q̄i ount este accoustumez davoit leur vivre p̄ le moien de faisanee de drap: Si n̄re dit f' le Roy de ladvis & assent des ditz f's & a la request des ditz Cōez & p̄ lauctorite suidit ad ordeigne & establee, q̄ nulle p̄sone p̄ luy mesme, ou aucun autre, achate ou bargeine a le xvij jour de Marche q̄i ūra en lan de n̄re f' Mille CCCC.lxiii. aucuns laines adonques nient tonduz, ou preigne p̄mes du Bargein dascuns laines donques nient tonduz, del creissance de Berkshire Oxenfordshire, Gloucestershire, Shropshire, Herefordshire, Wurtcestreshire, Wilteshire, Som̄setshire, Dorsetshire, Hampshire, Essex, Hertf, Cambrigge, Norff, Suff, Kent Sur̄ & Sussex ou aucuns de ceux, jusques le fest de Seint Bartilmewe donque pechein ensuant; ou achate aucuns laines ou preigne p̄mes du Bargeine dascuns laines queux accresteront en aucuns de mesmes les Countees lan pechein ensuant le dit fest, dev̄nt mesme le fest adonque pechein ensuant; ou en semble māle achate aucuns laines ou preigne p̄mes de bargeine dascuns laines queux accresteront en aucun de les ditz Countees lan delors pechein ensuant mesme le feste, tanqe mesme le fest alors pechein ensuant q̄i fest ūra en lan de n̄re f' Mille CCCC.lxvij; mes solement tielx p̄sones quelles de les ditz laines ferront ou facent estre fait file ou drap deinz cest roialme; sur peine del forfaiture de le double value de toutz les laines achatez ou achaters ou a bargainers ou priez p̄ p̄mes de bargeine, en contr̄ie de cest orden̄ce; lune moite ent destre eue al oeps du Roy & lautre moite ent al oeps celluy q̄i voille suer en cest parte; et q̄ chun p̄sone q̄i suer voet en cest partie aiet action de dette, de la dite forfaiture, & autiell p̄cesse en mesme l'accion come est



eue en accion de dette; et q̄ null esoin ou pteccion soit allowable pur le defendunt en cest accion. Ne q̄ le dit defendunt en icell soit admis de gager sa ley.

Item pur tant q̄ chascun declaracion & ordenance en fourme del statute a toutz jours dendurer & james a repeller, & pclamacions dicell, nadgaires furent faitz p le Duc de Burgoigne, en les parties de Brabant, Holond & Zeland & autres ses f'ies, q̄ de tel temps enarnt tout manie draps lanuz & file lanuz faitz & oves en le roialme Dengleterre fuissent bannuz hors de les f'ies le dit Duc, cestastavoir, Burgoyn, Lotryk, Brabant & Leneburgh, Flaunders, Artois, Henawede, Holand, Zeland, Namier, le Markeship de Saint Empere, Frizeland, Malynes, les f'ies dautre le Ryver del Maes, & genalment hors de toutz ses autres f'ies & seignuries; Issint q̄ apres la dit pclamacion null tiel drap ou file broiet amesnes, venduz destrubutz illeques, et si apres cest temps aucun tiel drap ou file broiet illeques trove, q̄ ceo broiet arae, come chose bannex, oveq̄. Ceins autres estroites punisshementes en mesmes les pclamacions & ordenance especifiez; dount p tout semblance les faisours de draps lanuz deinz cest roialme come tistours, fullours, tinctours, peigneresses, cardours, cardouresses & fileresses, & autres psones exccantz la dite faisance de drap, & auxi les achatours & vendours dicell, broient destitutz des occupations & devenus tant udifs le quel les pvoqueroit a pechie & mavaie vie q̄ Dieu defende: Nre dit f' le Roy les pmisses considerez ad, p ladvise assent request & auctorite suisditz ordeigne & estable, q̄ null deinz de cest roialme ne aucun marchant estrange, de le fest de la Purificacion de nre Dame q̄ ira en lan de nre f' Mille CCCC lxiij solonc lacomputacion del esglise Dengleterre, amesne convoie ou carie, ou cause prive ou apert destre amesnes convoies ou cariez en cest Roialme Gales ou Irland, aucuns manie marchandises ou biens del croissance ovaigne ou fesance de les f'ies & parties de Burgoigne, Lotryk, Brabant, Leneburgh, Flaunders, Artois, Henaude, Holand, Zeland, Namier, le Markeship de Saint Empere, Frizeland, Malynes, les f'ies dautre la River de la Maes, ou dascuns autres f'ies ou f'ies queux le dit Duc tient ou occupiet ou dascun dceux: Ne q̄ aucun tiel deinz ou nichunt estrange vende ou uttre en aucune parte du dit roialme Gales ou Irland a le dit fest, aucuns tielx marchandises ou biens, autres q̄ tielx queux ount este achatez devnt le dit fest en aucun de les ditz parties; toutz manie vitailles forpreizex; Et auxi forpreizex biens & marchandises prisez p aucuns lieges du Roy sur le mere, s'unz fraude covine ou male engyne; sur peine del forfeiture de les ditz biens & marchandises issint amesnes ou ensi venduz & achates apres le dit fest, cestastavoir lune moite ent au nre dit f' le Roy & lautre moite ent a celluy qi primument seierra mesmes les biens & marchandises, en qconques mains qils soient trovez; jusques au temps q̄ due continuett reformation soiet eue & fait p le dit Duc de les ditz declaracion & ordenance de bannement, en tiel manie, q̄ tout manie drap

as is had in an Action of Debt; and that no Essoin, [Protection, nor Wager of Law be allowed for the Defendant in this Action.']

ITEM, Forasmuch as a certain Declaration and Ordinance, in Form of a Statute, evermore to endure, and never to be repealed, and Proclamations of the same were late made by the Duke of Burgundy in the Parts of Brabant, Holland, and Zealand, and other [Seignories,'] that from that Time forth all manner Woolen Cloths and Woolen Yarn made and wrought in the Realm of England should be banished out of the Lands of the said Duke; that is to say, Burgundy, Lotrike, Brabant, and [Luneburgh,'] Flanders, Artois, Henault, Holland, Zealand, Namur, the [Marquiship,'] of the Holy Empire, Friesland, Malynes, the Lands beyond the River of Maese, and generally out of all his other Lands and Seignories; So that after the said Proclamation, no such Cloth or Yarn should be [bought,'] sold, or distributed there, and if after [the same,'] Time any such Cloth or Yarn should be there found, that the same should be burnt as a Thing [banned,'] with certain other strait Punishments specified in the same Proclamations and Ordinance; whereby, by all Likelihood, the Makers of Woolen Cloths within this Realm of England, as Weavers, Fullers, Dyers, [Spinners,'] Carders, and [Winders of Yarn,'] and other Persons exercising the said Cloth-making, and also the Buyers and Sellers of the same, should be destitute of Occupations, and become so idle, that it should provoke them to Sin and evil Life, which God defend: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, the Premises considered, hath by the Advice, Assent, Request, and Authority aforesaid, ordained and established, That no Denizen of this Realm, [nor no Merchant of the Liege of England, shall bring or convey, nor privily or apertly do,'] to be brought, conveyed, or carried into this Realm [of England,] Wales, or Ireland, any manner Merchandises or Goods of the growing, workmanship, or making of the Lands and Parts of Burgundy, Lotrike, Brabant, [Luneburgh,'] Flanders, Artois, Henault, Holland, Zealand, Namur, the [Marquiship,'] of the Holy Empire, Friesland, Malynes, the Lands beyond the River of the Maese, or of any [Lands or Seignories,'] which the said Duke doth hold or occupy, or of any of them: Nor that any such Denizen or Merchant Stranger sell or utter in any Part of this Realm, Wales, or Ireland, from the said Feast, any such Merchandises or Goods, other than such which have been bought before the said Feast, in any of the said Parts; except all manner of Victuals, and also except Goods and Merchandises taken by any of the King's liege People upon the Sea, without Fraud, Covin, or Male Engine; upon Pain of Forfeiture of the said Goods and Merchandises so brought, or so sold and bought after the said Feast, that is to say, the one Half thereof to the King, and the other Half thereof to him that first shall seize the same Goods and Merchandises, in whose Hands soever they be found; till the Time that due continual Reformation be had and made by the said Duke of the said Declaration and Ordinance of Banishing, in such wise that all manner of Woolen

or pteccion be allowable for the Defendaunt in that accion, nor that the said Defendaunt therein be admitted to wage his lawe.

his Lordships    Luneburgh    Markeship

brought    that

bannysshed    Kempsters    Spynners

nor eny marchaunt Straunger, from the fest of the Purification of our Lady that shall be in the yere of oure Lord M<sup>c</sup> CCCC lxiij, after the computation of the Chirche of Englonde, bring convey or cary, or cause openly or privily

other landes or lordships

Rot. Parl.  
no. 52.

Rot. Parl.  
no. 53.

V.  
Ordinance of the Duke of Burgundy, prohibiting Admission of English Cloths into Brabant, &c.

Importation of any Merchandises, except Provisions, from the Countries of the Duke of Burgundy prohibited; until English Cloths shall be admitted into those Countries.

M. 4.



Cloth and Woolen Yarn made, and to be made within the Realm of England, Wales, and Ireland, may come [to be<sup>1</sup>] brought and accepted [in<sup>2</sup>] the aforesaid Parts of Burgundy, Lotrike, Brabant, [Luneburgh,<sup>3</sup>] Artois, Henault, Holland, Zealand, Namur, the [Marquiship<sup>4</sup>] of the Holy Empire, Friesland, Malynes, the Lands beyond the Water of the Maese, and all other Lands and Seignories of the said Duke, and [in<sup>5</sup>] every of them; there to be uttered, sold, expended, used, worn, and distributed, at the Election of the Owner of the same or his Factor in this Behalf; [there<sup>6</sup>] without Impeachment of the said Duke, or any other his Officer in any of the said Lands and Parts, to be carried and conveyed [to<sup>7</sup>] any other Part, at the Election of the said Owner or his Factor, as freely as they were brought carried or conveyed, before the Proclamations of the said Declaration and Ordinance made by the said Duke: And also he hath ordained by the said Authority, That all manner Merchants Strangers, having any such manner of Merchandises or Goods of the said growing, workmanship, or making, being [shipped in any Vessel in any Part of this Realm of England, Wales, or Ireland,<sup>8</sup>] and not put to Land, or if any such Merchandises or Goods be put to Land in any Part of the said Realm of England, after the said Feast, that all such Merchandises and Goods be utterly voided out of this Realm [of England,] Wales, and Ireland, within Forty Days next after the Proclamation made upon this Ordinance within the City of London; upon Pain of Forfeiture of the said Goods and Merchandises, the one Half thereof to the King, and the other Half to him that shall first seise any such Goods or Merchandises. And that open Proclamation of this Ordinance be made before the Eighteenth Day of March, which shall be in the said Year of our Lord M.CCCC.lxiii. within the City of London, and other Places necessary and convenient: And if it happen any Suit or Action to be taken and sued by the Occasion of any such [Seisin,<sup>9</sup>] wherein any Issue concerning this Ordinance shall be taken, that the said Issue be triable and tried in the County, and of the Venue, where the said [Seisin<sup>1</sup>] shall be had, and in none other Place. And Because it is greatly doubted, that during the said Restraint [of the said Goods<sup>10</sup>] and Merchandises made and grown in the aforesaid Lands of the said Duke of Burgundy, being in this Realm, or to be brought into the same, and within the same to be put to Sale, by the Sellers of them should be exalted and put at an excessive Price, which should turn to the great Damage of the (<sup>1</sup>) People of this Realm; It is therefore ordained by the said Authority, That during the said Restraint, every Mayor, Bailiff, and other Chief Governor of every City Borough and Town, and the Governors of every Fair and Market, out of City Borough and Town, within this Realm, upon Complaint to be made to any of them by any of the King's liege People, of such enhancing and putting of excessive Price, shall have Authority and Power within their Jurisdiction, by due Search Examination and Proof had in this Behalf, to make such Direction and Reformation, as by the Advice of Two discreet Men of every such City, Borough, or Town, thereto to be appointed by every Mayor, Bailiff, or other Chief Governor aforesaid, after their Conscience and Discretions, in Satisfaction and reasonable Amends

Forfeiture  
of all the  
Merchandises  
so imported.

Proclamation  
of this  
Ordinance.

Venue in Suit  
for Seizure  
of such  
Merchandises.

Mayors, &c.  
may regulate  
the Price  
of the said  
Merchandises,  
to be sold  
during the  
Restriction  
on their  
Importation.

<sup>1</sup> be      <sup>2</sup> into      <sup>3</sup> Leneburgh  
<sup>4</sup> Markeship      <sup>5</sup> And there and fro thens  
<sup>6</sup> in eny vessell in eny part of this Reame,  
Wales or Irlond vnshipped,  
<sup>7</sup> seyer      <sup>8</sup> the goodes      <sup>9</sup> comon

Ret. Parl.  
no. 53.

de laine & file de laine, faitz & affairez deins le Roialme Dengleterre Gales & Irlond, poient venir estre amenez & acceptez en les avntditz parties de Burgoigne, Lotrik, Brabant, Leneburgh, Artois, Henaude, Holand, Zeland, Namier, le Marqueship de Seint Empere, Friesland, Malynes, les Pres dautre leue de la Mase, & tous autres Pres & Pres le dit Duc & en chun diceux; illecoqes destre uttrez venduz expenduz uses wered & distributz, al election del possesseur dicell ou son factour en cest partie, & illecoqes & de dela s'unz empechement de le dit Duc ou aucun autre son officer en aucun de les ditz Pres & parties a cariers & convoiers al aucune autre partie al election le dit possesseur ou factour, si franchement come ceux furent amenez cariez ou convoiez devnt les pclamacions de les ditz declaracion & orden'nce p le dit Duc faitz: et auxi ad ordeigne p le dit auctorite q̄ routz man's mchauntz est'anges, aiantz ascuns tielz man's mchandisez, ou biens de la dite creissance, o'aigne ou fesaunce, estantz en aucun vesseau en nulle part de ceste roialme Gales ou Irlond eneskippez & nient mizez a Pre, ou si ascuns tielz mchandisez ou biens soient mizez a Pre, en aucune part le dit roialme, apres le dit fest, q̄ tous tielz mchandisez & biens soient toutoutrement voides hors de cest Roialme Gales & Irlond, deinz xl. jours pecheins apres la pclamacion fait sur cest orden'nce deinz la Citee de Loundres; sur peine del forfeiture de les ditz biens & mchandisez lune moite dent au Roy & lautre moite a celluy q̄ prisme. Et q̄ o'it pclamacion de cest ordeign'nce soit fait, devnt le xvij<sup>e</sup> jour de Marche q̄ ira en lan de n're s<sup>r</sup> depuis especifie, deinz la Citee de Loundres & autres lieux necessaries & conveniens: et al aviendra aucun sute ou accion estre prise & pursue p cause dascune tiel seisine, en quell aucun issue conchiant cest orden'nce ira pris, q̄ le dit issue soit triable & triez en le Countee & del visne lou le dit seisine ira eue, & en nult autre lieu. Et pur ceo qil est g'undement doutee, q̄ la dit restreint durant, les biens & mchandisez faitz & accruez en les avntditz Pres de le dit Duc de Burgoigne, en cest Roialme esteantz ou en icell amezners & deinz ceo destre mis a vende, p les vendours diceux broient exaltez & posez a tres excessive price, quel tourneroit al grevous damage de le cōe people de cest roialme; Pur ceo ordeignez est p la dite auctorite, q̄ la dite restreint durant, chun Maire Baillif & autre chief Gov<sup>r</sup>neur de chun Citee Burgh & Ville, & les Gov<sup>r</sup>nours de chun feire & mchee hors de Citee Burgh & Ville deinz cest roialme, sur complaint affaire al aucun deux p aucun des lieges le Roi de tiel exaltacion & posicion d'excensive price, aiet & aient auctorite & poair deinz leur jurisdiction de faire, p due serche examination & pve eue en cest partie, autiel direccion & reformation come p ladvis de deux hōmes discrettes de chun tiel Citee Burgh ou Ville, p chun Maire Baillif ou autre chief Gov<sup>r</sup>neur avntdit a ceo a nommers, solonge leur conciences & discrecions en la satisfaccion & reissable amendes



de la partie ensi compleign'nt, verra resonable; et cest orden'nce d'endurer al volonte & plaisir du Roy. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ ne cest act, ne aucun autre acte statut ou orden'nce fait ou affaire en cest p̄sent parlement, face aucun damage p̄judice ou derogacion as march'untz dalmaigne, eiantz la maison appelez cōement Guyldhalla Teutonicorū en la Citee de Loundres, queux m̄ch'untz ore sont deins cest Roialme, ou ascuns parties desoubz lobeis'unce du Roy, ou q̄ en apres front ou repaireront en le mesme, de ou en ascuns f'unchises fredomes libtees Immunities ou aucune autre chose, p̄ les p̄genitours du Roy g'untex p̄ leur tres patenz as m̄ch'untz dalmaigne, eiantz la dite maison appelez cōement Guyldhalla Teutonicorū en la dite Citee de Loundres, ne des ascuns g'untex ou confirmacions en aucun maniere p̄ n̄re d̄it f' le Roy faitz p̄ ses se'vaux tres patenz as march'untz dalmaigne, eiantz la dit maison appelez cōement Guyldhalla Teutonicorū en la Citee de Loundres, p̄ quelconques nouns ils soient nōmez ou appelez; et q̄ toutz les ditz tres patenz soient en tout tiel force effect & vigour, & availables a les m̄ch'untz eiantz le dit maison appelez cōement Guildhalla Teutonicorū en la Citee de Loundres, sicome les furent dev'nt la fisure dicest act ou aucun autre act statute ou orden'nce fait ou affaire en cest p̄sent parlement.

Item n̄re d̄it f' le Roy en remembrant q̄ lou p̄ statut fait en le parlement tenuz en lan quinte del Henry (') nadgaires en fait & nient de droit Roy Dengleſſe, ordeigne fuist & establie, p̄ auctorite de mesme le parlement entre autres choses, q̄ toutz les Custum̄s (') en toutz portz de cest roialme, preighont sufficiant suerte pur toutz man̄s des m̄chandises amenez p̄ march'untz aliens & est'unges ven'ntz & repairuntz es ditz portz, [a lentent & fyn'] q̄ la money prise pur les ditz m̄chandises droiet emploiez sur les cōmoditees du Roialme, sav'nt lour costages resonables; come en le d̄it estatut est contenuz puis au plein; et q̄ p̄ cause les ditz m̄chantz est'unges nount mie conis'unce des sufficiantz p̄onez en cest Roialme les quelles voillent estre obliges pur ceux, souvent foitz ils tiel suerte al entent av'ntd̄it trover ne puissent ne sceuent; et auxi p̄ cause q̄ les ditz Custum̄s & Countrollours nūit man̄ de poir ne auctorite ount, apres lemploiment p̄fourmes & faitz, de faire rebailier de les ditz suerties a les ditz m̄ch'untz; pur ceo les ditz m̄ch'untz meulx vouloient a departer, & en apres nient repairer en cest d̄it Roialme oveq, ascuns m̄chandises, q̄ ascuns tielx suerties a troŷ, au g'und anientisment de les custumes & subsidies du Roy en sez ditz portz s'untz ceo q̄ due remedie soit pur ceo purveu: Le Roy p̄ assent des ditz f's & Cōez & p̄ la suidit auctorite ad ordeigne & establie, q̄ toutz foitz enapres les Custum̄s & Countrollours pur le temps esteantz preignent suertie p̄ leur discrecion de les ditz m̄ch'untz soul ou de ceux & autres p' le dit emploiment d'avoir. Et q̄ les ditz Custum̄s & Countrollours en chun port

<sup>1</sup> le quart Printed Copies.

<sup>2</sup> et Contrerollours } Stat. 5 Hen. IV. c. 9.  
<sup>3</sup> au fyn

of the Party so complaining shall seem reasonable; and this Ordinance to endure at the King's (') Pleasure. Provided always, That (') this Act, nor none other Act, Statute, nor Ordinance, made or to be made in this present Parliament, shall do no Damage, Prejudice, nor Derogation to the Merchants of Almayne, having the House commonly called Guildhalla Teutonicorum, in the City of London, which Merchants now be within this Realm [of England,] or in any Parts under the King's Obeisance, or which hereafter shall be or repair into the same, of or in any Franchises, Freedoms, Liberties, Immunities, or any other Thing granted by the King's Progenitors, by their Letters Patents, to Merchants of Almayne, having the said House commonly called Guildhalla Teutonicorum, in the said City of London; nor of any Grants or Confirmations in any wise made by our said Sovereign Lord the King by his several Letters Patents to Merchants of Almayne, having the said House commonly called Guildhalla Teutonicorum, in the City of London, by whatsoever Names they be named or called; and that all the said Letters Patents be in all such Force Effect and Strength, and available to the Merchants having the said House called (') Guildhalla Teutonicorum in the [said] City of London, as they were before the making of this Act; [This Act'] or any other Act, Statute, or Ordinance made or to be made in this present Parliament [notwithstanding].

ITEM, Our said Sovereign Lord the King remem-bering that where by the Statute made in the Parliament holden in the Fifth Year of Henry the Fourth, late in Deed and not of Right King of England, It was ordained and established by Authority of the same Parliament amongst other Things, That all the Customers and Comptrollers in all Ports of this Realm, should take sufficient Surety for all manner Merchandises brought by Merchants Aliens and Strangers, coming and repairing to the said Ports, to the Intent that the Money taken for the said Merchandises should be employed upon the Commodities of this Realm, saving their reasonable Costs; as in the same Statute is contained more at the full; And that because the said Merchants Strangers have not Knowledge of sufficient Persons within this Realm, which [shall] be bound for them, [so that] they cannot oftentimes find such Surety to the Intent aforesaid; and also because that the said Customers and Comptrollers have no manner of Power nor Authority after the Employment performed and made, to [rebail] the said Sureties to the said Merchants; wherefore the said Merchants would rather depart, and hereafter not to repair into this Realm with any Merchandises, than to find any such Sureties, [in Diminution] of the King's Customs and Subsidies in his said Ports, unless due Remedy be therefore provided: The King, by the Assent of the said Lords and Commons, and by the Authority aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That at all Times from henceforth the Customers and Comptrollers for the Time being, shall take Surety by their Discretion of the said Merchants alone, or of them and other, for the said Employment to be had. And that the said Customers and Comptrollers in every Port

Continuance  
of this Act.

Saving for  
Merchants  
of the Hanse.

VI.  
Recital of the  
Stat. 5 H IV.  
chap. 9. as to  
Security from  
Alien-Mer-  
chants for  
the Purchase  
of English  
Commodities.

Customers,  
&c. may take  
Security from  
the Merchants  
only, or with  
others, and  
upon the  
Conditions  
performed,  
may redeliver  
the Securities.

<sup>1</sup> Wille and <sup>2</sup> nouthen } Stat. Parl.  
<sup>3</sup> comonly <sup>4</sup> omitted } nu. 53. Resp.

<sup>5</sup> wille <sup>6</sup> omitted <sup>7</sup> make relys of } Stat. Parl.  
<sup>8</sup> to the grete anyentesyng } nu. 54.



Continuance  
of this Act.

VII.  
No Shoe-  
maker in  
London and  
Three Miles  
round, shall  
make Shoes  
with Pikes  
exceeding the  
Length of  
Two Inches;

nor work on  
Sundays, or  
certain other  
Holidays.

Penalty;

Saving for the  
Privileges of  
the Dean and  
Chapter of  
the Chapel of  
St Martin's  
le Grand of  
London.

of this Realm, at all Times hereafter, after the Employment had by the said Merchants, may deliver to the said Merchants all such Sureties, which they did take of them or any of them for the said Employment; and that of and for the same they and every of them be discharged against the King. This Statute (') to endure till the next Parliament (").

ITEM, Our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice of the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Prayer of the said Commons in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, hath ordained and established, That no Person Cordwainer or Cobler within the City of London, or within Three Miles [of'] any Part of the same City, [be he'] within Franchises or without, (') do to be made after the Feast of Easter, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand four hundred sixty-five, any Shoes, Galoches, or [Huseaus'] with any [Pike or Poleyn,'] that shall pass the Length (') of Two Inches, which shall be judged by the Wardens or Governors of the same Mystery within the said City, and Three Miles [of'] every Part of the same; or upon any Sunday in the Year, or in the Feasts of the Nativity or Ascension of our Lord, or in the Feast of Corpus Christi, shall sell or command or do to be sold any Shoes, [Huseaus,'] or Galoches; or upon any Sunday, or any of the said Feasts, shall set or put upon the Feet or Legs of any Person, any Shoes, [Huseaus,'] or Galoches, upon Pain of Forfeiture and Loss of xx s. Sterling, as often and when any Person shall do the contrary of this Ordinance, or any Part of the same; Whereof vj s. viij d. shall be had to the King's Use, and vj s. viij d. to the Use of the Governors of the Mystery of Cordwainers, and [the other] vj s. viij d. Residue of the said xx s. to the Use of him that shall find, discover, and prove the breaking of this Ordinance; and that every Person that will sue for the said Forfeiture, shall have an Action of Debt (') by Writ or Plaint at his Election, and such Process and Execution (") in the same as is had in an Action of Debt; and that the Defendant in the same Action be not admitted to wage his Law. Provided always, That (") this Act, nor none other Act, Ordinance, or Statute, made or to be made in this present Parliament, shall extend to the Damage or Prejudice, nor in any wise be prejudicial or hurtful to the Dean for the time being of the King's free Chapel of Saint Martin's le Grand of London, or to the Dean and Chapter for the time being of the same Chapel, nor to any Person or Persons for the time [abiding or dwelling"] within the same Chapel, or within any Place or Places in Saint Martin's Lane in London, or within any other Place or Places within the Precinct, Fee, or Franchise of the said Dean, or of the said Dean and Chapter; nor to any of the Rights, Privileges, Liberties, Franchises, Immunities, or other Thing by the King, or by any of his Progenitors, Predecessors, or Possessors of the [Realm, Estate,"] and Crown of England, to the Dean and Chapter of the said Chapel, and their Successors jointly or severally in any manner granted, or in any manner heretofore appertaining: And also provided, (") That the Dean of the said Chapel, and the Dean and Chapter of the same Chapel, shall have hold and enjoy fully,

1 and Ordinance }  
2 to be holden } *Ret. Parl. no. 54.*

3 in }  
4 make, or }  
5 or measure }  
6 neyther }  
7 whatsoever he be  
8 Botes  
9 of the same  
10 be had  
11 dwellyng, abidyng or beyng  
12 and g'anted

} *Ret. Parl.*  
no. 55.

de cest Roialme, a toutz foiz apres puis lemploiment eues p les ditz mch'antz, puissent delivrer a les ditz mch'antz toutz diex sureties queiz prissent de ceux ou aucun deux pur lemploiment v'ntdit; & de ceo & par ceo q' ceux & chun deux soient discharges envs le Roy: cest estatut & orden'nce d'endurer jusques au p'chein parlement a tenir.

Item n're dit f' le Roy p' ladvis & assent des ditz f's espuels & temporels & al prier de les ditz C'ses en le dit parlement assemblez & p' l'auctorite dicell ad ordeigne & establee, q' nulle peone Cordewaner ou Cobeler deinz la Citee de Loundres, ou dedeins trois leukes en aucun part de mesme la Citee q' il soit, deinz franchises ou dehors, face ou face estre fait apres le fest del Pasque q' ira en lan de n're f' Mille CCCC lxx. aucuns solers galoges ou huseaus oveq, aucun pike ou poleine q' passera la longueur ou mesure de deux poutz, queux i'ront adjuggez solongue les Gardeins ou Gov'nours de mesme la mestier deinz la dite Citee & trois leukes en chun part dicell; ou sur aucun dymenche en lan, ou en les festes de la Nativite ou Ascension de n're f', ou en le fest del Corpus Xpi, vende ou cōmaunde ou face a vender aucuns solers huseaus ou galoges; ou sur aucun dymenche ou aucun de les ditz festes mette ou pose sur pees ou jambes d'aucun aucuns solers huseaus ou galoges, sur peine del forfeiture & pde de xx s. s'linges, si souvent & quant aucune tiel peone ferra contrarie de cest orden'nce ou aucune part dicell, dount vj s. viij d. i'ront eues al oeps du Roy, & vj s. viij d. ent al oeps des Gov'nours de la mestier de les Cordewaners, & vj s. viij d. residuez de les ditz xx s. al oeps de celluy q' trova descova & prouvera lenfraction de cest orden'nce; Et q' chune peone q' suer voet pur la dite forfaiture aient accion de dette de ceo p' brief ou p' plaint a sa eleccion, & autiel p'cesse & execution soient eues en icell come est en accion de dette; Et q' le Defend'unt en mesme l'accion ne soit admis de gager sa ley. Purveu toutz foiz q' ne cest act ne nult autre act orden'nce ou statut fait ou affaire en cest p'sent parlement, extende a le damage ou p'judice, ne en aucun manere soit damageous ou p'judicial a le Dean pur le temps esteant de la franc Chapell du Roy de Seint Martyn g'unt de Loundres, ou a les Dean & Chāpitre pur temps esteantz de mesme la Chapell, ne au aucune peone ou peones pur temps dem'ant p'mainant ou esteant ou dem'antz p'mainantz ou esteantz deinz mesme la Chapell, ou dedeinz aucun lieu ou lieux en Seint Martyns Lane en Loundres, ou dedeinz aucun autre lieu ou lieux deinz le p'cyncte fee ou franchise del dit Dean, ou de les ditz Dean & Chāpitre; ne au aucun de les droitures, privileges, libtees, franchises, immunities ou autre chose p' le Roy, ou p' aucun de ses p'genitours p'decessours ou possessours del roial estate & Corone Dengleterre, a les Dean & Chāpitre de la dite Chapell & leur successours jointment ou se'valment en aucun manere g'untz, ou en aucun manere p' cy dev'nt app'ten'ntz: et auxi purveu & g'unte q' le Dean del dite Chapell, & les Dean & Chāpitre mesme la Chapell, aient teignent & enjoient pleinement,



franchement·quitsent & effectouement·touts les ditz droitures privileges, libtees, f'unchises, immunities & tout autre chose, en fourme desuadiz as eux g'untez, p quelconque noun ou nouns ils soient nōmez ou appellez, jointment ou se'valment, es aucuns lres ou escripte sur ceo faits; aucun act orden'nce statuit fait ou affaire ou autre matier ou chose contrie nient contristant.

Item n're dit ·Vaigne f' le Roy, appris p grevous complaint fait en le dit parlement p les hōmes de la mestier des Horners enfranchises en la Citee de Loundres, cōment les gentz des lres estraunges ount venus en cest lre & en dīves parties dicell, & ount achatez p les mains de leur gardes hostes & guydes le g'und & chief stuffe des cornes Englois nient o'vez, des Tanners & Bochers, & les amesnerent doutre le mere, & les illeques emploierent en dīves o'vaignes, au g'unde damage de cest lre & en finall pjudice de le g'und nombre des hōmes de la dite mestier pur toutz jours; ad p assent des ditz f's & a la supplicacion des ditz Cōez & p lauctorite suisdit, ordeigne establee & enacte, q̄ a le fest del Pasqe q̄ lra en lan de n're f' Mille CCCC lxxv. null man' est'unge ou alien p luy mesme, ou p aucun autre, achate aucuns cornes Englois nient o'vez, des Tanners Bochers ou d'aucuns autres peones coillez, ou creissantz deinz la dit Citee & xxiiij leukes en chun part de mesme la Citee, pacheins adjoign'ntz: et q̄ null Englois ou autre peone q̄conque, vende aucuns cornes Englois nient o'vez, al aucun estraunge, ou les face maunder outre le mere, issint q̄ les ditz Horners voillent achater les ditz cornes de semble price de q̄ ils sont al temps del faisance de cest orden'nce, sur peine del forfaiture de toutz tielx cornes issint achates venduz ou maundes; et q̄ les Gardeins de la dit mestier pur le temps esteantz, p la dit auctorite aient plein poair de sercher tout man' de Ware spectant a leur dit mestier, o'v'e ou a o'v'er es toutz lieux deinz la dit Citee de Loundres & xxiiij leukes en chun part pechein adjoign'nt a mesme la Citee, & deinz les Feires de Stirbrigge & Ely, en q̄ mains les poient estre trovez: Et s'il a p leur serche trovent aucun tiel Ware ou Stuff, en aucun lieu deinz la dite Citee de Loundres & xxiiij leukes en chun part pecheine adjoign'nt mesme la Citee, ou deinz les feires de Stirbrigge & Ely, en q̄conques mains ils soient a venders q̄est defectif & nient sufficient, q̄il bien lise a ceux de prendre mesmes les ware & stuff & les amesner dev'nt le Maire de la dite Citee de Loundres, le Maire ou Baillifs de les av'ntditz Feires pur le temps esteantz, et ceo issint illeques pve defectif destre forfaitz, lune moite ent au Roi & l'autre moite ent a les ditz Gardeins destre demeanez a leur plaisir. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ apres hōmes de la dite mestier deinz cest lre ount priez hors & eslieux tielx & tauntz cornes come a leur mestier besoignent, q̄ donques lincra a ceux & chun deux & toutz autres peones de cest roialme Dengleſre, toutz les cornes refusez queux ne sont mie ables a occupiers en leur mestier, de vender & deliver al aucun man' est'unge ou autre peone, pur les maunder ou carier doutre le mere ou ailleurs q̄que leur plerra.

freely, quietly, and effectually all the said Rights, Privileges, Liberties, Franchises, Immunities, and every other Thing to them granted in [manner and] form aforesaid, by whatsoever Name or Names they be named or called jointly or severally in any Letters or Writing thereupon made; any Act, Ordinance, or Statute made or to be made, or other Matter or Thing contrary notwithstanding.

OUR Sovereign Lord the King, perceiving by grievous Complaint made in this Parliament by [Men of Occupation'] of Horners, enfranchised in the City of London, how that People of strange Lands hath come into this Land and into divers Parts thereof, and hath [bought'] by the Hands of their (') Hosts and Guides, the great and chief Stuff of English Horns unwrought, of Tanners and Butchers, and carried the same over the Sea, and there employed the same in divers Works, to the great Damage of this Land, and [to the final Prejudice'] of the great Number of Men being of the same [Occupation']; hath, by the Advice and Assent of the said Lords, and at the Request of the said Commons, and by the Authority aforesaid, ordained, established, and enacted, That from the Feast of Easter, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God M.CCCC.LXV. no manner Stranger or Alien, by himself, or by any other, shall buy any English Horns unwrought, of Tanners, Butchers, or of any other Persons, gathered or growing within the said City, and xxiiij Miles on every Side of the said City next adjoining: And that no Englishman nor other Person, (') sell any English Horns unwrought to any Stranger, or cause them to be sent over the Sea; so that the said Horners will buy the said Horns at like Price as they be at the Time of the making of this Act, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all such Horns so bought, sold, or sent; And that the Wardens of the said [Mystery'] for the Time being, by the said Authority, shall have full Power to search all manner of Ware pertaining to their [Mystery,'] wrought or to be wrought in all Places within the said City of London, and xxiiij Miles on every Side next adjoining to the same City, and within the Fairs of Sturbridge and Ely, in whose Hands they may be found: And if they, by their Search, find any such Ware or Stuff in any Place within the said City of London, and xxiiij Miles (') next adjoining to the same City, or within the Fairs of Sturbridge and Ely, in whose Hands soever they be [to sell''] that is defective and insufficient, it shall be lawful to them to take the same Ware and Stuff, and bring it before the Mayor of the said City of London, the Mayor or Bailiffs of the foresaid Fairs for the Time being, and the same there being proved defective, to be forfeited, the one Half thereof to [our Sovereign Lord] the King, and the other Half to the said Wardens, to be [ordered''] at their Pleasure. Provided always, That after that Men of the said [Occupation'] within this Land, have taken out and chosen such and as many Horns as shall be needful to their [Occupation'] that then it shall be lawful to them, and every of them, and all other Persons of this Realm of England, to sell and deliver all the [Horns refused,'] which be not able to be occupied in their [Mystery,'] to any manner Stranger or other Person, to send or carry beyond the Sea, or elsewhere, as shall please them.

VIII.  
Aliens shall not buy up the English Horns unwrought in London, or within 24 Miles thereof.

Wardens of the Craft of Horners empowered to search for defective Ware.

Refuse Horns may be sold for Exportation, &c.

the men of the Craft	bought up	} Rot. Parl. no. 56.
Gardes	utter undoing	
Craft, for evermore	whatsoever he be	
Craft	said Craft	
in evy part	to be sold	
demeaned	refuse hornes	



IX.  
Recital of  
Stat. 4 H. V.  
Stat. 2. c. 3.  
against the  
making  
Pattens  
of Aspe;

Inconvenien-  
ces of the  
recited Act;

The Patten-  
makers may  
make Pattens  
of such Part  
of Aspe  
as is not fit  
for Arrows.

Penalty on  
them for  
using any  
other Part  
of Aspe.

ITEM, The [Company of the Mystery'] of Patten-Makers of the City of London, piteously complaining, shewed in the Parliament, of the grievous Hurts, Losses, and Damages, which other Persons in Times past of the same [Occupation'] now dead, and they, long Time have borne and sustained, and [hereafter be likely'] to bear and sustain, by reason of a Statute made in the Time of Henry the Fifth, late King of England in Deed [and'] not of Right, by Authority of [this'] Parliament holden in the Fourth Year of his Reign; by which Statute it was ordained and established, That the Patten-makers within the Realm of England from that Time forth, should make no Pattens nor Clogs of the Timber called Asp, upon Pain to pay to the King C. s. [for every Defaulk']; and that every Person, which would sue for the King should have the one Half of the Pain so forfeit; so that the Fletchers throughout the Realm, might sell their [Shafts'] at more easy and reasonable Price than they were wont to sell; as in the said Statute more fully is contained: And though also that the said Asp Timber be the best and lightest Timber, thereof to make Pattens and Clogs, and most easy for the wearing of all Estates, Gentiles, and other People, of any Timber that groweth; and before the making of the said Statute the said Patten-makers were as free, and at as great Liberty to buy all manner of Asp Timber, and thereof to make Pattens and Clogs, as [they were at the same Time,'] and at all Times have been, and yet be all manner People of the Crafts and Occupations of Turners, Carpenters, Woodmongers, and Cole-makers, which do occupy, expend, and waste yearly in their Occupations a great Quantity of all manner Timber of Asp, as well such Asp Timber as would serve to make [Shafts'] thereof, as that that would not serve for the same, and no Restraint is made for them or any of them to the contrary; and very much Asp Timber there is, which will in no wise serve the Fletchers to make thereof [Shafts,'] which is as sufficient, able, and convenient to be made in Pattens and Clogs, as is the Remnant of the said Timber to be made in [Shafts']; and the said Patten-makers durst not occupy any Part of the said Timber, nor one nor other, for Fear of Forfeiture of the said Pain contained in the said Statute, which is great Damage to the said Patten-makers, and none Advantage to the said Fletchers, and the common People throughout the Realm thereby greatly [diseased']: Wherefore our Sovereign Lord the King considering the Premises, by the Advice and Assent of the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the said Commons, (") hath ordained that from henceforth at all Times it shall be lawful to the Patten Makers of this Realm, to make Pattens of such (") Timber of Asp, that is not apt, sufficient, nor convenient to be made into [Shafts,'] and that for the common Weal; And that as often as any Patten-maker, after the Feast of Easter, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God M.CCCC.LXV. shall make any Pattens or Clogs of such Part of Asp Timber, which shall be able and sufficient to be made into [Shafts,'] he shall forfeit for every Time Forty Shillings, the one Half thereof to the King, and the other Half to him that will sue in this Behalf.

1 Fellowship of the Crafts	2 drede hem hereaft	3 but	4 Craft	} Rat. Parl. m. 57.
5 at evy tyme that the seid Patynmakers make	6 any patyns or clogges of the seid Tymbre,	7 Arrowes	8 at that tyme were	
9 unceased	10 and by auctorite of the same			
11 parte of				

Item la compaignie de la mestiere des Paten makers de Citee de Loundres piteusement compleign'nt, monstreient en le dit parlement de les grevous leedes pdes & damages, q̄ autres peones en temps passe de mesme la mestiere ore mortz, & ils de long temps, ount portez & susteignuz & decy enapres de porter & susteigner creignent, p force dune statute fait en le temps de Henry le quint, nadgaires Roy Dengleterre en fait & nient de droit, p auctorite de son parlement tenuz en lan de son reigne quart; p quell statute ordeigne fust & estable q̄ les Patenmakers deinz le Roialme Dengleterre de cell temps enav'nt ne ferroient pateines ne clogges de mahereme appelez Aspe, sur peine de paier au Roy C. s. a chescun foitz q̄ les ditz Patenmakers fount ascuns pateins ou clogges du dit mahereme, et q̄ chun q̄ voet suer pur le Roy eit lune moite de la peine issint forfait; pensai q̄ les Flecchers pmye le roialme vendent leur seetes a plus ease & resonable price, qils ne soloient vendre; come en le dit estatuit est conteignuz plus a plein: et coment auxi le dit mahereme de Aspe, est le plus meillour & plus legier mahereme dent a faire pateins & clogges, & plus aise pur le were de toutz astates gentils & toutz autres gentz dascun mahereme q̄ croit, & dev'nt la faisure du dit estatuit les ditz Patenmakers furent si francs & a tanc large libtie dachatier tout mahie de mahereme daspe, & a faire ent pateins & clogges, sicome a cell temps & a toutz temps ount estez & encore sont tout mahie de people, des artes & occupacions des Turnours, Carpenters Woodmongers & Charboners, qi occupient expendent & guastent annuellement en leur occupacions g'unt quantite de tout mahie de mahereme daspe, sibien tiel mahereme daspe, q̄ over voet a faire ent seetes, come le q̄ over ne voet a icell, & null restraint est fait pur ceux ou ascun deux en le contrie; & trop mult mahereme daspe y est, q̄ en null mahie over ne voet as Flecchers de faire ent seetes, quelle est si sufficient & able & accord'unt destre fait en pateins & clogges, come est le reman'nt du dit mahereme estre fait es seetes; et les ditz Patenmakers ne nosent doccupier ascun part du dit mahereme, ne une nautre, p' pour del forfeiture du dite peine conteignuz en le dit estatuit, quell est g'und damage a les ditz Patenmakers & null availe a les ditz Flecchers, & le cōe people p mye le Roialme g'undement pent diseases: Purqoy nre dit sovaigne & le Roy, les pmissiez consideriez p ladvis & assent des ditz & s'espuels & temporels & a la prier des ditz Cōez, & p la suisdit auctorite, ad ordeigne q̄ a toutz foitz en apres bien lise a les Patenmakers de cest roialme de faire pateins de tiel part de mahereme de Aspe q̄ nest apt sufficient ne accord'unt destre faitz en seetes, & ceo pur le cōe bien; et q̄ au taunts de foitz q̄ ascun Patenmaker apres le fest del Pasque q̄ ira en lan de nre & Mille CCCC lxx. ferra ascuns pateins ou clogges, de tiel part del mahereme de Aspe, quelle ira able & sufficient destre faitz en seetes, forface a chun foitz xl s. lune moite ent au Roy & lautre moite ent a celluy qi suer voet en cell partie.

M. 3.



Item q̄ come le noble Roy Edward le tierce p̄geni-  
tour n̄re sovaigne f' le Roy q̄orent, apres le Conquest  
del ville de Caleis, en son parlement tenuz en lan de  
son reigne ix°, ordeigna en relief & confort de la ville  
de Dovorr une des villes de Cynk portes en le Countee  
de Kent, q̄ nult m̄ch'unt, pelrine, ne nult autre peone  
ou peones, cheval ou beste, preigneroit aucun passage  
en̄s la ville de Caleis, a nult port ou lieu deinz le  
Countee de Kent mes seulement a le port de la dite  
ville de Dovorr; et auxi q̄ nult m̄chaunt, pelrine, ne  
nult autre peone ou peones, chival ou beste, veigneroit  
de Caleis au nult port en Kent forsoulement al dit port  
de la dite ville de Dovorr, forprisedz souldours &  
march'untz ven'ntz & alantz ove leur niefs frettez  
ove m̄ch'undises, s'unz ceo qil fuist p̄ cōmaundement  
du Roy, ou autrement qils furent enchacez ou artez  
de p̄ndre aucun autre lieu ou port p̄ tempest: Auxi  
ordeigne fuit & establee p̄ auctorite dune autre parle-  
ment, tenuz en le treszime an du Roy Richard le  
second, q̄ tout passage broiet garde al dite Ville de  
Dovorr en les m̄rie & fourme av'nt reciteez, & en nult  
autre lieu deinz mesme le Countee du Kent, sicome  
illoeqes ad este use & accustume, p̄ raison de les  
p̄misses jusques ore tarde, cestes nient contristeantz,  
div̄ses pelrines m̄ch'untz & autres peones queux ne sont  
mye Souldours, ove chivaux & autres bestes, de puisne  
temps ount cōement usez de prendre leur passage  
en̄s la dite Ville de Caleis as div̄sez lieux & portes  
en mesme le Countee de Kent, & de veigner a Caleis  
en Kent as div̄sez portes & lieux en ycelz autres q̄ en  
le dit port de Dovorr, contrarie a les g'untz & orde-  
n'nces av'ntditz, au g'und damage enpov̄ishment &  
desolacion de mesme la Ville, & Visiblement p̄ conti-  
nuance destre cause de jupardie ou p̄de mesme la Ville  
le Chastell illoeqes & la pais adjoign'nt: N̄re dir f' le  
Roy tes p̄misses considereez, & coment la dite Ville  
est site en l'extreme lieu de cest Roialme pechein a sez  
enemies, & ad nult moien de confort ne releve mes  
seulement p̄ le moien de le dit passage, ad ordeigne  
establee & enacte, p̄ ladvis assent & auctorite suiv̄ditz, q̄  
nult pelrine, m̄ch'unt, ne nult autre peone ou peones,  
chival ou beste, forprisedz souldours & m̄ch'untz ove  
leur m̄chandises en les m̄rie & fourme av'nt reciteez,  
de cy enav'nt preigne ou preignent leur passage a nult  
lieu ou port deinz le dit Countee de Kent, mes soule-  
ment al dit Port de la dite ville de Dovorre, sils suffi-  
cient passage & eskipeon illoeqes poient avoir: et auxi  
q̄ nult pelrine, m̄ch'unt, ne nult autre peone ou peones,  
chival ou beste, veigne de Caleis en nult port ou autre  
lieu deinz le dit Countee de Kent, forsq̄, seulement al  
dit port de la dite ville de Dovorr, forprisedz souldours  
& march'untz ove leur m̄chandises, s'unz ceo qils  
aient & monstrent cōmaundement du Roy en escripte  
ensi a faire, ou qils soient compelles & enchacez al  
aucun autre lieu ou port p̄ sodein tempest: et q̄ chun  
peone de quelle estate degre ou condicion qil soit, qe  
voluntierment face le contr̄ie de cest acte ou orde-  
n'nce, forface, p' chun temps qil ensi facet v̄ marcz;  
n̄re f' le Roy davoit une lune moite ent, destre  
emploiez sur la repacion du Chastell de Dovorre,

ITEM, Whereas the noble King Edward the Third,  
Progenitor of our Sovereign Lord the King that now  
is, after the Conquest of the Town of Calais, in his  
Parliament holden in the Ninth Year of his Reign, in  
Relief and Comfort of the Town of Dover, one of  
the Towns of the Five Ports in the County of Kent,  
did ordain that no Merchant, Pilgrim, nor none other  
Person or Persons, Horse or Beast, should take any  
Passage towards the Town of Calais, from any Port or  
Place within the County of Kent, but only from the  
Port of the said Town of Dover; and also that no  
Merchant, Pilgrim, nor none other Person or Persons,  
Horse or Beast, should come from Calais into any  
Port in Kent, but only to the said Port of the Town of  
Dover, except Soldiers and Merchants coming and  
going with their Ships freighted with Merchandises,  
unless it were by the King's Commandment, or other-  
wise that they were driven or compelled to take some  
other Place or Port by Tempest: Also it was ordained  
and established by the Authority of another Parliament  
holden in the xij Year of [the noble] King Richard the  
Second, [after the Conquest,] That all Passage should be  
kept at the said Town of Dover in the Manner and  
Form before rehearsed, and in none other Place within  
the said County of Kent; [as there hath been used and  
accustomed by reason of the Premises, till now late,  
that'] notwithstanding, divers Pilgrims, Merchants,  
and other Persons, which be no Soldiers, with Horses  
and other Beasts, of late Time have used commonly to  
take their Passage towards the said Town of Calais, at  
divers Places and Ports in the same County of Kent;  
and to come from Calais into Kent at divers Ports and  
Places in the same, other than in the said Port of  
Dover, contrary to the Grants and Ordinances aforesaid,  
to the great Damage, Impoverishment, and Desolation  
of the same Town, and likely by Continuance to be  
the Cause of Jeopardy or Loss of the same Town,  
the Castle (') and the Country adjoining: Our said  
Sovereign Lord the King, the Premises considered, and  
how the said Town is set in the uttermost Part of  
this Realm next to his Enemies, and hath no mean of  
Comfort nor Relief, but only by mean of the said  
Passage, hath ordained established and enacted, by  
the Advice Assent and Authority aforesaid, That no  
Pilgrim, Merchant, nor none other Person or Persons,  
Horse or Beast, except Soldiers and Merchants with  
their Merchandises, in the Manner and Form before re-  
cited, shall from henceforth take their Passage at none  
other Place or Port within the said County of Kent, but  
only at the said Port [or'] Town of Dover, if they may  
there have sufficient Passage and Shipping: And also  
that no Pilgrim, Merchant, nor none other Person or  
Persons, Horse or Beast, shall come from Calais [to']  
any Port or other Place within the said County of Kent,  
but only to the said Port of the said Town of Dover,  
except Soldiers and Merchants with their Merchandises,  
unless they have and shew the King's Commandment  
in Writing so to do, or else be compelled and driven to  
some other Place or Port by sudden Tempest: And that  
every Person, of what Estate, Degree, or Condition he be,  
which voluntarily doth [against'] this Act or Ordinance,  
shall forfeit for every Time that he so doth, Five Marks;  
Our Sovereign Lord the King to have the one Half, to  
be employed upon the Reparation of the Castle of Dover,

X.  
Recital of  
St. 9 E. III.  
stat. 2. c. 8.

and Statute  
13 Ric. II.  
c. 20,  
touching the  
Passage of  
Persons  
between  
Dover and  
Calais.

None but  
Soldiers, and  
Merchants  
with Mer-  
chandises,  
shall take  
Passage to  
Calais, but  
from Dover:

nor land  
from Calais,  
but at Dover;

unless with  
the King's  
Command,  
or by Stress  
of Weather.  
Penalty  
against  
Offenders.

Which passage fro thens herto hath be there  
used and accustomed by reason of the p̄misses,  
into late days passed; And this  
there of the said  
into the country of

Rm. Parl.  
nu. 58.



Action for  
Penalty.

Process  
therein.

Penalty on  
Masters of  
Ships.

by the surveying of the Constable or his Lieutenant there, [the other Half to that Person or Persons of the said Town or Castle, being a Freeman of the said Town of Dover, that will commence or sue an Action thereof against the Offender<sup>1</sup>]; And that every Person or Persons of the said Town or Castle, Freeman of the said Town of Dover, may in his own Name, have<sup>(2)</sup> against every Person that willingly [offendeth this Statute,<sup>3</sup>] a general Action of Debt of the said Sum of Five Marks, and declare especially upon the same Act or Ordinance; And that Process of Outlawry and all other Processes and Determination shall be had in the said Action, as is had and used in other general Actions of Debt: And also the Master of every Ship or Vessel, which willingly contrary to this Act<sup>(4)</sup> doth convey to any Place or Places any Pilgrim, Merchant, or other Person or Persons, Horse or Beast, shall likewise forfeit at every Time that he so doth, Five Marks, in the Manner and Form aforesaid to be sued, had, recovered, levied, and employed.

<sup>1</sup> and what person or persons of the said Towne and Castell beyng freman of the said Town of Dovor, that wolke commence or sue an accion therof ayenst the said Offendour, to have the other moite; *Rot. Parl. nu. 58.*  
<sup>2</sup> hereafter      <sup>3</sup> doth the contr'ry of this Act  
or Ordinance      <sup>4</sup> or Ordinance

p le surveu del Constable ou son lieuten'nt illeques, et quelle peone ou peones de la dite Ville ou Chastell esteant franc hōme de la dite<sup>(1)</sup> de Dovorre, q̄ voet cōmencer ou suer accion ent, encountre le dit offendour, lautre moitee; et q̄ chune peone ou peones de la dit Ville ou Chastell francs hōmes du dit Ville de Dovor en son ppre nōme, poet ou poient av' enapres en'v chune peone q̄ voluntierment facet le contr'rie de cest acte ou orden'nce, gēhāt accion de dette de la dite sōme de v marcs, & declarer specialment sur mesme lacte ou orden'nce; et q̄ pcesse dutlagarie & toutz autres pcesces & det'minacion soient euez en la dite accion come est eue & use en autres gēhālz actions de dette: et auxi le Maister de chun nief ou vaisseau q̄ voluntierment, en contr'rie de cest acte ou orden'nce, convoie al ascun lieu ou lieux ascun pelrine, mēchant, ou autre peone ou peones, chival ou best, forface ensemblement a chun temps qil ensi facet v marcs, en les maīe & fourme av'nteditz destre euez euez recovez levez & emploiez.

<sup>1</sup> Ville Printed Copies.

## Anno 7° EDWARDI, IV. A.D. 1467.\*

### IN THE SEVENTH YEAR.

**A**T the Parliament holden at Westminster, the Third Day of June, the Seventh Year of the Reign of King Edward the Fourth, after the Conquest, Our said Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of his Commons, in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same Parliament, hath ordained and established certain Statutes and Ordinances in Manner and Form following.

I.  
Deceits  
practised  
in making  
Worstedes  
in Norwich  
and Norfolk.

FIRST, Whereas there be as well within the City of Norwich, as elsewhere within the County of Norfolk, divers Persons which do make untrue Wares of all Manner of Worstedes, not being of the Assises in Length nor in Breadth, nor of good Stuff and right making as they ought to be, and of old Time were accustomed, and the Sleyes and Yarn pertaining to the same [not well<sup>1</sup>] made and wrought, in great Deceit as well of Denizens as of Strangers inhabiting or repairing into this Realm, which have used and do use to buy such Merchandises, trusting that they were within as they seemed without, where indeed it is contrary;

<sup>1</sup> untruey *Rot. Parl. nu. 19.*

*Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. VI. m. 3, 2.*

3° vit.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

**A**U Parlement tenuz a Westm, la tierce jour de June en lan du reigne du Roy Edward le quart puis le conquest septieme, meisme nfe f' le Roy del avis & assent des f's espuels & temporelx & a la request de sez Cōez en le dit parlement assemblez & p lauctorite de meisme le parlement, ad ordeigne & establee deins statutz & orden'nces en maīe & fourme ensuantz.

Primement q̄ lou y sont sibiē deinz la Citee de Norwyce, come aillours deinz le Countee de Norff, di'v'es peones queux fount [wares<sup>1</sup>] meins v'ois dez toutz maīes des Worstedes, nient esteantz des assises en longueur ne laieur, ne de bone stuff & droiturell feisure, sicome ils estre doivent & furent dauncien temps accustumez, & les sleies & file a ycest spectantz nient droitment faitz & ovez, en g'und deceite sibiē des deinszeins come destranges enhabitauntz ou repairantz en cest roialme, queux ount usez & usent dachatier tielz mēchandises, confiantz qil v'roiet dedeinz come y monstre de hors lou de vite il est contr'rie;

<sup>1</sup> Interlined on the Roll.

\* The Parliament Roll 7 & 8 Edw. IV. contains the Proceedings of both those Years in an uninterrupted Series; from 3 June 7 Edw. IV. A. D. 1467, until 12 May 8 Edw. IV. A. D. 1468.



& lou q̄ Worsteds en temps passe furent bealment & loialment oves & plesant marchandise, & g'undement desirez & symez en les parties dela le mere; ore p cause qils sont de noun droit feisure & de noun droit stuff, ils sont reportz & appellez subtile & noundroit marchandise & de petit reputacion, au g'und damage n're dit f' le Roy & g'und pjudice de son foial people; Si n're dit f' le Roy, de lassent des f's espuels & temporelx & a la request de ses Cōes en le dit parlement esteantz & p auctorite de mesme le parlement, pur le bien de tout son people & en ppetuall amendement de les ditz Worsteds, & destrucccion de toutz maneres deceites estre faiz & oves es Worsteds p eux q̄ les ovent & les moiens dicetz, ad ordeigne & estable q̄ hōmes du dit Art deinz la dite Citee aient poair chun an, le lunedie pschein apres le fest de Pentecost, de eslier quatre Gardeins deinz la dite Citee de mesme lart; Et auxi q̄ lartificers de mesme lart semblablement dehors la Citee, cest assavoir deinz le Countee de Norff, aient poair chun an au mesme le jour de eslier quatre Gardeins dedeinz & du dit Countee de mesme lart; et les av'ntditz Gardeins en les ditz Countee & Citee de vers dev'nt le Maire du dit Citee p' le temps esteant, sur le lunedie pschein apres le fest del Corpus Xpi adonques pschein ensuant, & illeques destre jurrez dev'nt le Maire de la dite Citee, & le Seneschaff del Duchie de Lancastre deinz le dit Countee pur le temps esteant, sil aveigne luy deinz la dite Citee adonques estre p'sent, ou autrement dev'nt le Maire tancsoullement le dit Seneschaff lors esteant absent: Et q̄ toutz les ditz Gardeins sibien deinz la dite Citee come dehors, ou autrement la greindre part deux, desoubz cest fourme av'ntdit recitee ealuz & jurrez, aient plein poair pur lan adonques pschein ensuant de surveer lartifice de les ditz artificers, & qils facent & ovent bien & droitment & de bone stuff; & de faire & ordeigner autielx rules & orden'nces deinz la dit art, si sovent come il semblera as eux bonoignable ou necessarie, a lamendement de les ditz Worsteds & Art; et q̄ autielx rules & orden'nces p eux ensi faiz & ordeignes destre p les ditz artificers obeiez & gardez, ou autrement quatre de les ditz Gardeins, ceux de les ditz Artificers q̄ aucuns de leur ditz rules & orden'nces enfrenient ou facent le contrie, appellantz as eux vj de les plus discretes de les ditz Artificers deinz la dite Citee, & vj de les mesmes Artificers deinz le dit Countee, p la discrecion du dit Maire ou Seneschaff ou dune deux puneront. Et q̄ chun pece de Worstede soit pursuant p mye la pece de leall feisure bone & convenient Stuff, et qils teignent les longueur & laeur sicome lassise soleoit estre dauncien temps droitement accoustumee; cest assavoir Beddes del plus g'und assise en longueur xiiij aulnes largement & en laeur iij aulnes largement; & Beddes del mesme assise xij aulnes en longueur & en laeur iij aulnes; & Beddes de plus petit assise x aulnes en longueur & en laeur ij aulnes & di; & draps appellez Monkes clothes, xij aulnes en longueur au meins & v quarters en laeur;

And whereas the Worsteds in Times past were [lawfully wrought, and Merchandise well liked,'] and greatly desired and esteemed in the Parts beyond the Sea, now because they be [of no right making, nor good Stuff,'] they be reported and called subtle and unlawful Merchandise, and of little Reputation, to the great Damage of (') our said Lord the King, and great Prejudice of his faithful People; Our said Lord the King, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of his Commons being in the said Parliament and by the Authority of the said Parliament, for the Wealth of all his People, and the perpetual Amendment of the said Worsteds, and [eschewing and avoiding,'] all Manner of Deceits to be done and wrought in Worsteds, by them that work the same, and the Means thereof, hath ordained and established, That Men of the said Craft within the said City shall have Power every Year, the Monday next after the Feast of Pentecost, to choose Four Wardens within the said City of the same Craft; and also that Artificers of the same Craft likewise out of the City, that is to say, within the County of Norfolk, shall have Power every Year at the same Day to choose Four Wardens within and of the said County, of the same Craft: And the aforesaid Wardens in the said County and City, to come before the Mayor of the said City for the Time being, upon the Monday next after the Feast of Corpus Christi then next following, and [then,'] to be sworn before the Mayor of the said City, and the Steward of the Duchy of Lancaster, within the said County for the Time being, if it happen him within the said County then to be present, or else before the Mayor only, the said Steward then being absent: And that all the said Wardens, as well within the said City as without, or else the greatest Part of them, under this Form before recited chosen and sworn, shall have full Power for the Year then next following, to survey the Workmanship of the said Artificers, and that they make and work [rightfully and well,'] and of good Stuff; and to (') ordain such Rules and Ordinances within the said Craft as often as it shall seem (') needful or necessary for the Amendment of the said Worsteds and Craft; and that such Rules and Ordinances so made and ordained by them, shall be obeyed and kept by the said Artificers; Or otherwise Four of the said Wardens, calling to them Six of the most discreet of the said Artificers within the said City, and Six of the same Artificers within the said County, by the Discretion of the said Mayor and Steward, or One of them, shall punish such of the said Artificers which breaketh, or doth contrary to any of their said Rules and Ordinances. And that every Piece of Worsteds shall be pursuing [through,'] the Piece of lawful making, good and convenient Stuff; and that they shall hold the Length and Breadth as the Assise was wont to be of old Time rightfully accustomed; that is to say, Beds of the greatest Assise Fourteen Yards largely in Length, and Four Yards largely in Breadth; and Beds of the [mean,'] Assise, Twelve Yards in Length, and Three Yards in Breadth; and Beds of the least Assise, Ten Yards in Length, and [Five Quarters,'] in Breadth; and Cloths called Monks Cloths, Twelve Yards in Length at the least, and Five Quarters in Breadth;

Worsted Weavers, every Year, shall choose Four Wardens in Norwich, and other Four in Norfolk;

who shall be sworn before the Mayor of the City and Steward of the Duchy of Lancaster;

Power of the said Wardens to survey Worsteds.

said to punish Offenders.

The Length and Breadth of Pieces of Worsteds-Cloths.

1 faire true wrought and pleasaunt marchandise  
2 of untrue Stuffe  
3 destrucccion of  
4 wele and truly  
5 to theym  
6 myddell  
7 the Customes of  
8 there  
9 make and  
10 thorowe out  
11 ij yerdes and di

Rel. 1<sup>st</sup> of  
Nov. 19.







M. 2. Et outre ceo pur la pleine reformation de les deceites & faulxcete desuis recite p lauctorite av'ntdit ordeignez est & enacte q̄ les ditz viij Gardeins le dit lunedie p̄chein apres Corpus Xpi annuellement encontinent apres leur charge desuis recite, dev'nt les ditz Maire & Seneschall ou ung deux receu, assigneront encontinent une c̄tein lieu ou deux deins la dite Citee, & c̄teins jours p septmaigne, & une autre c̄taine lieu ou deux ou plusours s̄ils quident besoignable en le dit Countee de Norff, & c̄teins jours p septmaigne pur lan adonques p̄chein ensuant, a lentent q̄ chun pece de Wurstede q̄ en cest an s̄ra mys a vend, soit apporte dev'nt les Gardeins de la dite art p' le temps esteantz, al une de mesmes les lieux insint p eux assignez, a lentent q̄ auxibien les Artificers des Wurstedes come les ditz Gardeins savoir puissent en c̄tein le lieu lou ditz Wurstedes puissent duement & droitement estre serchez. Et si les ditz Gardeins trovent les ditz Wurstedes p leur v̄che bien & loialment faitz, q̄ lors p les ditz Gardeins ou p une deux, sanz fine ou fee, illeoques soit mys sur ceo tiel signe ou token, issint q̄ toutz achatours bien savoir puissent qil est sufficiement & droitment v̄chee & o'v̄ee; et q̄ le dit v̄che extende s̄ibien a le stuff dicet̄ come a la sufficient faisure: et tielx quelx illz trovent defectifs, q̄ le Maire de la dite Citee & Seneschall de le dit Duchie, ou une deux pur le temps esteantz, p assent p les ditz Gardeins & xij Artific̄s av'ont [ou av'a'] poair p cest Acte de mettre en iceit̄ tiel correccion come p eux semblera resonable; et q̄ pur chun pece de Wurstede venduz nient signez en fourme av'ntdit, q̄ le priu vendour dicet̄ forface le price del pece issint p luy vendue, a n̄re dit f' le Roy; et q̄ toutz orden'nces actes & g'ntes faitz ou affaires en p̄judice ou contrarie de les p̄misses conchantz Wurstedes soient voides & de null effect: et q̄ toutz Maires Viscontes & Baillifs & toutz autres Officers soient entendauntz aidantz & supportantz, a les ditz Gardeins en leur serches, si sovent come ceux ou ascun deux v̄ront ou v̄ra p les ditz Gardeins ou p ascun diceux resonablement requis.

Item monstre fuit a n̄re dit f' le Roy en le dit parlement, p les enhabitantz & residents de les Hundredes de Liston Tavistoke & Roweburgh deins le Countee de Devoine, q̄ come en la darrein parlement cōmencez a Westm̄ le xxix<sup>e</sup> jour Dapril lan de son reigne tierce, & p div̄ses progacions & adjornamentes jusques le xxj<sup>e</sup> jour de Januarie lan de son reigne quart continuez, entre autres ordeigne fust p auctorite mesme le parlement, q̄ nulle poone q̄ ferroiet ou ferroiet estre fait ascun drap lanuz au vend, a le fest de Saint Peer appellez ladvinle delors p̄chein ensuant, ne mettoit en ou desuis mesme le drap, ne en la laine dont le dit drap v̄roiet fait, ascuns flokkes en ascun man̄re, sur peine de forfeiture mesme le drap en quel ascuns autielx flokkes v̄roient mis̄es ou mixtes, come p la dite orden'nce plus pleinement appiert; p quell orden'nce les ditz enhabitantz esteantz deins les ditz Hundredes furent semblables estre defaiz, p cause qils ount continuellement usez, de temps q̄ null memoire est, de cōmixtre & mettre flokkes en le drap illeoques fait de laine cressant deins mesmes les Hundredes, s'unz

<sup>1</sup> Interlied on the Roll.

Moreover, for the full Reformation of the Deceits and Falshood above rehearsed, by Authority aforesaid, It is ordained and enacted, That the said Eight Wardens, the said Monday next after Corpus Christi yearly, incontinently after their Charge above recited before the said Mayor and Steward, or One of them ( <sup>1</sup> ) shall assign incontinently a certain Place, or Two, within the said City, and certain Days [by the Week, <sup>2</sup>] and another certain Place, or Two, or more, if they think it necessary, in the said County of Norfolk, and certain Days [by the Week, <sup>3</sup>] for the Year then next following, to the Intent that every Piece of Worsted, which in the same Year shall be [set <sup>4</sup>] to Sale, shall be brought before the Wardens of the said Craft for the Time being, [to <sup>5</sup>] One of the said Places so by them assigned, to the Intent that as well the Artificers of Worsteds, [and <sup>6</sup>] the said Wardens, may certainly know the Place where the said Worsteds may duly and rightfully be searched. And if the said Wardens find the said Worsteds by their Search well and lawfully made, that then such a Mark or Token shall be set by the said Wardens, or by One of them, without Fine or Fee, upon the same, so that all Buyers may well know [which Piece is <sup>7</sup>] sufficiently and rightfully searched and wrought; and that the said Search shall extend as well to the Stuff of the same, as to the sufficient making: And such as they shall find defective, that the Mayor of the said City, and Steward of the said Duchy, or One of them for the time being, by the Assent of the said Wardens and Twelve Artificers, shall have Power by this Act to [set <sup>8</sup>] therein such Correction as to them shall seem reasonable; and for every Piece of Worsted sold, not marked after the Form aforesaid, That the first Seller thereof shall forfeit the Price of the Piece so by him sold, to our said Lord the King; and that all Ordinances, Acts, and Grants made or to be made in Prejudice, or contrary to the Premises concerning Worsteds, be void and of none Effect: And that all Mayors, Sheriffs, and Bailiffs, and all other Officers, shall be attending, aiding, and supporting to the said Wardens in their Searches, as often as they or any of them shall be by the said Wardens, or any of them, reasonably required.

ITEM, It was shewed to our said Lord the King in the said Parliament, by the Inhabitants and Residents of the Hundreds of Lynton, Tavistock, and Rowburgh, within the County of Devon, That Whereas in the last Parliament begun at Westminster the Nine-and-twentieth Day of April, the Third Year of his Reign, and by divers Prorogations and Adjournments continued till the xxj of January, in the Fourth Year of his Reign, amongst other Things It was ordained by Authority of the same Parliament, That no Person which should make ( <sup>9</sup> ) any Woolen Cloth to sell, from the Feast called Saint Peter ad vincula then next following, should put in or upon the same Cloth, nor [in <sup>10</sup>] the Wool whereof the said Cloth [shall <sup>11</sup>] be made, any Flocks in any wise, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Cloth, wherein any ( <sup>12</sup> ) Flocks should be put or mixt, as by the said Ordinance more plainly appeareth; by which Ordinance thesaid Inhabitants being within the said Hundreds, were likely to be undone, for that they have continually used, from the Time whereof is no Memory, to mix and put Flocks [in <sup>13</sup>] the Cloth made there, of the Wool growing within the same Hundreds, without

Certain Days and Places shall be assigned by the said Wardens for their Search.

Wardens shall set their Mark to Worsteds properly made;

And correct such as are defective.

Penalty for Worsteds sold, not marked.

All Officers shall be attendant upon the Searchers.

II. Recital of Stat 4 E IV. c. 1. concerning the putting of Flocks in Cloths;

The Injurious Consequences thereof to the Inhabitants of certain Hundreds in Devonshire;

<sup>1</sup> receyved	<sup>9</sup> put	<sup>11</sup> at	} Rat. Parl. no. 19.
<sup>2</sup> weekly	<sup>10</sup> that it is		
<sup>3</sup> as			} Rat. Parl. no. 21.
<sup>4</sup> or doo to be made	<sup>12</sup> into		
<sup>5</sup> shuld	<sup>13</sup> such		



Inhabitants  
of the said  
Hundredes  
may put  
Flocks in the  
Cloths made  
of the Wool  
growing  
there.

which Flocks they might not, nor could make any Cloth there to sell, by reason of the [Grossness<sup>1</sup>] and Stubbornness of the said Wool; for the same Wool is not put in Clothing, nor in Cloth in any (<sup>2</sup>) Part of this Realm; So that our said Lord the King by the said Ordinance shall lose his Customs, Aulnage, and all other Profits (<sup>3</sup>) pertaining and belonging to him of the said Cloth made in the said Hundredes, and the Inhabitants aforesaid for ever shall be utterly impoverished, and like to be undone, unless a Reformation be had in the Premises. Our said Lord the King, the Premises considered, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, hath ordained, That all the said Inhabitants and Residents in any Places within the same Three Hundredes, may make, and cause to be made, all manner of Woolen Cloth of the said Wool, and [to the same<sup>4</sup>] lawfully put, and cause to be put, such Quantity of Flocks as shall be needful and profitable to the Maker and Owner of the same Cloth; and that all the Cloths after such Form to be made with Flocks, within the said Three Hundredes and every of them, may be bought and sold at all Times, without any Impeaching or Damage of any Person, and without forfeiting any of the said Cloths, notwithstanding the said Ordinance above rehearsed.

III.  
Woolen Yarn  
and Cloths  
not fulled  
shall not be  
exported;

ITEM, It was shewed in the said Parliament by the Commons, That Whereas in divers Parts within this Realm, Merchants as well Strangers as Denizens, have daily used to buy Woolen Yarn by the Pounds and other Weights, in divers Markets and Fairs, whereof Cloth should be made, and likewise to buy raw Cloths [not fulled,<sup>5</sup>] and the same Yarn and raw Cloth so [not fulled,<sup>6</sup>] did carry beyond the Sea, for all which Yarn and [Cloths unfulled,<sup>7</sup>] our Lord the King did take no manner Custom, Aulnage, nor any other Profit or Avail; where if the said Yarn were woven, and the said Cloths [fulled<sup>8</sup>] within this Realm, the King should have the Custom and [Advantage<sup>9</sup>] for the same, and Weavers and Fullers of the said Realm should be well occupied; for Default whereof the King's liege People be greatly hurt and impoverished, and Strangers thereby the better occupied and enriched: Wherefore our said Lord the King, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the said Commons in the said Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same Parliament hath ordained and established, That no Person, Denizen or Stranger, from the Feast Day of the Assumption, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God M.CCCC.LXVIII. shall carry, or cause to be carried, into any Parts beyond the Sea, any Woolen Yarn [or Cloth not fulled,<sup>10</sup>] but that the Woolen Yarn which shall be made after the same Feast Day in this Realm, shall be woven in the same Realm, and also all Cloth therein made after the said Feast Day shall be (<sup>11</sup>) fulled, and fully wrought within the said Realm, before [that it<sup>12</sup>] be had and carried out of this Realm, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the very Value of all such Yarn unwoven, and Cloth [not fulled<sup>13</sup>] had or carried out of this Realm; the one Half of the same Forfeiture to be

but shall be  
woven and  
fulled within  
the Realm,  
under Pain of  
Forfeiture.

<sup>1</sup> grossness  
<sup>2</sup> in that behalf

<sup>3</sup> other  
<sup>4</sup> therein

} Rot. Parl.  
nu. 21.

<sup>5</sup> untoked and unfulled

<sup>6</sup> unfulled and untoked Cloth

<sup>7</sup> toked and fulled

<sup>8</sup> awnage

<sup>9</sup> nor untoked and unfulled Cloth

<sup>10</sup> toked

<sup>11</sup> any therof

} Rot. Parl.  
nu. 22.

quelz flockes ils ne poient ne savent foere aucun drap illeques a vend, p cause del grossure & stoburnesse de mesme laine; qar la dite laine nest pas mys en drapeur ne en drap en aucun part de cest Roialme; Insint q nre dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roy pdera p la dite orden<sup>n</sup>ce sez Customes aulnage & toutz autres pfit<sup>s</sup> a luy en cest part pteign<sup>n</sup>tz & regard<sup>n</sup>tz, del dit draps fait en les ditz Hundredes, et les enhabitantz av<sup>n</sup>tditz pur toutz jours toutoutrement vroient empo<sup>v</sup>ishez & semblables destre destroiez, si non q reformation soit eue en les pmisses: Nre dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roy les pmisses considerez ad ordeigne p advis & assent des f<sup>s</sup> es<sup>p</sup>uelz & temporelz & les Cöenz en le dit parlement assemblez & p auctorite del mesme, q toutz les ditz enhabitantz & residentz es alguns lieux deins les ditz trois Hundredes puissent faire, & fere estre faitz, tout manie drap lanuz du dite laine, & en icell licitement mettre & fere estre mys tiel quantite des flockes come ira besoignable & pfitable al feiseur & possesseur mesme le drap; et q toutz les draps en tiel fourme ove flockes estre faitz, deins les ditz trois Hundredes & ctun deux, puissent estre achatez & venduz a toutz temps s<sup>n</sup>uns aucun empeschement ou damage dascune peone, & s<sup>n</sup>uns forfaiture dascun de les ditz draps, la dite orden<sup>n</sup>ce desuis rehernee nient contristeant.

Item monstre fuist en le dit parlement p les Cöez, q come en di<sup>v</sup>ses parties deins cest roialme de jour en autre estoit use p nichantes, sibien est<sup>n</sup>gez come deinszeins, dachater file lanuz p les livres & autres poises es di<sup>v</sup>ses nichies & feires, dont drap vroiet fait, & semblablement dachater draps crudes nient fullez, & mesmez le file & drap crude si nient fulle cariont outre le meere; pur toutz queux file & draps nient fullez, nre dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roy nulle manie custume aulnage ne nuit autre pfit ne availle prist; lou si le dit file fuisset tiste & le dit draps fulles deins le roialme, le Roy avoit la custume & aulnage pur les mesmes, & Textours & Fullours le dit roialme vroient bien occuper; pur defaute de qoy les lieges nre dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roy sont g<sup>n</sup>undement endamages & empo<sup>v</sup>ishez & est<sup>n</sup>ges pent le mieulx occuper & enricher: Si ad nre dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roy, de lassent des f<sup>s</sup> es<sup>p</sup>uelz & tempelz en le dit parlement assemblez & a la request des ditz Cöez & p auctorite de mesme le plement, ordeigne & establie q nulle peone deinszein ou est<sup>n</sup>ge, a le fest de l<sup>a</sup>ssumpion qi ira en lan nre f<sup>r</sup> Dieu Mille CCCC lxvij carie ou face destre cariez as alguns parties dela le mere aucun file lanuz ne drap nient fulles; mes q le file lanuz affaire puis mesme le fest en cest Roialme soit texez en icell; et auxi tout drap en icell fait apres le dit fest soit fullez & pleinement o<sup>v</sup>ez deins le dit roialme, dev<sup>n</sup>t q aucun dicell soit eue & carie hors de cest roialme; sur peine de forfaiture de le vray value de tout tiel file nient texe & drap nient fulle, euez ou cariez hors de cest roialme; la moite de mesme la forfaiture



destre levez al oepe nre dit f' le Roy, & lautre moite de ceo a luy ou ceux q' espiera ou espieront, ou ferra ou ferront prove dascun tiel file nient texe, ou drap nient fulle, puis le dit fest estre cariez a aucun lieu doutre la mere.

Item de ladvis assent & auctorite suisditz ordeignez est, q' chun g'unt relese confirmation & restitution faitz & g'untez p le Roy, en fee simple ou fee taille, au aucune peone ou peones depuis le quart jour de Marche lan de son reigne priu, dascun Maner ou Maners Pres ou teites ove leur appartenances, en queux la dite peone ou peones, dev'nt le temps de chun tiel g'unt relese confirmation ou restitution a luy ou ceux ensi fait, avoiet ou avoient en ou a les memes droit ou title, soit & soient dautiel force & effect, come ils furent dev'nt le comencement du dit parlement; aucun act fait ou affaire en mesme le plement nient contristeant.

Item p ladvis assent & auctorite suisditz ordeignez est, q' toutz Pres teites enheritemantz & autres possessions queux le priu jour de Marche pachein dev'nt le quart jour de Marche lan priu nre dit f' le Roy, furent tenus p feulte & rent ou autres services, dascune peone ou peones nient atteint ou atteints, les queux Pres teites enheritemantz ou autres possessions, le quart jour de Marche en le priu an du reigne du Roy, ou aucun temps depuis, devenoient en les mains du Roy ou possession, p reason dascun atteindre de treason, & depuis passioient de Roy p aucuns de ses Pres patents au aucune peone ou peones, ou decy en apres passeront de Roy p aucunes ses Pres patents au aucune peone ou peones, q' mesme la peone & peones & chun deux, & chun leur heir & heirs assigne & assignes successeur & successeurs, aient pceivent & preignent tielx rent & rentz, quelle & quelles de memes les Pres teites enheritemantz ou autres possessions ou aucuns deux, esteantz en les mains dascune autre peone ou peones q' du Roy, sicome au aucune de ceux fuist & furent duez, & duissent estre duez, si les ditz atteindrez nussent mie estez euez: et q' bien lise a les ditz peone & peones nient atteints, & a chun deux & a chun le leur heir & heirs assigne & assignes successeur & successeurs, en les memes Pres teites enheritemantz & possessions, esteantz en les mains dascune autre peone ou peones q' du Roy, par le dit rent ou rentes a destreigner, soubz tielx mañ & fourme, come ceux & chun deux po-voient avoir fait, si memes les atteindrez nussent mie estez euez: et cest ordenance soit en sa force, le priu jour du dit parlement.

levied to the King's Use, and the other Half thereof to him or them that espieth or maketh Proof of any such unwoven Yarn, or Cloth [not fulled,'] after the said Feast Day, to be carried to any Place beyond the Sea.

ITEM, By the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, It is ordained, That every Grant, Release, Confirmation, and Restitution made and granted by the King in Fee Simple or Fee Tail, to any Person or Persons after the Fourth Day of March, the First Year of his Reign, of any Manor or Manors, Lands or Tenements with their Appurtenances, whereunto the said Person or Persons before the Time of every such Grant, Release, Confirmation, or Restitution to him or them so made, had in or to the same Right or Title, shall be of such Force and Effect as they were before the Beginning of the said Parliament; any Act made or to be made in the same Parliament notwithstanding.

ITEM, By the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, It is ordained, That all Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and other Possessions, which the First Day of March, next before the Fourth Day of March, the First Year of the King's Reign, were holden by Fealty and Rent, or other Services of any Person or Persons not attainted; which Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or other Possessions the Fourth Day of March, the First Year of the King's Reign, or any Time after, came into the King's Hands or Possession, by reason of any Attainder of Treason, and after passed from the King by any of his Letters Patents, to any Person or Persons, or hereafter shall pass from the King by any of his Letters Patents to any Person or Persons; that the same Person or Persons, and every of them, and every their Heir and Heirs, Assignee and Assignees, Successor and Successors, shall have perceive and take such Rent and Rents, as to any of them were due, and [ought to be'] due of the same Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or other Possessions, or any of them, being in the Hands of any other Person or Persons than of the King, [as if'] the said Attainders had not been had: And that it shall be lawful to [every'] Person or Persons not attainted, and to every of them, and to every of their Heir and Heirs, Assignee and Assignees, Successor and Successors, in the same Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or other Possessions, being in the Hands of any other Person or Persons than of the King, for the said Rent or Rents to distrain, after such Manner and Form as they and every of them might have done, if the same Attainders had not been had: And this [Act'] to be in his Force the First Day of this said Parliament.

IV.  
Exception from Act of Resumption, for Grants of Lands, &c. made by the King since March 4th. 1 Edw. IV.

[See Rot. Parl. 7 & 8 E. IV. no. 8. mem. 4.]

V.  
Persons, not attainted, of whom any Lands, coming to the King by Attainder and granted out by him, were holden by Rent and Fealty, may receive and distrain for the said Rent.

<sup>1</sup> untoked and unfilled Rot. Parl. no. 22.

<sup>2</sup> shuld have been <sup>3</sup> yf <sup>4</sup> shuld have been <sup>5</sup> shuld have been } Rot. Parl. no. 8.  
<sup>6</sup> the seid <sup>7</sup> ordenance <sup>8</sup> shuld have been } members 4.



## Anno 8° EDWARDI, IV. A.D.1468.

## IN THE EIGHTH YEAR.

OUR Lord the King, Edward the Fourth after the Conquest, at his Parliament [holden<sup>1</sup>] at Westminster, the Third Day of June, the Seventh Year of his Reign, and by divers Prorogations and Adjournments continued till the Twelfth Day of May, the Eighth Year of his Reign; the same Twelfth Day, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Request of the Commons, in the said Parliament assembled, hath [made<sup>2</sup>] ordained, and established divers Statutes and Ordinances in the Form following.

I.  
Deficiencies  
in making of  
Broad set  
Cloths and  
Streit set  
Cloths, in  
Norfolk,  
Suffolk,  
and Essex;

FIRST, Because it was shewed in the said Parliament, by the Commons there being, concerning the Clothmakers and Inhabitants within the [County<sup>3</sup>] of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex, That Whereas ('<sup>4</sup>) long Time past there hath been [a good common Usage<sup>5</sup>] within the same Counties, by the Clothmakers there, that divers Woolen Cloths ('<sup>6</sup>) called Broad Set Cloths, and other called Streit set Cloths, that is to say, the said Broad Set Cloths, every Cloth to contain, after [their<sup>7</sup>] sufficient Workmanship thereto required, ready to Sale, xxviij Yards and xxviij Inches in Length by the Crest, and in Breadth Seven Quarters within the Lists, directly from one End of the Cloth to the other End of the same; and every Cloth of the said Broad Set Cloths so made ready to Sale to weigh xxxviij. Pound at the least or more; And the said Cloths called Streit Set Cloths to contain, after [their<sup>7</sup>] sufficient and rightful Workmanship thereto required ready to Sale, in Length xiiij Yards and xiiij Inches measured by the List, and in Breadth iij Quarters and di. Quarter of a Yard within the Lists directly from one End to the other; and every Cloth of the said Streit Set Cloths so made ready for Sale, to weigh ix li. and di. at the least or more; Whereby the said Clothmakers and Inhabitants in the said Counties did greatly prosper, and had great Profit and good Utterance of the said Cloths and the King greatly increased in his Customs ('<sup>8</sup>) [till<sup>9</sup>] now of late many and divers of the Inhabitants and Clothmakers within the said Counties, by subtil Imagination, [Craft, and Collusion did and now do make<sup>10</sup>] Cloths there, naming some of them Broad Set Cloths, and some of them Streit Set Cloths; the which so named Broad Set Cloths, the Cloth passeth not the Length of xxvj Yards, and some less, and in Breadth no more but Six Quarters and some less, and in Weight not above xxviij Pounds and some less; and the said Cloths called Streit Set Cloths, ('<sup>11</sup>) the Cloth passeth not the Length of xij. Yards, and some less, and ('<sup>12</sup>) in Breadth but Half a Yard and Half a Quarter of a Yard, and some less, and in Weight not over Seven Pounds, and some less: By reason of which Deceits, as well in the

<sup>1</sup> begun

<sup>2</sup> Shires

<sup>3</sup> by

<sup>4</sup> caused to be

<sup>5</sup> a comon wele there used

<sup>6</sup> some

<sup>7</sup> all

<sup>8</sup> and Deveries of that same;

<sup>9</sup> Howe be it that

<sup>10</sup> craftes and male engynes, maken dyvs

<sup>11</sup> of the which streite sette Clothes

<sup>12</sup> not

Rot. Parl.  
nu. 35.

Ex Rot. Stat. in Turr. Lond. VI. m. 2, 1.

8° viij°.

In Margine  
Rotuli.

N<sup>re</sup> f<sup>r</sup> le Roy Edward puis le Conquest quart, a son parlement cōmencez a Westm<sup>r</sup> le tierce jour de June lan de son reigne septisme, & p divses prōgacions & adjornamentes jusques le xij<sup>e</sup> jour de May lan de son reigne oep<sup>t</sup> continuez, mesme le xij<sup>e</sup> jour de ladvis & assent des f<sup>r</sup>s espuels & temporeix & a la special request des Cōez en mesme le parlement assemblez, ad fait ordeigner & establier divses statutes & orden<sup>n</sup>ces en la fourme qensuit.

Prudemment pur ceo q monstre fuist en le dit parlement p les Cōez esteantz en icell, de par les feisours de draps & enhabitantz deinz les Countees de Norff, Suff & Essex, q come p long temps passe il y ad este la ung bone publique usee deinz meames les Countees, p feisours de draps illeoques, divses draps lanus appellez brode set clothes & les autres appellez streit set clothes, cest assavoir, les ditz brode set clothes, chun drap de conteigner apres tout sufficiat o<sup>v</sup>aigne a icell requis prest a vend, xxviij aulnes & xxviij pousez en longueur p le crest, & en laieur vij quarters deinz les listes, directement del ung fine du dit drap jusques a lautre fine dicell; et chun drap de les ditz brode set clothes ensi fait p<sup>r</sup>st au vend de poiser xxxviij li. au meins ou plus; et les ditz draps appellez Streite sette clothes de conteigner, apres tout sufficiat & droit o<sup>v</sup>aigne a icell requis p<sup>r</sup>st au vend, en longueur xiiij aulnes & xiiij pousez mesurez p la list, & en laeur trois quarters & di quarter daulne deinz les listes, directement del une fine al autre fine; et chun drap de les ditz streit set clothes ensi fait p<sup>r</sup>st au vend de poiser ix li. & di au meins ou plus; p qoy les ditz feisours de draps & enhabitantz en les ditz Countees g<sup>u</sup>ndement prosperoient, & avoient g<sup>u</sup>nd pfit & boon utterance de les ditz draps, & le Roy g<sup>u</sup>ndement encrece en ses custumes & devoirs diceux; coment q jatarde, plusours & divses de les enhabitantz & feisours de draps deinz les ditz Countees, p subtil ymaginacion artes & malx engines fount divses drapes illeoques, nōmantz ascuns deux brode set clothes & ascuns deux streit set clothes, les queux ensi nōmez brode set clothes, le drap ne passe mie la longueur de xxvj aulnes & ascuns meins, & nient en laeur mes vj quarters & ascuns meins, & en poise nient oultre xxviij li. & ascuns meins; et les ditz drapes nōmez streit set clothes, des queux streit set clothes le drap ne passe mie la longueur de xij aulnes & ascuns meins, & nient en laeur mes di aulne & di quarter daulne & ascuns meins, & en poise nient oultre vij li. & ascuns meins: p cause des quelles deceites, sibien en



non droit ovaigne come en defaute del longueur laeure & poise, les ditz feisours de draps, & enhabitantes deinz les ditz trois Countees, ne ount pas ne avoir puissent utterance ou passage en les parties est'unges, ne davoit pfit de les ditz draps en man' av'ndit faitz, p cause de non droit feisure susdit, au g'und damage & defesance des foialx feisours de draps enhabitantes deinz les ditz Countees, & g'und damage au Roy de ses customs & devoirs en cest partie: Nre dit f' le Roy les pmisses considerez, de ladvis & assent des f's espuels & temporelx & al prier de ses Cōez en le dit parlement esteantz & p auctorite del mesme, ad ordeigne & estable, q̄ toutz les ditz draps appelez brode set clothes et streit set clothes, & chun diceux queux vront faitz deinz aucun de les ditz Countees, de prim' jour daust q̄ vra en lan nre f' Dieu Mille CCCC. lxxvij. soient droitment faitz en la fourme ensuant, cest assavoir; chun de les ditz draps appelez brode set clothes, apres tout man' sufficient parfit & droit ovaigne fait, purement scure, pleinement seche, & prest au vend, conteigne en longueur xxvij aulnes & xxvij pousez, mesurez p la creste, & en laeur vij quarters deinz les listes, directement a ung fine du dit drap jusques lautre fine de luy mesme; et chun de les ditz brode set clothes, apres toutz les ditz sufficient & parfit ovaigne pure scurement pleine secher & fait p̄st au vend, poise xxxvij li. au meins. Et auxi q̄ chun de les ditz draps appelez streit sette clothes, queux vront faitz en aucun des ditz Countees puis le dit prim' jour daust, apres tout man' sufficient parfit & droit ovaigne fait, purement scure, & pleinement seche & p̄st au vend, conteigne en longueur xiiij aulnes & xiiij pousez mesurez p la liste, & en laeur trois quart's & di quarter daulne deinz les listes, directement del ung fine del streit set cloth jusques al autre fine de luy mesme; et chun de les ditz streit set clothes, apres toutz ditz sufficient & parfit ovaigne pure scurement pleine secher & fait p̄st au vend, poise ix li. & di au meins: et q̄ toutz les ditz draps appelez brode set clothes & streit set clothes, q̄ vront faitz deinz aucun de les ditz Countees puis le dit prim' jour daust, de droit & parfit ovaigne accordant a cest orden'nce, soient ensealez p laulnageour ou sealour du Roy, oveq les sceles de Subsidie & Aulnage deinz chun des ditz Countees pur ceo ordeignez empresses en cere. Et q̄ nulle psonne ne psonnes puis le dit prim' jour daust offre ne offrent ne met ne mettent au vend, aucun des ditz draps appelez brode set clothes ou streit set clothes, nient gardantz pleine longueur pois ou laeur, ou nemie purement scure ou pleinement seche, accordant a cest orden'nce; sur peine de forfaiture dicell, lune moite de ceo au Roy & lautre moite de ceo al partie q̄ espiera & le seisera; et q̄ nulle psonne ne psonnes, puis le dit prim' jour daust, tache pakke ne carie aucun de les ditz draps, appelez brode set clothes ne streit set clothes, hors daucun de les ditz Countees,

undue Workmanship as in Default of Length, Breadth, and Weight, the said Clothmakers and Inhabitants within the said Three Counties, have not, nor may have Utterance (¹) into strange Parts, nor have Profit of the said Cloths made after the Form aforesaid, because of the not due making aforesaid, to the great Damage and undoing of the [faithful²] Clothmakers inhabiting within the said Counties, and great Damage to the King of his Customs and Devoirs in this Behalf: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, the Premises considered, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of his Commons being in the said Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, hath ordained and established, That all the said Cloths called Broad Set Cloths, and Streit Set Cloths, and every of them, which shall be made within any of the said Counties after the First Day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God One thousand four hundred threescore and eight, shall be rightfully made in the Form ensuing, that is to say; every of the said Cloths called Broad Set Cloths [after they be sufficiently, perfectly, and rightfully³] made, clean scoured, [fully searched,⁴] and ready to Sale, shall contain in Length xxvij Yards and xxvij Inches, measured by the Crest, and in Breadth Seven Quarters within the Lists, directly from one End of the said Cloth unto the other (⁵); and every of the said Broad Set Cloths after all the said sufficient and perfect Workmanship, clean scouring, and full [searching,⁶] and made ready to Sale shall weigh Thirty-eight Pounds at the least. And also that every of the said (⁷) Streit Set Cloths, which shall be made in any of the said Counties after the said First Day of August, after all manner sufficient perfect and [right⁸] Workmanship [clean scouring, and full Search,⁹] and ready to Sale, shall contain in Length Fourteen Yards and Fourteen Inches, measured by the List, and in Breadth Three Quarters and Half a Quarter of a Yard within the Lists directly from one End (¹⁰) to the other (¹¹); and every of the said Streit Set Cloths after all the said sufficient and perfect Workmanship, clean scouring, and full [searching,⁶] and made ready to Sale, shall weigh Nine Pounds and a Half at the least: And that all the said Cloths called Broad Set Cloths and Streit Set Cloths, which shall be made within any of the said Counties after the said First Day of August, of [right⁹] and perfect Workmanship, according to this Ordinance, shall be sealed by the King's Aulnager or Sealer, with the Seals of the Subsidy and Aulnage within every of the said Counties therefore ordained printed in Wax. And that no Person or Persons after the said First Day of August, shall offer nor put to Sale any of the said Cloths called Broad Set Cloths or Streit Set Cloths, not keeping the full Length, Weight, or Breadth, or not clean scoured or [fully searched⁶] according to this Ordinance, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same, the one Half thereof to the Use of our said Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Half thereof to the Party that shall espy and seise the same; and that no Person or Persons after the said First Day of August, [shall tach,¹²] pack, or carry any of the said Cloths, called Broad Set Cloths, nor Streit Set Cloths, out of any of the said Counties,

The Length, Breadth, and Weight of each Cloth.

They shall be sealed by the King's Aulnager, or Sealer.

Forfeiture of Cloths defectively made;

or not sealed.

¹ or passage	² true	} Rat. Parl. no. 35.
³ aff all man' sufficiant parfit and true workmanship	⁴ full dried	
⁵ ende of the same	⁶ drying	
⁷ Clothes called	⁸ true	
⁹ made, cleane scoured and full dried	¹⁰ takke	
¹¹ of the said streite sette Cloth		



Penalty on  
Aulnager,  
&c.

[unless the same be<sup>1</sup>] sealed by the King's Aulnager or Sealer, after the Manner above ordained by this Ordinance, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same, (<sup>2</sup>) the one Half thereof to the King, and the other Half to the Party which shall espy and seise the same. And if any Aulnager, or any of his Deputies within any of the said Counties, shall seal any of the said Set Cloths, not containing the same Length, Breadth, and Weight aforesaid, that then he shall forfeit for every (<sup>3</sup>) Broad Cloth so (<sup>4</sup>) sealed Six Shillings Eight-pence, and for every of the Streit Set Cloths so (<sup>5</sup>) sealed xx d. the one Half [of the same Forfeiture to be paid to the Use of our said Sovereign Lord<sup>6</sup>] the King, and the other Half to him that will sue for the same by Action of Debt, by Writ or Bill in any of the Kings Courts, at his Election that will sue in this Behalf; and in the same Action to recover over and beside the said Forfeiture, such Costs and Damages as be commonly used in an Action of Debt sued at the Common Law.

II.  
Former Laws  
against  
giving  
Liveries  
confirmed.

ITEM, Our Sovereign Lord the King, remembering that [where in Times past<sup>7</sup>] divers Statutes have been made for the Punishment of such Persons which give or receive Liveries, with divers Pains and Forfeitures comprised therein, and that yet divers Persons in great Number, having no Dread of the said Pains and Forfeitures, do daily offend against the Form of the same; by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and [at the Prayer<sup>8</sup>] of the Commons of this Realm, being in the said Parliament, and by Authority of the same, hath ordained and established, that all Statutes and Ordinances made before this Time, against any Persons for giving or receiving of Liveries [and Badges,<sup>9</sup>] shall be fully observed and kept. And moreover, that no Person, of what [Estate,<sup>10</sup>] Degree, or Condition that he be, by himself or any other for him, from the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God M.CCCC.LXVIII. shall give any such Livery or [Badge,<sup>11</sup>] or retain any Person other than his menial Servant, Officer, or Man learned in the one Law or the other, by any Writing, Oath, or Promise; and if any do the contrary, that then he shall run in Pain and Forfeiture for every such Livery or [Badge,<sup>12</sup>] [giving<sup>13</sup>] a C. and the Retainer or [Taker<sup>14</sup>] of such Oath, Writing, or Promise, or [Retainer<sup>15</sup>] by Indenture, for every such [retaining or taking<sup>16</sup>] of any such Oath or Promise, or retaining by Indenture, shall incur the Pain and Forfeiture of one Hundred Shillings for every Month that any [such<sup>17</sup>] Person is so retained with him, by Oath, Writing, Indenture, or Promise; and also that every Person so retained by Writing, Indenture, Oath, or Promise, for every such Month [that<sup>18</sup>] he is so retained, shall forfeit and lose One Hundred Shillings. And Moreover the King, by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That as well before the King in his Bench, as before the Justices of the Common [Place,<sup>19</sup>] Justices of Peace in their (<sup>20</sup>) Sessions, Justices of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, the King's Justices in his Counties Palatine of Lancaster and Chester for the Time being, in every of those the King's Courts aforesaid, before them or any of them, and in [the Regaly<sup>21</sup>] and Court of the Archbishop of York in Hexhamshire before [the<sup>22</sup>] Justices there, and in the

No Person  
shall give  
such Livery  
or Sign, or  
retain other  
than his  
Menials or  
Counsellor.

Penalty for  
offending;

against Person  
retained.

In what  
Courts Suit  
may be  
brought.

<sup>1</sup> afore it be	<sup>2</sup> that is to say	} <i>Ret. Parl.</i> <i>ms. 35.</i>
<sup>3</sup> of the said	<sup>4</sup> to be therof to	
<sup>5</sup> heretofore	<sup>6</sup> omitted or signes	} <i>Ret. Parl.</i> <i>ms. 41.</i>
<sup>7</sup> Signe	<sup>8</sup> gyven	
<sup>9</sup> acceptour	<sup>10</sup> resceyver	
<sup>11</sup> reteyn <sup>12</sup> ances or	<sup>13</sup> acceptaunce	
<sup>14</sup> for which	<sup>15</sup> Benche	
<sup>16</sup> Regalie	<sup>17</sup> his	<sup>18</sup> comen

ains q̄ soit seale p l'aulnageour ou sealeour du Roy, en maniere come est desois ordeigne p cest ordonnance; sur peine de forfaiture dicell, cest assavoir lune moite de ceo au Roy, et lautre moite a la partie q̄ espiera & ceo seisera. Et si aucun Aulnageour, ou aucun de ses deputees deinz aucun de les ditz Countees, enseale aucun de les ditz set clothes, nient conteignant meismes les longueur leur & pois av'nditz, q̄ lors il forface p' chun del dit brode set cloth ensi densealer, vja. viij d, et pur chun de les ditz streite set clothes ensi densealer xx d; lune moite de ceo au Roy & lautre moite a celluy q̄ pur ceo suer voet en cest partie, p action de dette p brief ou bille, en aucun des Courtes du Roy, al election celuy q̄ suer voet; & en mesme l'accion a recov'er outre la dit forfaiture tielx costes & damages come sont usuellement usez en l'accion du dette pursuez al cōe ley.

Item n're f' le Roy remembrant q̄ pcy dev'nt d'v'ses estatutz pur punicion dautielx pones quelles donent ou receivent L'v'es, oveq, d'v'ses peines & forfaitures en iceux compris, ont este faitz, et q̄ encore d'v'ses pones en g'und nombre, nient aiantz paour de les peines ne forfaitures, journalment offendent encontre la fourme diceux, ad p l'avis & assent des f's espuels & temporelx & de les Cōez de cest Roialme en son dit parlement esteantz, & p lauctorite dicell ordeigne & establee, q̄ toutz statutes & orden'ces dev'nt cest temps faitz, encontre ascuns pones pur donacion ou reception des l'v'es & signes, soient pleinement observez & gardez. Et outre ceo q̄ nulle pnone de quelle estate degre ou condicion qil soit p soy mesme ou aucun autre pur luy a le fest del Nativite Seint John Baptist q̄ v'ra en lan n're f' Dien Mille CCCC lxxvij done aucun tiel l'v'e ou signe, ou reteigne aucune pnone, autre q̄ son meniall v'vant Officer ou hōme appris en lune ley ou lautre, p aucun escript v'rement ou p'mes; et si aucun face le cont'rie, q̄ lors il encourge peine & forfaiture pur chun autiel l'v'ee ou signe donez, C. a. et le reteignour ou acceptour dautiel v'rement escript ou p'mes ou Reteignour p endenture, pur chun autiel reteign'nce ou acceptance dascun tiel v'rement ou p'mes, ou reteign'nce p endenture, encourge peine & forfaiture de C. a. pur chun moys q̄ aucune pnone est ensi reteignez oveq luy p v'rement escript endenture ou p'mes; et auxi q̄ chun pnone, ensi reteignez, p escript endenture v'rement ou p'mes, pur chun autiel moys pur quel il est ensi reteignez forface & p'de C. a: et puis av'nt le Roy de l'avis assent & auctorite ausditz, ad ordeigne & establee, q̄ sibien dev'nt le Roy en son Banc come dev'nt les Justices del cōen Banc, Justices du peas en lour cōen sessions, Justices doier & r'miner & gaole deliv'er, les Justices du Roy en ses Countees Palatynes de Lancastre & Chestre, pur le temps esteantz en chun les Courtes roialx av'nditz dev'nt eux ou aucun deux, & en le Regalie, & Court del Archevesq, De'wyk, en Hexamshire, dev'nt les Justices illeokes, et

M. 1.



en la Court del Evesque de Duresme, en les Countees Palatines de Duresme dev'nt ses Justices illeques, chune peone q̄ suer ou pleindre voet, en'v' ascune peone ou peones offendant ou faisant offendantz ou faisantz encoutre la fourme de cest orden'nce ou ascune autre de les p̄mises, soit admis, p̄ discrecion de les Juges en chun diceux Courtes de doner enformacion pur le Roy en ycel, dascun de les p̄mises, deinz la jurisdiction de chun de les ditz Courtes fait ou cōmis; et chun tiel enfourmo', al voile, soit admis de pursuer pur le Roy & luy mesme actions or accion en icell, sur le mesme, p̄ enformacion a doner ou affaire en ascune de les Courtes av'ntditz, en'v' tantz tielx offendours p̄ ou en ung bille ou enformacion a nōmers, come il voet q̄ ensi enfourmet; et celt enformacion ensi donee, estoise & soit en lieu du bille ou brief originall; et q̄ sur le mesme tout autiel p̄cesse soit eue & fait come est eue ou fait sur brief originall, de trespas fait encoutre la peas du Roy. Et q̄ si aucun de les Offendours soit p̄sent en aucun de les ditz Courtes, celluy p̄ cōmaundement de chun de les Juges en mesmes les Courtes soit mesme & mis a respondre a tiel bille ou billes p̄ autiel enformacion p̄ vement printement affaire sur un livre p̄ lenfourmo', dev'nt aucun de les ditz Juges sa compleint estre droit; & l'unz aucun autre ou plus oultre p̄cesse en icell; et q̄ mesmes les Juges & chun deux, en chune de les ditz Courtes aient poair en leur se'v'nt jurisdiction d'examiner toutz peones defendantz, & chun diceux, sur chun tiel enformacion, & dadjuger luy ou ceux convicte ou atteinte, convictez ou atteintz, sibien p̄ tiel examination ou autrement p̄ triall come le case requirra solong la discrecion de les Juges; et auxi soient chargez & soit charge p̄ jugement en icell, al peone pleign'nt ou enfourmo' en celt partie, de toutz costes en icell euez, p̄ discrecion de les Juges ou Juge en ycel; et auxi mesme la partie pleign'nt davoit la moite de toutz forfeitures av'ntditz, & le Roy davoit lautre moitee; et tout tiel execution destre eue pur lenfourmour en icell come est eue, ou duisset estre eue, es reco'v'ez du dette ou trespas a sa plessir; et q̄ nulle essoine ne p̄tection soit alloue, sur aucun tiel enformacion; et q̄ null Viscont ou Coroner retourne sur aucune peone sufficient defendant en aucun sute founduz en aucun de les p̄mises retournes sufficient, ascuns meindres issues, q̄ xx s. al prin' jour de distresse, & al seconde jour xxx s. & au tierce jour xl s. et ensi au chun jour apres plus p̄ x s. en issues; Et si aucun Viscont ou Coroner face de ceo le cont'rie, q̄ lors il forface pur chun tiel reto'ne, encoutre la fourme av'ntdit fait, xx s.; et auxi p̄ ladvise assent & auctorite suiditz ordeignes est, q̄ en chun Citee Burgh Ville & Port cesty roialme corporez, es queux les Maire Viscontz Viscont Baillif ou Baillifs, ou autre chief Officer dautiel Citee Burgh Ville ou Port, ount ou ad poair doier & p̄miner p̄ces p̄sonelx, mesmes les Maire, Viscontz, Viscont, Baillif ou Baillifs ou chief Officer, en Court dev'nt eux ou aucun deux tenuz, deinz aucun tiel Citee Burgh Ville ou Port, aient & aiet tout semblable & tiel auctorite de recevoir tiel enformacion, come doier & p̄miner, sibien p̄ examination come p̄ triall p̄ leur discrecion, toutz choses concēnanz les p̄mises faitz p̄ ou as enhabitantes deinz la jurisdiction

Court of the Bishop of Durham in the County Palatine of Durham, before [the'] Justices there, every Person that will sue or complain against any Person or Persons offending or doing against the Form of this Ordinance, or any other of the Premises, shall be admitted by the Discretion of the Judges in every of the said Courts, to give Information for the King therein, of any of the Premises, within the Jurisdiction of every of the said Courts done or committed; and every such Informer, if he will, shall be admitted to sue for the King and himself, Actions or Action (¹) upon the same, by Information to be given or made in any of the said Courts, against as many such Offenders (²) in one Bill or Information to be named, as liketh him which so informeth; and [this'] Information so given shall stand and be instead of a Bill or original Writ; and that thereupon all such Process shall be had and made, as is had or made upon an original Writ of Trespass done against the King's Peace. And that if any of the Offenders be present in any of the said Courts, he by the Commandment of every of the Judges in the same Courts, shall be brought and put to answer to such Bill or Bills by such Information by an Oath first to be made upon a Book by the Informer before any of the said Judges [that his Complaint is rightful'] without any other or further Process therein; And that the same Judges and every of them, in every of the said Courts, shall have Power in their several Jurisdictions to examine all Persons Defendants, and every of them, upon every such Information, and to judge him or them convicted or attainted, as well by such Examination as (³) by Trial, as the Case requireth, after the Discretion the Judges; and also shall be charged by the Judgement in the same to the Person Complainant or Informer in [this'] Behalf, of all the Costs had in the same, by the Discretion of the Judges or Judge in the same; and also the same Party Complainant to have the one Half of (⁴) the said Forfeitures, and the King (⁵) the other Half; and all such Execution to be had for the Informer [in this Behalf,⁶] as is had, or ought to be had in Recoveries of Debt or Trespass, at his Pleasure; and that no Essoin nor Protection be allowed upon any such Information; and that no Sheriff nor Coroner return upon any [Defendant, being a Person sufficient,⁷] in any Suit grounded upon any of the Premises, returned sufficient, any less Issues than Twenty Shillings at the First Day of the Distress, and at the Second Day Thirty Shillings, and at the Third Day Forty Shillings, and so at every Day after, more by Ten Shillings in Issues; and if any Sheriff or Coroner do the contrary, that then he shall forfeit for every such Return against the Form aforesaid (⁸) Twenty Shillings: And also by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, It is ordained, That in every City, Borough, Town, and Port of this Realm corporate, wherein the Mayor, Sheriffs, Sheriff, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other chief Officer of such City Borough Town or Port have (⁹) Power to hear and determine Pleas personal, the same Mayor, Sheriffs, Sheriff, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or chief Officer, in the Court holden before them or any of them, within any such City Borough Town or Port, shall have all like and such Authority to receive such Information, as to hear and determine, as well by Examination as by Trial, by their Discretion, all Things done concerning the Premises, by or to the Inhabitants within the Jurisdiction of the same

Process is  
such Suit.

Proceedings  
therein.

Mayor and  
Chief Officers  
of Cities, &c.  
may hear and  
determine  
Offences.

¹ his	² theryn	³ by or	} <i>Rel. Parl.</i> <i>no. 41.</i>
⁴ that	⁵ his compleynt	⁶ to be true	
⁷ otherwise	⁸ all	⁹ to have	
⁹ theryn	¹⁰ peone sufficient	defendant	
¹¹ made	¹² or hath		



All Retainings  
contrary  
to this Act,  
shall be void.

Proviso for  
Grantees of  
Forfeitures in  
Cities, &c.

Exception  
for Counsel  
given, though  
not by a  
Lawyer.

No Exigend  
within the  
Counties  
Palatine, or  
in Durham.

Exception,  
from this Act,  
of particular  
Occasion.

Court, and to [make<sup>1</sup>] and to put this Ordinance in Execution, in like [Manner and] Form as is above ordained; and that [our Sovereign Lord] the King shall have the one Half of the Forfeiture, and the Informer therein, and the Mayor, Sheriffs, Sheriff, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or chief Officer of such City Borough Town or Port, to have the other Half, equally to be divided betwixt them; whereof the Part pertaining to the Mayor, Sheriffs, Sheriff, Bailiffs, Bailiff or chief Officer, shall be applied to the Use of such City Borough Town or Port: And that all [Retainings,<sup>2</sup>] and every [Retaining<sup>3</sup>] by Indenture or other Writing, Oath, or Promise of any Person, made before the said Feast, other than to be Menial Servant or Officer, or of his Council, or for lawful Service done or to be done, shall be from the said Feast utterly void and of no Force nor Effect. Also it is ordained [and established] by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, That [our Sovereign Lord] the King, shall have the one Half of all the said Pains and Forfeitures in Manner and Form before ordained; except in Cities, Boroughs, Towns, and [divers] other Places, where any Person or Persons have by reason of their Privileges, Liberties, Franchises, or Grants, like Forfeitures and Pains, and that every such Person or Persons shall have the Half of the said Forfeitures and Pains made by this Act, according to their (<sup>4</sup>) Privileges, Liberties, Franchises and Grants as the King should have, if the said Privileges, Liberties, Franchises, and Grants had not been had, granted, nor made. Provided always, That this Act extend not, nor be prejudicial to any Gift, Grant, or Confirmation made or to be made of any Fee, Annuity, Pension, Rent, Lands, or Tenements, by the King or any other Person or Persons, to any Person or Persons for their Council given or to be given, and their lawful Service done or to be done, (<sup>5</sup>) and for none other unlawful Cause, nor (<sup>6</sup>) none other unlawful Intent, although that the Person or Persons to whom such Gift, Grant, or Confirmation is or shall be made, be not learned in the one Law nor in the other; And it is ordained by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, That every such Gift, Grant, or Confirmation shall be of like Force and Effect, and as good, effectual, and available as they and every of them [were<sup>7</sup>] if this Act had not been made. And by the said Authority it is ordained, That no Exigend shall be awarded by any of the Justices for the Time being, within the said Counties Palatine of Lancaster and Chester, or either of them, or in the said Bishoprick of Durham, against any Person or Persons, (<sup>8</sup>) upon any Information, Suit, or Process to be made by Force of this Ordinance [and Statute;] and if any Exigend be awarded, or any Outlawry [thereupon<sup>9</sup>] pronounced, in any Information Suit or Process to be made by virtue of this Ordinance, as before is said, that then such Outlawry shall be utterly void and of no [Force nor] Effect, without any Suit by Writ of Error, or otherwise. Provided also, That this Ordinance do not extend to any Livery given or to be given at the King's or Queen's Coronation, or at the Stallation of an Archbishop or Bishop, or Erection, Creation, or Marriage of any Lord or Lady of Estate, or at the Creation of Knights of the Bath, or at the Commencement of any Clerk in any University, or at the Creation of Sergeants in the Law, or to [give<sup>10</sup>] by any Guild, Fraternity, or Mystery corporate, or by the Mayor and Sheriffs [of the City] of London, or any other Mayor, Sheriff, or other chief Officer of any

<sup>1</sup> doo   <sup>2</sup> Resceyvers   <sup>3</sup> retheyner   <sup>4</sup> seid  
<sup>5</sup> or for their Counsell yeven or to be yeven  
<sup>6</sup> or lauffull vice doom or to be doom  
<sup>7</sup> to   <sup>8</sup> should have be   by, yn, or  
<sup>9</sup> thereyn   <sup>10</sup> be yevyn

Ret. Parl.  
nu. 41.

dicell Court, & a fere & mettre cest orden'nce en execution en semblable fourme come il est desuis ordeigne; et q<sup>e</sup> le Roy aiet la moite del forfaiture, et lenfourmour en icell & les Maire Viscontz Viscont Baillifs Baillif ou chief Officer dautiel Citee Burgh Ville ou Port lautre moite, owelment entre eux estre devisez; dont la part pteign'nt a les Maire Viscontz Viscont Baillifs Baillif ou chief officer destre appliez al oeps dautiel Citee Burgh Ville ou Port: et q<sup>e</sup> toutz reteindres & chun reteindre, p<sup>r</sup> endenture ou autre escript vrement ou pmes dascune peone, dev'nt le dit fest fait autre q<sup>e</sup> destre meniait v'vant ou Officer ou de son counseill ou pur loiait v'vice fait ou affaire, soient & soit a meisme le fest voides & de null force neffect. Et ordeignez est p<sup>r</sup> ladvis assent & auctorite suisditz, q<sup>e</sup> le Roy aiet la moite de toutz les ditz peines & forfaitures es maib<sup>1</sup> & fourme av'nt ordeignez, forprise es Citees Burghs Villes & autres lieux ou ascune peone ou peones ad ou ont, p<sup>r</sup> reason de leur privilege libtees f'unchises ou g'ntes, semblables forfaitures & peines; et q<sup>e</sup> chune tiel peone & peones aiet & aient la moite des ditz forfaitures & peines faitz p<sup>r</sup> cest act, accordant a leur ditz privileges libtees franchises & g'ntes, come le Roy arroiet, si les ditz privileges libtees franchises & g'ntes ne fuissent mie eues g'ntes ne faitz. Purveue toutz soit q<sup>e</sup> cest act nextende pas ne ne soit pjudicial au ascun don g'unt ou confirmation, fait ou affaire, dascun fee annuitee pension rent tres ou teintes p<sup>r</sup> le Roy ou ascune autre peone ou peones (<sup>1</sup>) pur leur Counseill done ou a doner & leur loiait v'vice fait ou affaire, & pur null autre cause desloiait ne a null autre entent desloiait; tout soit q<sup>e</sup> la peone ou peones a quel ou quelles autiel don g'unt ou confirmation est ou v'ra fait ne soit ou soient appris ou appries en lune ley nen autre; Et ordeignez est p<sup>r</sup> ladvis assent & auctorite suisditz, q<sup>e</sup> chun autiel don g'unt & confirmation soient de semblables force & effect & si bons effectuelx & availables come ceux & chun deux fuissent, si cest act neuset este fait. Et p<sup>r</sup> la dite aucto-rite ordeignez est q<sup>e</sup> null exigend soit agarde, p<sup>r</sup> ascun de les Justices pur le temps esteantz deinz les ditz Countees Palatin de Lancastre & Chestre ou lautre diceux, ou en le dit Eveuschee de Duresme, en'vs ascune peone ou peones, p<sup>r</sup> en, ou sur ascun enformation sute ou pcesse affaire p<sup>r</sup> force de cest orden'nce; et si ascun exigend soit agarde, ou ascune utlagarie sur ceo p'ounced, en ascune enformation sute ou pcesse affaire p<sup>r</sup> v'ue de cest orden'nce come dev'nt est dit, q<sup>e</sup> lors autiel utlagarie soit tout outrement voides & de null effect, s'unz ascun sute p<sup>r</sup> brief derrouer ou autrement. Purveue auxi q<sup>e</sup> cest orden'nce nextende pas au ascune live done ou a doner au Coronacion du Roy ou Roigne, ou a lastallacion del Archeveque ou Evesque, ou ereccion creacion ou mariage dascun f' ou Dame destate, ou au creacion des Chevaliers de la Bathe, ou au ascun comencement dascun Clerk en ascun Univ'site, ou au creacion des Sergeantz de ley, ou a doner p<sup>r</sup> ascun Gilde Fra'nite ou mestiere corporez, ou p<sup>r</sup> le Maire ou Viscontz de Loundres, ou ascun Maire ou Viscont ou

<sup>1</sup> au ascun peone ou pertonez Printed Copies.



autre chief Officer de l'une Citee Burgh Ville ou Port de cest Roialme, par le temps esteant ou esteantz, durant cest temps & par leur office ou occupation executant; Ne as aucunes signes ou livres a doners en la defence du Roy & de cest Roialme; Ne as Constable & Marschall ne a aucun deux, par aucun signe live ou token p eux a doner as aucuns autres darmes affaires deinz cest Roialme; Ne as aucuns de les Gardeins de les Marches en<sup>vs</sup> Escoce, par aucun live signe ou token p ceux a doner de Trent en<sup>vs</sup> le North a tiel temps tanceusement come ilra necessarie de lever people, p' la defence de les ditz Marches ou dascun deux.

Item monstre fuist p les ditz Cōes en le dit parlement de par les franc ten<sup>ntes</sup> dem<sup>ant</sup>z dedeins le Countee de Middelsex, deinz quel Countee annuellement sont plusours accions suex & trials p xij hōmes euez, q̄ sont dedeins plusours autres Countees de cest Roialme, causez p reseance de toutz Courtes du Roy tenus & dem<sup>ant</sup>z au Westm, deinz le dit Countee, insint q̄ en chescun accion jointz al issue en le dit Countee, aucuns de les ditz franc ten<sup>ntes</sup> sont empanellez a leur g<sup>unt</sup> vexacion; et ensement outre les sessions de peas tenus deinz le dit Countee, mesmes les franc ten<sup>ntes</sup> chescun temps p inquisitions en le Banc le Roy & sur delivance des prisonnes illeques, & p accions sur patentz & tailles suex en lechequer du Roy, & as Viscontz & autres accomptantz leur deputees & attornees surmisez estre monstres, & issues sur ceo jointz & prisez, empanellez en icell, ils sont emportunement vexez grevez & empov<sup>is</sup>bez; et q̄ plus damage est q<sup>unt</sup> ils sont empanellez en div<sup>ers</sup>es accions p<sup>on</sup>elz, & les venire fa<sup>z</sup> & heas corpora retournez, delaie p default ou esoin al partie pleign<sup>nt</sup> ou defendant est allouee la ley accordant; et mesq, aucun de les empanellez adonqe vouldroit apparoir, enqore la Jur<sup>z</sup> ne ilra demande, mes toutz leur defaultes s<sup>unt</sup>z demander soit il officialement ou issues insint sur eux retournez ilront entrez, esteant null default en iceux, q̄ est encontre reason: N<sup>re</sup> dit l<sup>e</sup> le Roy les p<sup>ro</sup>misees considerez, de ladvis des l<sup>e</sup>s es<sup>pe</sup>uelz & temporelz & a la request de sez Cōens en le dit parlement esteantz & p auctorite del mesme, ad ordeigne, q̄ chun Jur<sup>z</sup> a le fest del benoit Trinite pschein ven<sup>nt</sup> denpaneller & a retourner dedeinz la dit Countee de Middelsex en aucun de les ditz Courtes, al chun quart jour de retourne dicell soit demaundez & appelez, et q̄ tantz p<sup>ro</sup>nes empanellez en aucun diceux come apparont a cell jour q̄ leur apparence soit recorde, & la entre p la Court, & ne soient officiez ne p<sup>ro</sup>nt aucuns issues celle jour en icell sute: et ordeignez est p la dit auctorite, q̄ la default esoin & chune autre delaie, dascune p<sup>ro</sup>ne pleign<sup>nt</sup> ou defend<sup>unt</sup> en aucun tiel accion p<sup>ro</sup>nel, p la ley cydev<sup>nt</sup> usez, p cest orden<sup>nce</sup> ne soient p<sup>ro</sup>judicez ne tollez en aucun man<sup>er</sup>, mes estre adjudgez adjournex & allouez, en si ample & large fourme sicome ils furent dev<sup>nt</sup> la faisure de cest orden<sup>nce</sup>; cest orden<sup>nce</sup> nient contristeant.

Item q̄ come en lan du reigne du Roy Edward le tierce, pgenitour n<sup>re</sup> Sovaigne l<sup>e</sup> le Roy q<sup>o</sup>rest, xiiij<sup>e</sup>, estoit ordeignez q̄ null Viscont demoergeroit en son office, outre un an; et en lan mesme le pgenitour n<sup>re</sup> dit l<sup>e</sup> le Roy xliij<sup>e</sup>, fuisset ordeignez q̄ null Viscont

City, Borough, Town, or Port of this Realm [of England,] for the Time being, during that Time, and for executing their Office or Occupation; Nor to any [Badges'] or Liveries to be given in Defence of the King and of this Realm [of England;] Nor to the Constable and Marshal, nor to any of them [for giving any Badge, Livery, or Token for any such Feat'] of Arms to be done within this Realm; Nor to any Wardens of the Marches toward Scotland for any Livery, [Badge,'] or Token [of'] them to be given from Trent Northward, at such Time only as shall be necessary to levy People for Defence of the said Marches, or any of them.

ITEM, It was shewed by the said Commons in the said Parliament, on the Behalf of the Freeholders dwelling within the County of Middlesex, within which County there be yearly [many'] Actions sued, and Trials had by Twelve Men, [which'] be within many other Counties of this Realm, [in regard of'] the Resiance of all the King's Courts holden and remaining at Westminster within the said County, so that in every Action [brought to an Issue'] in the said County some of the said Freeholders be impanelled, to their great Vexation; and [further'] the Sessions of Peace holden within the said County, by Inquisitions in the King's Bench, and upon the Deliverance of [Prisoners'] there, and by Actions upon Patents and [Tails'] sued in the King's Exchequer, and to Sheriffs and other Accountants, their Deputies and Attornies, [Surmises'] be shewed, and Issues thereupon joined and taken, the same [Tenants always'] impanelled thereupon, be importunately vexed, grieved, and impoverished; and, which more Hurt is, when they be impanelled upon divers Actions personal, and the Venire facias and Habeas corpora returned, Delay by Default or Essoin is by the Law allowed to the Party Plaintiff or Defendant; and though [some'] of them which be impanelled ['] would appear, yet the Jury [should not be demanded,'] but all their Defaults without [demanding,'] be it Amerciaments or Issues so upon them returned, shall be entred, no Default being in them, which is against Reason: Our said Lord the King, the Premises considered, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of his Commons in the said Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, hath ordained, that every Juror from the Feast of the blessed Trinity next coming, that shall be impanelled and returned within the said County of Middlesex, in any of the said Courts, in any of the said Actions, at every Fourth Day of the Return thereof shall be demanded and called; and that [all'] Persons impanelled in any of [those Courts that do appear at the same Day,'] their Appearance shall be recorded, and there entred by the Court, and they shall not be amerced, nor lose any Issues [the same'] Day in that Suit: And it is ordained by the same Authority, that the Default, Essoin, and every other Delay of any Person, Plaintiff or Defendant, in any such Action personal by the Law heretofore used, by this Ordinance shall not be prejudiced nor taken away in any manner, but to be adjudged, adjourned, and allowed in as ample and large Form, as they were before the making of this [Statute,'] this Ordinance ['] notwithstanding.

ITEM, Whereas in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third, Progenitor of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, it was ordained, That no Sheriff should abide in his Office over a Year; and in the Two-and-fortieth Year of the Reign of the same King Edward the Third, it was ordained, that no Sheriff,

Signes for any signe livery or token by } Rot. Parl.  
theym to be yeven at eny actes } Signe by } nu. 41.  
moor } than } caused be [by]  
joyned to issue } also of } prisons  
tailles } surmytted to } Freholders everytyme } Rot. Parl.  
eny } then } shall not be called } nu. 37.  
callyng } almany } the same as  
shall appere at that day, } that } Acte

III.  
Charges and  
Troubles of  
Freeholders  
of Middlesex,  
being Jurors;

In Actions  
triable by  
Jurors of  
Middlesex,  
the Jurors  
shall be called  
upon the  
Fourth Day.

Saving for  
Delays in  
personal  
Actions.

IV.  
Recital of  
the Statutes  
14 Edw. III.  
stat. i. c. 7.  
43 Edw. III.  
c. 9. and



23 H. VI. c. 9.  
against the  
holding over  
the Office of  
Sheriff, &c.

Offenders  
against the  
recited  
Statutes,  
in the Years  
1, 2, and  
3 Edw. IV.  
indemnified  
against all  
Penalties.

The same  
Statutes shall  
remain in  
force as to  
other Years

nor Under Sheriff, nor Sheriff's Clerk, should abide in his Office over a Year; which Ordinances amongst other in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of the [late] pretended King [in Deed, and not of Right,] Henry the Sixth, in full Parliament were rehearsed, and by Authority of the same, It was ordained, that if any Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or Sheriff's Clerk, other than in the same Ordinance was excepted, should occupy the Office of Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or Sheriff's Clerk, contrary to any of the said Ordinances, that then he that so should occupy, should forfeit the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds; and that every Pardon from thenceforth to be made of such Forfeiture of the said Sum, should be void and not available; and that every liege Man that would sue for the same Sum forfeit, against him or them which so should forfeit, should be received and admitted to sue an Action of Debt in his own Name; the King to have the one Half of that which should be recovered by the said Action, and he or they that so would sue, to have the other Half thereof; as in the said Ordinance made the said Twenty-third Year, doth more fully appear: contrary to which Ordinances divers Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, and Sheriff's Clerks, of divers Counties of this Realm, in the First, Second, and Third Years (¹) of the Reign of our said Sovereign Lord the King that now is, then being in this Realm great Trouble, and Peace then not fully established, did occupy over a Year, some of them by a great Space over a Year, and some by [a less,²] caused in divers Parts of this Realm by the said Trouble, and in some Parts because that none other Sheriff was ordained by long Space after the Year past: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of his Commons in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, hath ordained and stablished, That no manner Person being Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or Sheriff's Clerk of any County of this Realm, the First, Second, or Third Year of his Reign, or any Time or Space within [the same,³] for the Occupation of the Office of Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or Sheriff's Clerk, in the Three Years, or any Part or Space [within the same, or of the same, or any of the same,⁴] above a Year, although their said Occupation were against the Ordinances before recited, (¹) nor none of them be damnified, nor in anywise hurt by any Action, Pain, or Forfeiture in the same Ordinances or any of them comprised, at the Suit of our said Sovereign Lord the King, nor at the Suit of any of his liege People; but that the same Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, and Sheriff's Clerks, and every of them, of and for every Action, Pain, and Forfeiture [pursued or to be pursued,⁵] levied, or forfeited of them or any of them, by our said Sovereign Lord the King or any of his liege People, for their [occupying⁶] of the said Three Years, or any Space or Time within the same, be quit and discharged for ever by this Act; the said Ordinances, or any of them made before this Time notwithstanding. Yet nevertheless the same Ordinances, and every of them, shall remain in their Strength and Force against all Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, and Sheriff's Clerks, for their Occupation of all other [Years,] than the said Three Years as aforesaid, as the same Ordinances [were⁷] before this Act made.

¹ of the begynnyng    ² lesse space    ³ theym  
⁴ within theym, or of theym or any of theym,    } *Rot. Parl.*  
⁵ be,    ⁶ sued or to be sued,    } *nn. 38.*  
⁷ occupation    ⁸ didden

ne Suthviscont ne Clerk de Viscont dem'erait en son office outre un an; les quelles orden'nces entre autres, lan xxiiij<sup>e</sup> du reigne del p'tense Roy Henry le sixieme en plein parlement furent recitez, & p' auctorite del mesme estoit ordeigne, q' si aucun Viscont Suthviscont ou Clerk de Viscont, autre q' en mesme l'orden'nce fuist exceptez, occupieroit office du Viscont Suthviscont ou Clerk de Viscont, a contr'rie d'aucune de les suisditz orden'nces, q' lors il q' ensi occupieroit forfacerait la s'ome de CC li. et q' chune p'don en temps de lors avenir affaire d'autiel forfature du dit s'ome droiet voide, & nient vaillable; Et q' chun liege h'ome q' suer voudroit pur la dit s'ome forfaite, encontre luy ou ceux q' ensi forfadoit ou forfacerient, droiet receu & admis de suer accion de dette en son p'pre noun; le Roy d'avoir lune moite de ceo q' fuisset reco'vez p' la dite accion, et celui ou ceux q' ou queux ensi suer voudroiet ou voudroient d'avoir ent l'autre moite; sicome en la dite orden'nce le dit an xxiiij<sup>e</sup> fait plus pleinement appiert: contr'rie as quelles orden'nces d'iv'ses Viscontes Suthviscontes & Clerkes de Viscontes des d'iv'ses Countees cesty Roialme, en les ans p'pris seconde & tierce del comencement du reigne n're dit e' le Roy q'orest, lors estant en cest Roialme g'und trouble, & peas adonques nient pleinement establie, occupierent outre un an, ascuns deux p' g'und space outre un an, ascuns p' meindres space, causez, en d'iv'ses parties cesty Roialme p' la dit trouble, & es ascuns parties p' ceo q' aucun autre Viscont p' long temps puis lan passe ne fuist ordeigne: N're dit e' le Roy de ladvis & assent des e' s'espuels & temporels, & a la request de sez C'oz en le dit parlement assemblez & p' auctorite dicell ad ordeigne & establie, q' nulle man'e poone estant Viscont Southviscont ou Clerk de Viscont d'aucun Countee cesty Roialme, le p'pris seconde ou tierce an de son reigne ou aucun temps ou space deinz iceux, pur loccupacion de l'office du Viscont Southviscont ou Clerk du Viscont, en les trois ans ou aucune part ou space dedeinz iceux, ou diceux ou aucun diceux, outre un an, mesq' leur dite occupacion fuist encontre les orden'nces av'nt recitez, soit n'aucune deux soit lesux nen aucun man'e endamages p' aucune accion peine ou forfature es mesmes les orden'nces ou aucun deux comprise, al sute n're dit e' le Roy ne al sute d'aucun sez lieges; mes q' mesmes les Viscontes Southviscontes & Clerkes des Viscontes & chun deux, de & pur chune accion peine & forfature, pursuez ou a pursuier levers ou forfairs de ceux ou aucun deux, p' n're dit e' le Roy ou aucun de sez ditz lieges, pur leur occupacion des av'ntditz trois ans ou aucun space ou temps deinz les mesmes, soient quitez & discharges, pur tousz jours p' cest act; les av'ntditz orden'nces ou aucun deux dev'nt cest temps faitz nient contristeantz. Ne purq'unt mesmes les orden'nces & chun deux, de remaigner en leur vigoure & force, encontre toutz Viscontz Southviscontes & Clerkes des Viscontes, pur leur occupacion de toutz autres q' les suisditz trois ans come desuis est dit, sicome les orden'nces firent dev'nt cest act fait.

End of the last Statute Roll in the Tower of London.



Anno 12<sup>o</sup> EDWARDI, IV. A.D. 1472.\*

## Incipiunt Statuta apud Westm' edita, anno duodecimo.

HERE BEGIN THE STATUTES MADE AT WESTMINSTER, IN THE TWELFTH YEAR.

Ex Lib. Scac. Westm. XL†

**A**U plement tenus a Westm' le vij<sup>e</sup> jour Doctobr lan du reigne du Roy Edward le quart puis le conquest, xij<sup>e</sup>, meisme n're dit e' le Roy al honour de Dieu & pur le bien de luy & de son Roialme, del advys & assent des e's espuels & temporels & a la requeste de ses Cōes en meisme le dit plement assemblez, & p auctorite de meisme le dit plement ad fait ordeigne & establier deinz estatuits & ordeign'nces en la fo'me q̄ ensuist.

C<sup>m</sup> j. Prisme pur ceo q̄ p estatuit fait a Westm' en lan du reigne du Roy Henry, jady en fait & nient de droit Roy Dengle<sup>l</sup> appelez le Roy Henry le vij<sup>e</sup> puis la conquest, xxij<sup>e</sup>, estoit ordeigne q̄ null Viscount occuperoit son office de Viscount oustier un an sur peyne de CC li. except deins peons en meisme lestatuit exceptz, come en ycell est plus pleynement especifiez; di'vsez & plusours des lieges du Roy ont estes grevousment endam<sup>l</sup> & g'undement delaiez de leur suites & pcessez chune an en le yme appelez Michel yme, come pur leur accōns briefs & pceptz deestre retournerz deinz meisme le yme ap's le vij<sup>e</sup> jo' du mois de Novembr, pur ceo q̄ les tres patentz du Roy p les quels ascunciel Viscount est fait portent date plus cōement le vij<sup>e</sup> jour de Novembr, & coement q̄ il soit q̄ novels Viscountz soient annuellement esleux en lendemayn des toutz almes de lez queux novelx Viscountz issint eslieux [en lendemayn des toutz almes de lez quelx novelx Viscountz issint eslieux<sup>1</sup>] & appointes di'vsez de eux ount refusez, & di'vsez de ceux nount mye ewez leur patentz ne pigneuz leur dement jusqueuz long temps apres le fine del dit Michell yme, pur quoy plusours lieges & subgiets du Roy sount g'undement endam<sup>l</sup> & delaiez de leur<sup>2</sup> pcessez & pceptz q̄ brount retourables en lez Courts du Roi as lez jours del reto'ne deinz meisme ap's le vij<sup>e</sup> jour de Novembr, cestassavoir as lez jours del retourne appelez Crastino Martini, Octabis Martini, & Quindena Martini, p cause q̄ les veeles Viscountz noent ne voillent pndre sur eux de retourner aucune b're ou pcept ap's lan

<sup>1</sup> An erroneous Repetition.

<sup>2</sup> Suites Printed Copies.

**A**T the Parliament holden at Westminster the Sixth Day of October, in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Edward, the Fourth after the Conquest; Our said Sovereign Lord the King, to the Honour of God, and for the Weal of him and of his Realm, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of his Commons, in the same Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same Parliament, hath [ordained, made,<sup>1</sup>] and established certain Statutes and Ordinances in Form following.

FIRST, Whereas by a Statute made at Westminster in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of King Henry, late in Deed and not of Right King of England, called King Henry the Sixth (<sup>2</sup>) It was ordained, That no Sheriff should occupy his Office of Sheriff above a Year, upon Pain of Two Hundred Pounds, except certain Persons in the said Statute excepted; as in the same is more plainly specified; divers and many of the King's liege People have been grievously indamaged, and greatly delayed of their Suits and Proceses every Year, in the Term called Michaelmas Term, as for their Actions, Writs, and Precepts to be returned within the same Term, after the Sixth Day of the Month of November, [because that<sup>3</sup>] the King's Letters Patents whereby any (<sup>4</sup>) Sheriff is made, do most commonly bear Date the Sixth Day of November; and [though it so be<sup>5</sup>] that new Sheriffs be yearly chosen the Morrow after the Feast Day of All Soules, of which new Sheriffs so chosen and appointed, divers of them have refused, and divers of them have not had their Patents, nor taken their Oath, until long Time after the End of the said Michaelmas Term; by reason whereof divers of the King's liege People and Subjects be greatly indamaged and delayed of their Suits, Proceses, and Precepts, which should be returnable in the King's Courts at the Days of Return within the same Term, after the Sixth Day of November; that is to say, at the Days of Return called Crastino Martini, Octabis Martini, and Quindena Martini, because that the old Sheriffs durst not, nor would not take upon them to return any Writ or Precept after the Year

<sup>1</sup> Recital of the Statute 23 H. VI c. 7.

<sup>1</sup> caused to be ordained

<sup>2</sup> after the conquest

<sup>3</sup> forasmuche as

<sup>4</sup> such

<sup>5</sup> howe be it

} Stat. Parl. m. 45.

\* Parliament was continued by divers Prorogations and Adjournments, from 6 October 12 Edw. IV. A. D. 1472. to 14 March 15 Edw. IV. A. D. 1474-5. The Petitions, on which this Statute 12 Edw. IV. was framed, are entered in English on Memb. 7. of the Parliament-Roll 14 Edw. IV. m. 45. to m. 53.

† The French Text of these Statutes from hence to the End of 22 Edw. IV. was not inserted in any Printed Collection of the Statutes at Large after Pynson's [circ. 1497], until Cay's [1758]: In that, and subsequent Printed Copies, the French Text of all those Statutes is stated to be taken from MS. Cott. Nero C. I.; but, on examination, that Manuscript appears incorrect in many particulars in which it is printed, as correct, by Cay and subsequent Editors. A more perfect Copy is found in the *Petyt Manuscript* No. 8. in the Inner Temple Library. The Corrections in the Notes are from both these Manuscripts; and, in their default, from the Old Printed Copies; of which the earliest by Maclinia [circ. 1482] is, in the Statutes of these Years, much the most accurate.



Sheriffs,  
before having  
their Writ of  
Discharge,  
may return  
Writs, during  
Michaelmas  
Term.

II.  
Four  
Bowstaves  
shall be  
imported, for  
every Ton of  
Merchandise,  
imported by  
Aliens from  
certain  
Countries.

Bowstaves  
imported shall  
be surveyed,  
searched, and  
marked.

that his Patent did bear Date, for Fear of the Penalty contained in the aforesaid Statute, to the great Loss, as well to the King of that which should grow to him by reason of the said [Process<sup>1</sup>] as to his liege People, by Delays which they thereby sustain; It is ordained by Authority of the foresaid Parliament, That if any Sheriff of any County do execute or return any Writ, Precept, or Warrant in any of the Courts of the King, within the said Term called Michaelmas Term, after the Sixth Day of November, and before any Writ of Discharge delivered to him of his [occupying<sup>2</sup>] of Sheriffwick, he shall not be damnified by Force of the said Statute, nor charged of the Penalty aforesaid, although that he hath occupied the Office of Sheriff [after any<sup>3</sup>] of the said Days of Return called Crastino Martini, Octabis Martini, or Quindena Martini.

ITEM, Because that our Sovereign Lord the King, by a Petition delivered to him in the said Parliament, by the Commons of the same, hath perceived that great Scarcity of Bow-staves is now in this (4) Realm, and the Bow-staves that be in the (5) Realm be sold at an excessive Price, whereby the Exercise of Archery is greatly discontinued, and almost lost; Our said Lord the King considering the Premises, by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, hath ordained and established (6) That every Merchant Stranger, and every or any of their Factors, Attornies, or Servants, which at any Time after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next coming, shall bring, send, or convey into this Land any Merchandise in Carrack, Galley, or Ship [of<sup>7</sup>] the City or Country of Venice, or [of<sup>8</sup>] other City, Town, or Country, from whence any such Bow-staves have been before this Time brought, sent, or conveyed into this Land, at every Time of their bringing, sending, or conveying of any such Merchandises into this Realm, shall bring, send, or convey into this Realm, with the said Merchandises, in the same Carrack, Galley, or Ship, wherein any such Merchandises shall be hereafter brought, sent, or conveyed, for every [Tun Weight<sup>9</sup>] of such Merchandises which hereafter shall be contained in every Carrack, Galley, or Ship, Four Bow-staves, upon Pain of Forfeiture to the King for every Default of bringing of every such Bow-staff, vjs. viij d. And also the said Bow-staves so brought, sent, or conveyed by the said Merchants, their Factors Attornies or Servants, into this Realm, shall be searched and surveyed by the Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, or chief Governors of such Cities or Towns within this Realm, where any such Carrack, Galley, or Ship shall hereafter come to safe Port; and the said Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, or chief Governors shall assign Two Men most expert, to search the said Staves, and the said Two Men to be sworn by the said Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, or chief Governors, (10) that they shall truly and indifferently mark the said Staves that be not good nor sufficient, according to the Manner as such Staves in Times past were wont to be marked, to the Intent that all the King's liege People may have Knowledge of them without Fraud.

<sup>1</sup> pcessez      <sup>2</sup> occupation } *Rot. Parl. nu. 45.*  
<sup>3</sup> by a yere, as for any  
<sup>4</sup> his      <sup>5</sup> same      <sup>6</sup> and enacted  
<sup>7</sup> fro      <sup>8</sup> fro any } *Rot. Parl. nu. 41.*  
<sup>9</sup> Tunlight      <sup>10</sup> to thentent }

q son patent port date, pur paour del peyne en le av'ntdit estatuit conteignuz, a grand pde si bien a Roy de ceo q luy accresteroit p reason de lez ditz pcessez, come a son liege people p delaies qils ount p ycell: Sy est il ordeignez p lauctorite du dit plement, q si aucune Viscount dascun Countee execute ou reto'ne aucune bñ pcept ou warrant, en ascuns des Courtz du Roy, deinz le dit lme appellez Michell lme, aps le v<sup>j</sup> jour de Novembr & dev'nt aucune bñ de discharge delivier a luy de sa occupation de Viscount, ne soit endamage p force du dit estatuit, ne del peyne av'ntdit soit charge, tout soit il q celluy ad occupie loffice de Viscount p lan, q'unt pur ascuns de lez ditz jours de retourne appellez Crastino Martini, Octabis Martini, ou Quindena Martini.

Item pur ceo q nfe f' le Roi, p lun petition a luy baille en le dit plement p lez Cōes dicelle, ad entendue q grand escarcite de Bowstaves est ore en cest son Roialme, & ceuz Bowstaves q sont en mesme le Roialme sont venduz a trof excessive price, pount le fete darcherie est g'undement discontinuez & bien pda pduz; mesme nfe f' le Roi lez pmisses considerant, del advys assent & auctorite suisditz ad ordeigne & estable & enacte, q chune marchaunt est'nger & chune ou aucun de lour factours [actours<sup>1</sup>] ou serv'ntz, q al aucun temps aps la feste de Saint Michell larchaungell pchein veign'nt amesneront envoiero' ou convoieront en cest lre. aucun marchandise, en Carrike Galeie ou nief de la Citee ou Pays de Venice, ou del aucun au<sup>2</sup> Citee Ville ou Pays de quele ascuns tielx Bowstaves dev'nt cest temps ount este amesnez envoiez ou convoiez en cest lre, a chune temps de lour amesnaunce envoiance ou convoiance dex tielx marchandisez en cest Roialme, amesnent envoient ou convoie' en mesme le Roialme, ovesqz lez ditz march'undisez en mesme Carrik Galee ou Nief en quele ascuns tielx marchandisez brount amesnez envoies ou convoiez en aps, pur chune pois de toneance dautiel marchandise q en aps lra conteignuz en chune Carrik Galeie ou Nief, quatre Bowstaves, sur payne de forfaitur au Roy pur defaute damesnace de chune autiel Bowstave vjs. viij d. Et auxi les ditz Bowstaves, ensy amesners envoiers ou convoiers p lez ditz marchauntz lour factours attourneys ou servaunts en ceste Roialme, soient serchez & surveies p lez Mairs Viscounts Bailiffs ou chief Govno's dautielx Citeez ou Villez deinz cest dit Roialme, p la ou aucune tiel Carrike Galee ou Nief sviendra en aps de fair a port salu; Et lez ditz Mairs Viscountz Bailiffs ou chief Govno's assigner deux hōmes exp'tez, de bcher lez ditz Staves, & lez ditz deux hōmes estre jurres p lez ditz Mairs Viscount Bailif ou chief Govnours, al entent q ils ferrount signer v'raiment & indifferement lez ditz Staves nient esteantz bones ne sufficientz, en tiel maner come en temps passe autielx Staves solent estre signez, al entent q tout liege poeple de nre dit f' le Roy puissent aver conisaunce diceux saunz fraude.

<sup>1</sup> Attournes Printed Copies.



ijj.

Item come en le plement tenus en le tierce an du reigne nre dit ys souveraine f' le Roy les Cōes de mesme le Roialme Dengle<sup>1</sup> g'unteront a luy pur la defence de mesme le Roialme Dengle<sup>1</sup> & en espectral pur le sauf garde & custodie del mear un Subsidie nommez ou appelez Tonage a pcever ou resceiver en maner & fourme ensuantz; i. iij.s. de chun Toneawe de vine venant en cest son Roialme, & de chune Toneau de vyne douce veign'nt en mesme le Roialme Dengl p ascune marchand alien sibien p lez marchantz de Hansze & Almaine come dascun autre march'unt estrange, iij.s. oustre les ditz iij.s. av'nt g'untez, davoit & pceiv<sup>2</sup> annuellement le dit subside a le primer jour de Marche lan nre f' M.CCCC.lxiiij. pur l'ine de sa vie naturell: Et oustre ceo les ditz Cōes p assent desuaditz g'unterount a Roy pur la saufrage & custodie del mear un au<sup>3</sup> Subside appelez Poundage cest adire de tout maner des marchandises, de chune Merchant Denizen ou Alien sibien des march'antz del Hansze & Dalmaine come dascune autre Marchant Alien, cariez hors de ceste son dit Roialme ou amenez en le mesme p voie de marchandise, del value de chune xx.s. xij.d. except estaigne, de quele lez marchantz est'ungez de paier pur Subsidie del value de chune xx.s. iij.s. & lez march'antz Deinzens xij.d. & tous maner marchandise de chune march'unt Deinzen destre valuez selonq ceo q̄ ils costerent al primer achate p leur vementz ou de leur serv'antz achatours de lez ditz marchandises en leur absence, ou p leur trez lez quels mesmes lez marchantz ont dautiel achate de leur faitours & en null au<sup>4</sup> maner; draps lanutz quele conqs faits & ovez deinz cest Roial Dengl p ascune marchant Deinzen nient neez alien, destre cariez hors de mesme le Roialme deinz le temps de cell graunt, toutz ma<sup>5</sup> lains pealx lanutz & quirs issantz hors de mesme & chune maner de blee floure [ & tout ma<sup>6</sup> de blee floure<sup>7</sup> ] & tout maner perso<sup>8</sup> fresh bestall & vine en cest Roialme ven'nt, voise & tout maner vitail issant hors de cest dit Roialme pur le vitailment du vill de Caleis & de lez marches illecoques desouth lobeissance du Roy, hors du cest g'unt toutz foitz exceptz; Davoit & pceiver annuellement le dit Subsidie de Poundage a le dit primer jour de Marche enav'nt duraunt i vie naturell; come en le g'unt ent fait plus largement est conteignuz: Le Roy entend'unt le grand disceit a luy fait en retraier & conceler de ses ditz dutes, & enter au<sup>9</sup> q̄ plusieurs & divers march'antz est'ungez & Deinzens usent d'amezner en cest Roialme Draps de or Draps d'argent Bawedekyns Veleuet<sup>10</sup> Damaskes Satens Sarcenetz & Tarterons Chamelettis & au<sup>11</sup> Draps de soie & dore & soie esteauntz de grand value p voie de marchandise as lez pties de la le mear, & p subtile & fraudelentz moiens mesmes lez marchandises a Pre convoient nient paiantz en les verraie custumes ou Subsidies ent dues selonq la fourme del dit acte, ne mesmes lez marchantz est'ungez nenploient mye

<sup>1</sup> An erroneous Repetition.

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament holden in the Third Year of the Reign of our said Sovereign Lord the King, the Commons of the same Realm of England granted to him for the Defence of the same Realm, and especially for the Safeguard and Custody of the Sea, a Subsidy called Tunnage, to perceive and receive in Manner and Form following; that is to say, Three Shillings of every Tun of Wine coming into this (') Realm; and of every Tun of sweet Wine coming into this Realm of England by any Merchant Alien, as well by the Merchants of Hanse and Almain, as of any other Merchant Stranger, Three Shillings, over and above the said Three Shillings before granted; to have and perceive the said Subsidy yearly from the First Day of March in the Year of our Lord God M.CCCC.LXIV. for Term of his natural Life: And Moreover the said Commons, by the Assent aforesaid granted to the King for the safeguard and keeping of the Sea, another Subsidy called Poundage, that is to say, of all manner Merchandises of every Merchant Denizen and Alien, as well of the Merchants of Hanse and Almain, as of any other Merchant Alien, carried out of this (') said Realm, or brought into the same by Way of Merchandize, of the Value of every xx.s. xij.d. except Tin, whereof the Merchant Strangers to pay for Subsidy of the Value of every xx.s. iij.s. and the Merchants Denizens xij.d; And all manner Merchandizes of every Merchant Denizen to be valued according as they did cost at the first buying by their Oaths, or Oaths of their Servants Buyers of the said Merchandizes in their Absence, or by their Letters, which the same Merchants have of such buying of their Factors, and in none other Manner; All manner woollen Cloths, made and wrought within this Realm of England by any Merchant Denizen, not being an Alien born, to be carried out of the same Realm within the Time of [this<sup>1</sup>] Grant, All manner Wools Woolfels and Leather going out of the same, and all and every manner of Corn, Flour, and all manner of fresh Fish [bestayle<sup>2</sup>] and Wine coming into this Realm, (') and all manner Victual going out of this Realm for the victualling of the Town of Calais, and the Marches of the same under the King's Obeisance, out of [this<sup>3</sup>] Grant always excepted: To have and perceive yearly the said Subsidy of Poundage from the said first Day of March (') during his natural Life, as in the Grant thereof made more largely is contained: The King perceiving the great Deceit done to him, in withdrawing and concealing of [the<sup>4</sup>] said Duties, and amongst other Things that many and divers Merchants Strangers and Denizens do use to bring into this Realm, Cloth of Gold, Cloth of Silver, Bawdkin, Velvet, Damask, Satin, Sarcenet, Tartaron, Chamlets, and other Cloths of Silk [and Gold, and of Silk<sup>5</sup>] being of great Value by Way of Merchandise from the Parts beyond the Sea; and by subtle and fraudulent Means convey the same Merchandizes to the Land, not paying (') the very Customs or Subsidies thereof due after the Form of the said Act; nor the same Merchants Strangers do not employ

111.  
Recital of the  
Subsidies of  
Tonnage and  
Poundage  
granted to  
the King for  
his Life:  
[See Rot. Parl.  
3 & 4 E. IV.  
no. 24.]

Deceits in  
withdrawing,  
and conceal-  
ing the said  
Duties;

<sup>1</sup> his                      <sup>2</sup> that                      <sup>3</sup> Bestall  
<sup>4</sup> ale [on an Erasure]                      <sup>5</sup> forward  
<sup>6</sup> comes of silk & gold & sylk [on an Erasure] } Rot. Parl.  
<sup>7</sup> thereof } no. 46.



the Value of their said Merchandizes upon the Commodities of this Realm, to the great [Damage] of the King and of this His Realm; And although the said Subsidy was granted to [him<sup>1</sup>] especially for the keeping of the Sea, Yet by Reason of the said Deceits withdrawing and concealing of the said Duties from the King, which should and ought to come of the aforesaid Subsidy, the Profit thereof coming to the King is so diminished and impaired that it attaineth not, nor hereafter is like to attain, to any like Sum as it hath done in Times past, nor sufficeth not nor in Time to come is like to suffice [and sustain<sup>2</sup>] the King's necessary and requisite Charges for the Keeping of the Sea, for the Surety of the King and of this (\*) Realm, and for the sure Passage of Merchandises into this Realm and out [of this Realm,<sup>3</sup>] unless that a convenient and sure Remedy be provided to expel and remove the said Deceits: Therefore our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Assent of the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the said Commons in this (\*) Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, hath ordained, established, and enacted, That from the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist next coming, no Merchant Denizen or Stranger shall [set or suffer<sup>4</sup>] any Cloth of Gold, of Silver, Bawdkin, Velvet, Damask, Satin, Tartaron, or Chamlet, nor none other Cloth of Silk, nor any Corse of Silk and Gold, nor of Silk, of the making of any of the Parts beyond the Sea to [sell,<sup>5</sup>] before that the Collectors of the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage and the Comptroller of the same in the Port where such Merchandise [is set<sup>6</sup>] upon Land, have surveyed and measured the same; and have sealed every Piece thereof in the one End thereof with [the Seal or Mark<sup>7</sup>] especially to be ordained for the same, whereof the same Collectors have the one Part, and the same Comptroller have the other Part severally in their Custody, And if any such Cloth of Gold, of Silver, Bawdkin, Velvet, Damask, Satin, Sarcenet, Tartaron, Chamlet, and Cloth of Silk and [of Gold,<sup>8</sup>] be any Time hereafter set to Sale not sealed, or not having such Seal thereupon, that then he which setteth such Merchandise to Sale, shall forfeit the same Merchandise or the Value thereof, whereof Two Parts shall be to the King, and the Third Part to the Finder. Also it is ordained by the same Authority, that the Collectors of the same Subsidy and the said Comptroller shall at all Times requisite be ready to seal such Merchandise, and [to seal the same<sup>9</sup>] at all Times when they be required without [Delay<sup>10</sup>] or taking any Thing for the same in any wise, upon Pain of Forfeiture to the Owner thereof Twenty Shillings for every of the said Collectors and Comptrollers at any Time that they refuse to seal such Merchandise after such Request made, or take any Thing for the sealing of any such Merchandise. Also it is ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that all manner of such Cloths of Gold, of Silver, Bawdkin, Velvet, Damask, Satin, Sarcenet, Tartaron, Chamlet, and every other Cloth of Silk, Corse of Gold and Silk now being within this Realm, and after the

Foreign Cloths of Gold, Velvets, Satins, &c. shall be examined and sealed by the Collectors, at the Port of Entry, &c.

upon Pain of Forfeiture.

Collectors shall seal the same without Delay, and without Fee.

Penalty 20s.

<sup>1</sup> hurt and pjudice  
<sup>2</sup> to bere      <sup>3</sup> his  
<sup>4</sup> put or offre      <sup>5</sup> tale  
<sup>6</sup> a Seale or Seales      <sup>7</sup> bee laied  
<sup>8</sup> enseale theym      <sup>9</sup> any delays, tariying

<sup>10</sup> the Kyng

<sup>11</sup> therof

<sup>12</sup> bee laied

<sup>13</sup> corse

*Rot. Parl. nu. 46.*

le value de lour tielx march'undisez sur les cōmodites du cest Roialme, a graund damage & pjudice du Roy & de cest son Roialme; & comment soit il le dit Subsidie fuist g'untex au Roy en especiale pur la gard du mear, unquore a cause de lez ditz desceitz retraiher & conceler au Roy de lez ditz Ductiez, queux viendroient ou venir deusent de Subsidie av'ntdit, le pfit ent pvenant au Roy est ensi anientisez & empairez q̄ il nateigne pas nen ap̄s [en<sup>1</sup>] semblable dateigner a ascun sōme semblable [dateigner a ascune sōme semblable<sup>2</sup>] come il ad fait en temps passez, ne suffiẽt ne en temps ven't est semblable de suffier & susteigner le charge requise & necessarie au Roi pur la garde du mear, pur la suertie du Roy & cestuy son Roialme, & sur passage des march'undisez en mesme le Roialme & hors dicell, sinon q̄ convenient & sure remedie soit purveu pur expeller & toller les ditz disceitz: Purceo n̄re dit R<sup>e</sup> le Roy, del assent des ditz R<sup>e</sup>s espuels & temporelx & lez ditz Cōes en cest son plement assemblez & p lauctorite dicell, ad ordeigne & establie & enacte, q̄ a la feste de la Nativite de Seint John Baptist pchein veign'nt, null march'unt Deinzen ou Est'unge met ou [soeff<sup>3</sup>] ascuns maĩs draps dor dargent Bawdekyn Veluet Damaske Sateyn Tarteron Chamelet, ne ascuns auĩs Draps de soie, ne ascune Corse de soie & dore ne de soie, del faisance dascuns partiez de la le mear, a vende, dev'nt q̄ lez Collectours del Subsidie de Tonage & Poundage & Countroller dicell, en le Port desuis le quele mesme le marchaundise soit mise a p̄re, ount survieu & mesure le mesme, & ount ensele chescune pece dicell en lune fyn de ceo ovesq̄ le Seale ou [Soule<sup>4</sup>] specialment pur ceo destre ordeignez, dount lez mesmez Collectours ount lune part & mesme le Countrollour ad lautre part en lour garde sepalment; & si ascune dautiel Draḡ dor dargent, Bawdekyns Veleuettes Damaskez Sateins Sarcenett<sup>e</sup> Tarlons Chamelett<sup>e</sup> & Draps de soie & Corsez, soient ascune temps en ap̄s mise a vende ensi nient ensealez ou neiantz tiel Seal sur ycell marchaundise ensy mise a vendre, q̄ lors [a luy<sup>5</sup>] q̄ mist mesme le marchaundise a vende forface ycell m̄chaundise ou le value ent; le Roy destre respaignez de deux ptiez ent & le trover dicell de la tierce ptie. Et auxi ordeignes est p la dit auctorite q̄ lez Collectours de mesme la Subsidie, & le dit Countrollour, soient a tout temps requisit prestiez densealer tiel marchaundise, & yceux ensealent en queleconq̄ temps si soient requises, saunz delaie tardance ou chose pur ceo p̄ndre en acum maner, sur payne de forfaituĩ a le possessour dicell xx s. pur chune de lez Collectours (\*) Countrollo's a ascune temps q̄ ils refusent ensi densealer autielx marchaundisez ap̄s tiel requeste fait, ou p̄ignent ascune chose pur lensealer dascun tiel marchaundise. Et auxint il est ordeigne p lauctorite suisdit q̄ toutz maĩs dez tielx Draps dor dargent de Bawdekyn Veluet Damaske Saten Sarcenet Tarteron Chamelet & chune autre Draḡ de soie, Corse dore & soie ore esteantz deinz cest Roialme, & apres la feste de Seint Michell

<sup>1</sup> est MS. P<sup>er</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> offre Printed Copies.

<sup>3</sup> celluy

<sup>4</sup> &

<sup>5</sup> An erroneous Repetition.

<sup>6</sup> Seals MS. P<sup>er</sup>.

<sup>7</sup> Printed Copies.



larcaungell pcheinefir aveignir offres a vend, soient encales ovesq, les ditz (') av'nt mesme la feste sur la peyne dev'unt especifie. Auxi come en le g'unt du dit Subsidie il est exp'ssez q' si aucun concelement soit trove en lez marchantz en paiement pur les ditz duites, q' ceux pur autiel concelement paient t'unt-soulement double Subsidie sanz au' pde ou forfaitur en ceo, come en mesme lacte est pluis pleynement conteignuz: Le Roy considerant q' a cause de celi ordeign'nt march'untz ne criegnent luy defrauder de son dute del dit Subsidie [enav'nt'] q' ils null chose forfacent en cell pte, mez p'ceo soulement paier double Subsidie, p' ladvys & auctorite suisditz [ordeigne est & estable'] q' mesme lestatuit en cell pte soit voides [en cell pte'] & de null force; & q' si aucuns march'undiez amenez as les ptes de la le mear, ou estre cariez hors du cest Roial, dount le Subsidie est ou ira due ou regarde au Roy estre paiez en aps soient (') mys en aucuns vessell a carier oustier la mear le Subsidie en due nient paiez as les Collectours dicell ou pur ycell ovesqz eux nient accordez, q' lors mesme le march'undise ou le value ent soit forfait au Roy. Auxint pur ceo q' divers march'untz est'ungez & au's meinsfoiz [sont pakkez'] en la Citee de Loundrez & au's lieux divers Draps lanutz aucuns engraynez aucuns semigraines & au's Draps nient graynez, & ceux ensy pakkez fount carier p' tre a Loundrez & au's lieux as au's Ports come a Sondewiche Southampton & au's Ports, lou lez Customers pur le temps esteantz sanz [due pakker'] ou vieu dautielx Draps, sur lenformacion del march'unt fount customer tielx Draps come pur course Draps, p' quele le Roy est g'undement deceu & endamage de ses duetez de ceo, si bien en le finesse dautielx Draps come en le noun coignisaunce del nombre dez Draps ensy pakkez; pur ceo le Roy del advys & assent suisditz & p' mesme l'auctorite ordina establitz & enaite q' (') chune port deinz cest Roialme Dengle, en la quele aucuns Draps lanutz brount pakkez, aps le priu' jour de May pcheinement veign'nt destre cariez oustier la mear, soient survieuez & pakkez [aps le primer jour de May,'] en la p'sence dez Coillours ou Collectours de les av'ntditz Customes & Subsidiez de cell port pur le temps esteantz; & q' tousz Customes & Subsidiez diceux Draps duez & regardantz au Roy soient paiez & contentez as mesmes les Collectours lou les ditz Draps sont ensy pakkez, ou sufficient suerte pur ceo soit a eux trove, pdev'nt q' ceux draps soient cariez hors du dit port a aucune autre port ou lieu, sur payne de forfaitur des toutz mesmes lez draps ou le value diceux destre ewez del possessor ent; & si aucuns Draps lanutz destre cariez oustier la mear soient pakkez en aucune au' maner ou south aucune au' fourme, q' lors il soit [seisable'] as lez Collectours de le port lou ceux ensy sont pakkez ou amenez pakkez [ou'] fair depakker illeosques les pakkez & les fardels, & surveier toutz les draps en ycell,

<sup>1</sup> scales MS. Cott. & Pat.

<sup>2</sup> ordina & establitz MS. Pat.

<sup>3</sup> misez en tre ou

<sup>4</sup> depakker

<sup>5</sup> leisable

<sup>6</sup> a

<sup>7</sup> ent'unt MS. Cott.  
<sup>8</sup> entit MS. Pat.

<sup>9</sup> An erroneous Repetition.

<sup>10</sup> fount pakker } MS. Pat.

<sup>11</sup> omitted.

} Printed Copies.

Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next coming, offered to [sell,'] shall be sealed with the said Seals before the said Feast, upon the Pain before specified. Also Whereas it is expressed in the said Grant of the said Subsidy, that if any Concealment be found in the Merchants in the Payment of the said Duties, that they for such Concealment shall pay only Double Subsidy, without other Pain or Forfeiture therein, as in the same act is more fully contained: The King, considering that [notwithstanding the same'] Ordinance, Merchants [do not regard'] to defraud him of his Duty of the said Subsidy, in as much as they do nothing forfeit in that Behalf, but only pay Double Subsidy ('); by the Advice Assent and Authority aforesaid hath ordained and established, That the same Statute in this Behalf be void, and of no Strength; and (') if any Merchandizes, [which be to be brought to'] the Parts beyond the Sea, or to be carried out of this Realm, whereof the Subsidy is or shall be due or pertaining to the King, (') [be hereafter shipped'] to be carried beyond the Sea, the Collectors of the said Subsidy not paid, or without Agreement with the Collectors of the said Subsidy for the same, that then the said Merchandizes or the Value thereof, shall be forfeit to the King. Also Whereas divers Merchants Strangers and other oftentimes, in the City of London and in other Places, have packed divers Woollen Cloths, some in Grain, some [ungrained'] and other Cloths not grained, and the same so packed cause to be carried by Land from London and other Places to other Ports, as to Sandwich, Southampton and other Ports, whereas the Customers for the Time being without [due packing'] or Sight of such Cloths, upon the Information of the Merchants do custom such Cloths, as for coarse Cloths, whereby the King is greatly deceived (") of his Duties thereof, as well in the Fineness of such Cloths, as in the not knowing of the Number of the Cloths so packed: Therefore the King by the Advice and Assent aforesaid, and by the same Authority doth ordain establish and enact, That in every Port within this Realm of England, wherein any woollen Cloths shall be packed after the first Day of May next coming ("), in the Presence of the Collectors of the aforesaid Customs and Subsidies, of the same Port for the Time being, (") that all Customs and Subsidies, due and pertaining to the King for the said Cloths, shall be paid and contented to the same Collectors, where the said Cloths be so packed, or else sufficient Surety shall be thereof to them found, before that the same Cloths be carried from the said Port to any other Port or Place, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all the same Cloths, or the Value thereof, to be had of the Owner of the same; and if any woollen Cloths to be carried over the Sea, be packed in any other Manner, or under any other Form, that then [the Collectors of the Port where they be so packed or brought to be packed, shall seize and there unpack all the said"] Packs and Fardels, and survey all the Cloths therein,

<sup>1</sup> sale <sup>2</sup> by cause of that <sup>3</sup> drede not

<sup>4</sup> therefore <sup>5</sup> that

<sup>6</sup> brought from <sup>7</sup> to be paid

<sup>8</sup> hereaft be leide on land, or put in any Vessell

<sup>9</sup> half grayned <sup>10</sup> unpakkyng

<sup>11</sup> and hurted <sup>12</sup> to be carried ov' the

See, [they] bee ov'seen and pakked

<sup>13</sup> it bee leessfull to the Collectours of the Porte

where they so be pakked, or brought pakked, to doo unpakke there the

Ret. Parl.  
no. 46

Concealment  
of Duties;

All Goods  
not paying  
the Subsidy  
shall be  
forfeited.

Exportation  
of Cloths;

they shall  
be packed  
in the Pre-  
sence of a  
Collector;

and all  
Customs  
be paid, or  
Surety given  
for the same;

Upon Pain of  
Forfeiture:

Collectors  
may unpack  
Fardels of  
Cloths  
improperly  
packed.



Penalty for  
Default in  
Officers.

Collectors  
shall be  
chargeable  
for their  
Receipts.

Cockets shall  
be made.

Proviso for  
particular  
Letters  
Patent.

IV.  
Edward  
Prince of  
Wales may  
give his  
Livery and  
Sign, not-  
withstanding  
any former  
Statute.

so that our Sovereign Lord the King may be truly answered of his Duty in this Behalf, without any Fraud or Deceit. And if any Customer or Comptroller of any Port or Place be negligent or slack in unpacking of the said Cloths, or surveying of them in the Form aforesaid, that then and so often every such Customer and Comptroller for every such Default shall forfeit to our Sovereign Lord the King Twenty Shillings for every such Cloth. Moreover It is ordained by the Advice [and Assent<sup>1</sup>] aforesaid, That every of the said Collectors receiving any Custom or Subsidy for any of the said Cloths or Surety for the same, shall be thereof charged and chargeable to our Sovereign Lord the King upon his or their Account; And that the same Collector or Collectors shall from Time to Time make a Cocket or Cockets of all such Cloths, directed to the Collectors of the Port where the same Cloths shall be shipped, witnessing their Number, and that he or they have received the Customs and Subsidies of the same Cloths, or Surety for the same; by which Cocket or Cockets the said Collectors [or the Receivers of them,]<sup>2</sup> shall be [thereof<sup>3</sup>] discharged against our Sovereign Lord the King, and all other, of all the same Customs and Subsidies. Provided always, that this Act and Ordinance be not prejudicial nor in any wise hurtful to any Person or Persons in (<sup>4</sup>) or for any Letters Patents made by the King our Sovereign Lord of any Grant of Licence to ship and carry out of this Realm of England any Woollen Cloths or other Merchandizes specified in any of the said Letters Patents, (<sup>5</sup>) to retain the Customs and Subsidies (<sup>6</sup>) in their own Hands, or in the Hands of any of them. And that the same Letters Patents be to the same Person or Persons and every of them good and effectual, after the Tenor of the same Letters Patents and every of them, this Act and Ordinance notwithstanding; by whatsoever Name or Names any of the said Person or Persons be named or called in any of the said Letters Patents.

ITEM, Our said Sovereign Lord the King, considering that Princes the first begotten Sons to the Kings of England, have been at their Liberties to give their Livery and Signs at their Pleasure, and that divers Statutes against Givers [and Takers<sup>7</sup>] of Liveries and Signs, as well in the Time of his noble Reign, as in the Time of his Progenitors and Predecessors have been made; and that by force of [any<sup>8</sup>] of the said Statutes his dear beloved first begotten Son Edward Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Chester, is as well as any other Person restrained of giving such Liveries and Signs: Our Sovereign Lord the King, (<sup>9</sup>) willing that his said first begotten Son the Prince be at his Liberty, in [receiving<sup>10</sup>] any Person and giving his Signs and Liveries, in as large Form as any Prince first begotten Son of any of his noble Progenitors or Predecessors in Times past hath been, [hath<sup>11</sup>] ordained and established by Authority of the said Parliament, That the said Prince shall be at his Liberty to retain and to give his honourable Livery and Sign at his Pleasure.

<sup>1</sup> assent and auctorite  
<sup>2</sup> receyvyng it [or them]  
<sup>3</sup> to                      <sup>4</sup> and

<sup>7</sup> takers and receyvers  
<sup>8</sup> also                      <sup>9</sup> receyvyng

<sup>5</sup> thereby  
<sup>6</sup> thereof

<sup>10</sup> some  
<sup>11</sup> It is therefore

} Rot. Parl.  
ms. 46.

} Rot. Parl.  
ms. 50.

si q nre l'overaigne f' le Roy poient estre véritablement respoignez de son duete en cell ptie sanz aucun fraude ou decait: Et si aucune Customer ou Countroller d'aucune lieu ou port soit negligent ou remisse en noun pakkur des Draps, ou surveiaunce deux en la fourme desuisdit, q lors & si sovent chune tiel Customer & Countrollour pur chune tiel default forface a nre f' le Roy xx s. pur chune tiel Drap. Et oustre ceo ordeignez en p ladvys assent & auctorite suisditz, q chune de lez ditz Collectours receivant aucune Custume ou Subsidie pur aucune de lez ditz Draps, ou suerte pur le mesme, soit charg & chargeable a nre f' le Roy ent sur son ou leur accompt. Et q mesme le Collectour ou Collectours facent ou face de temps en temps cokett ou cokettz des tous tielx Draps, direct ou directz as lez Collectours de le port lou mesmes les Draps brount eskippez, tesmoignantz le noubre diceux & q celluy ou ceux ad ou out resceux le Custums & Subsidies des mesmes lez Draps, ou Suertie pur ceo; [q le quele le'] cokette ou cokettes mesmes les Collectours le ou lez rescevantz brount discharges perent encontre [q'] So'vaigne f' le Roy & toutz auts des toutz mesmes lez custumes & subsidies. Purveu toutz foitz q cest acte & ordeign'ne ne soient damageous ne en null manie pjudicial a aucune peone ou peones, en au ou pur aucune tres patentz, faitz p le Roy nre So'vaigne f', d'aucune graunt de licence deskipper & carier hors de cest Roialme Dengle<sup>1</sup> aucuns Draps lanutz ou autre mchaundise en aucuns de lez ditz tres patentz especifiez, & de reteign<sup>2</sup> lez custumes & subsidies en leur ppre mayns ou en lez mayns d'aucuns diceux. Et q mesmes lez tres patentz soie<sup>3</sup> al dit peone ou peones & chune de eux bones & effectuels selonqz la tenours des mesmes lez tres patentz [soient al dit peone ou peones & chune de eux bones & effectuels selonqz lez teno's des mesmes lez tres patentz<sup>4</sup>] & chune deux, ceste act & ordeign'ne nientcontristeantz; p queleconq, noun ou nounz aucune de lez peon ou peones soit noomez ou appelle en aucuns de lez ditz tres patentz.

Item nre dit f' le Roy considerant q [Prince la'] fitz primer engendrez as Roys Dengle<sup>1</sup>, eunt este a leur liberteez de doner leur livais & signez a leur pleaus<sup>2</sup>, & q divs<sup>3</sup> estatuits encontre Dono's & Resceyvo's des livais & signez, sibien en le temps de [le'] noble reigne come en le temps de sez nobles pgenito's & pdecessours eunt este faitz, & q p force d'aucuns de lez ditz estatuits son l's chier primer engendrez fitz Edward Prince de Galez Duk de Cornewall & Count de Chester est auxi bien come aucune autre peone restreinez de donacion dautielx livais & signez: Nre So'vaigne f' le Roy auxi voillant q son dit fitz primer engendrez le Prince brouit a sa littie en reteinant aucune peone & [dem'ant<sup>4</sup>] sez signez & livais, en si large fourme come aucune Prince primer engendrez fitz d'aucuns de sez nobles pgenitours ou pdecessours en temps passe ad este, Si este ordeignez & establiez p auctorite du dit plement q [la'] dit Prince brouit a sa liberte de reteigner & doner son honorable Livery & Signe a son pleaus<sup>5</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> p le quelle  
<sup>2</sup> l.

<sup>3</sup> si

<sup>4</sup> donant

<sup>5</sup> Princes les  
<sup>6</sup> le } M. S. P. S.

<sup>7</sup> An erroneous Repetition.



Et q̄ les peones ensy reteignes ou as quels tiels livies ou signez sont ou brount dones puissent estre reteignes & receivent & usent mesme la livrey & signe, sauns aucune distourbaunce empiediment ou empeschement peyne contempt ou forfaitur d'aucune penaltie comprise en aucune de lez estatutz av'ntditz; les ditz estatutz ou aucun penaltie en aucune diceux conteignuz nient contristeantz; Ne q̄ les ditz estatutz en aucune maniere extend'nt al aucun reteign'nt affair p le dit Prince ou donacion pignance ou receivance d'aucun livrey ou signe de mesme la Prince.

Item n're dit So'aigne f' le Roy remembraunt come dev'nt cest temps es divers estatutz en' aut's choses ordeigne soit & enacte, q̄ toutz man's layns & pealx lanutz & pealx appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng cressauntz deinz aucune ptie de cest Roialme & Galez, laynez & pealx lanutz appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng cressauntz deinz aucune ptie en lez Counteez de Westm'land Cumberland & Northumberland & del croisaunce del Eveschie de Durham entre lez euez de Tyne & Tease & dez Counteez de Richemondshire & Northallerton Shire excepte, & exceptz laynez deskippers en' le West en Galez [en'] Carrakes destre eskippez & cariez hors de cest Roial, broient convoiez al estaple de Caleys & a null aut' lieu, sur payne de forfaitur de lez ditz layns pealx lanutz (\*) pealx appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng, come en mesme les estatutz plus pleynement appiert; nientmayns les ditz ordeign'nces & estatutz nient contristeantz ou ob'stant, g'und multitude des layns (\*) & pealx appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng, cressauntz in Yorkeswolde (\*) en lez Counteez de Nicoll Notyngham & Derby & aut's Counteez de cest Roial Dengt, desouth le colour d'exception av'nt recite, en lez mesme Northparties sont cariez hors de cest Roial Dengt en Flaundrez Holand Zealand Brabant & aut's pties de la le mear, p'out nient seulement ensuist g'und decal de Custumes & Subsidiez de n're f' le Roy mez auxi le anientissement del price des layns pealx lanutz & pealx appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng cressauntz deinz cest Roialme, al damage univ'sall & empov'ishment de mesme: Sur quoy del advys assent & auctorite desuidditz est enacte ordeigne & establiez [toutz q̄] lainz pealx lanutz & pealx appellez Shorlyng (\*) cressauntz deinz cest Roialme, aut's q̄ dev'nt excepte, destre eskippez & convoiez hors de ceste Roialme soient convoiez a l'estaple de Caleis & a null aut' lieu; & q̄ toutz aut's laynez & pealx lanutz & pealx [lanutz &] appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng, cressauntz & esteantz deinz lez ditz Counteez de Westm'land Cumberland & Northumberland Leveschie Richemond & Allerton, destre cariez hors de cest Roial Dengt soient eskippez a Novell Chastell sur Tyne taunt seulement, & dilloquez destre convoiez a Caleis ou a Novell Middelburgh en Flaundrez, illecoquez destre staplez & ut'iez & a null lieu auter; & si aucune h'ome attempt & face le contrarie & sur ceo soit duement convict, q̄ lors il estoise & soit de semblable condicion come h'ome atteint de felonye solonq la cours de la co'e ley, & encourage en semblable [maner &] peyne & forfaitur come il ensy atteint pur ceo ferroit.

1 ou } & } pealx lanutz } MS. Pat.  
2 q̄ to } & morling } omitted.  
3 & Printed Copies.

And that the Persons so retained, or to whom such Liveries or Signs be or shall be given, may be retained and receive [and wear] the same Livery and Sign, without Trouble, Impediment, or Impeachment, Pain, Contempt, or Forfeiture of any Penalty contained in any of the said Statutes; the said Statutes or any [Thing in] them comprised notwithstanding; nor that the said Statutes in any Manner shall extend to any retaining to be made by the said Prince [in] giving, taking, or [retaining] of any Livery or Sign of the same Prince.

ITEM, Our said Sovereign Lord the King, remembering that where before this Time in divers Statutes amongst other things it is ordained and enacted, That all manner Wools and Woolfels, and Fells called Shorling and Morling, growing within any Part of this Realm and Wales, (\*) Wools and Woolfels (\*) Shorling and Morling growing in any Part within the Counties of Westmoreland, Cumberland, Northumberland, [in] the Bishoprick of Durham, betwixt the Waters of Tyne and Tees, and of the Counties of [Richmondshire and Northaldertonshire] (\*) except Wools to be shipped towards the West in Gallies and Carracks, to be shipped and carried out of this Realm, shall be conveyed to the Staple of Calais, and to none other Place, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the said Wools, Woolfels, and Fells called Shorling and Morling, as in the same Statutes doth more fully appear; Nevertheless, the said Ordinances and Statutes notwithstanding, a great Multitude of Wools and Woolfels (") called Morling and Shorling, growing in Yorkewold, (\*) in the Counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby, and other Counties of this Realm of England, under the Colour of the Exception before recited, in the same North Parts be carried out of this Realm into Flanders, Holland, Zealand, Brabant, and other Parts beyond the Sea, whereby ensueth not only great Decay of the Customs and Subsidies of our Sovereign Lord the King, but also the Destruction of the Price of Wools, Woolfels, and Fells called Shorling and Morling, growing within this Realm, to the universal Damage and Impoverishing of the same: Whereupon by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, It is enacted, ordained, and established, That all the Wools, Woolfels, and Fells called Shorling and Morling, growing within this Realm, other than before excepted, to be shipped and conveyed out of this Realm, shall be conveyed to the Staple of Calais, and to none other Place; And that all other Wools, Woolfels, and Fells called Shorling and Morling, growing and being within the said Counties of Westmoreland, Cumberland, Northumberland, the Bishoprick, [Richmond and Alderton,] to be carried out of this Realm of England, shall be shipped at Newcastle upon Tyne only; and from thence to be conveyed to Calais, or to New Middleburgh in Flanders, there to be stapled and uttered, and [at] none other Place; And if any Man attempt and do the contrary, and thereupon be duly convict, that then he shall stand and be of like Condition as a Man attainted of Felony, after the Course of the Common Law, and shall incur like Pain and Forfeiture as he so attainted for the same should do.

V.  
Recital of  
the Statutes  
touching  
the shipping  
of Wools.

See Statutes  
3 Ed. IV. c. 1.  
4 Ed. IV. c. 3.

All Wools  
shall be  
exported to  
the Staple at  
Calais;

Except  
Northern  
Wools, to be  
shipped at  
Newcastle.

Offenders  
shall be  
deemed  
guilty of  
Felony.

1 were & use } \* penaltie in any of } Rot. Parl.  
2 or } \* receyvyng } m. 50.  
3 Except } \* & fell called }  
4 and of the growyng of } \* and } Rot. Parl.  
5 Richmond and Allerton } m. 51.  
6 and fell } 11 to }



Saving of the  
King's  
Prerogative  
to grant  
Licences.

VI.  
Recital of  
Statutes  
relating to  
Sewers:  
6 H. VI. c. 5;

8 H. VI. c. 3;

18 H. VI.  
c. 10;

23 H. VI. c. 8.

Also it is ordained by the same Assent and Authority, That all Wools and Woolfels, and Fells called Morling and Shorling, growing or being in any Country of this Realm or (') Wales, or in the Marches of the same, other than before excepted, to be carried out of this Realm, shall be conveyed to the said Staple of Calais, and to none other Place, upon the same Pain and Forfeiture; the Prerogative of our Sovereign Lord the King to grant any Licence to the contrary except: This Act to begin and take Effect at the Feast of Saint Michael, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God M.CCCC.LXXIV. and to endure by the Space of Five Years only.

ITEM, Whereas in the Parliament of Henry the Sixth, late in Deed and not of Right King of England, holden at Westminster the Sixth Year of his Reign, the great Damages and Losses considered, which [have chanced by the great rising'] of Waters in divers Parts of this Realm, and [more'] greater Damages had likely come, if Remedy in this Behalf had not been the more speedily provided; It was ordained and enacted by Authority of the same Parliament, that for Ten Years then next following, several Commissions of Sewers should be made to divers Persons, by the Chancellor of England for the time being to be named in all Parts of the same Realm, where need should be after the Form and Tenor of a Commission especified in the same Act: And after in the Parliament of the same Henry (') late King, holden at Westminster, in the Eighth Year of his Reign, because that the Commissioners, named in the said Commissions, had not full Power nor Authority to do perform and execute Things comprised in the said Commissions, It was ordained enacted and established by Authority of the same Parliament, That all such Commissioners should have full Power to make ordain and execute Statutes and Ordinances and other Things [to be done'] after the Effect and Purport of the said Commissions: And after the said Ten Years passed, in the Parliament of the said late [King Henry,'] holden at Westminster in the xvij Year of his Reign, It was (') ordained enacted and established, by Authority of the same Parliament, That for Ten Years then next following, several Commissions of Sewers should be made to divers Persons, by the Chancellor of England for the Time being to be named in all Parts of the said Realm of England, where Need should be, after the (') Form and Effect of the said Commission, contained in the said Act made the said vj. Year; and that such Commissioners should have Power to make ordain and execute Statutes and Ordinances, and other Things [to be done'] after the Effect and Purport of the said Commissions: And after the said Ten Years past, in the Parliament of the said late [King, as afore is said,'] holden at Westminster the xxij. Year of his Reign, It was ordained, enacted, and established by Authority of the same Parliament, That for xv. Years then next following, the Chancellor of England for the Time being, should have Power to make out of the Chancery Commissions of Sewers under the great Seal, in such Form as was granted to be made by the said Act made in the said Sixth Year; as in the said Acts more fully is contained: By which Commissions (') in the Form aforesaid, many great Mischiefs done and had in divers Parts of the said Realm of England by [rising of the said Waters']

' in *Rot. Parl. nu. 51.*

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' and auctorite yeven to the said Commissions

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' also

*Rot. Parl.*  
*nu. 52.*

Et auxi [ordeignez'] de mesme ladvyce & auctorite q̄ tous lains pealx lanutz & pealx appellez Morlyng & Shorlyng, cresceantz ou esteantz en aucun pais de cest Roialme ou en Galez ou en lez marchez illeosquez, auſ q̄ dev'nt exceptz, destre cariez hors de cest Roialme soient convoiez al dit estaple de Caleis & a null auſ lieu, sur mesme la peyne & forfaitur; le p̄rogative de nŕe ſ' le Roi de g'untier aucune licence a contrarie excepte; ceste acte a cōmenser & prendre effect a la feste de Seint Michell q̄ ſra en lan nŕe ſ' Dieu M' CCCC lxxiiij & endurer p le space de cynk ans taunt soulement.

Item q̄ come en le plement de Henry le vj' nadgairs en fait & nient de droit Roy Dengleſ tenuz a Westm̄ lan de son reigne vj', consideres lez g'undez daſſi & pdez queux lors aviendront p lez creteins del eawe en divſes ptiez de cest Roial, & plusours greindrez daſſi Vaysemblablement eussent veaux si remedie en cest ptie ne eusset [estre'] hastiement purvieu, fuist ordeigne & graunte p lauctorite de mesme le plement, q̄ pur x. ans adonq̄s pechein ensuantz seſvalx Comissions des Sewers ſroient faitz as divſes psones p le Chaunceller Dengl pur le temps esteant a nomers en toutz ptiez en dit Roialme lou mestier ſroit, solonq̄ la fourme & tenour dun Cōmission en le dit act [especie']; & puis en le plement le dit Henry come dev'nt est recite nadgairs Roy tenuz a Westm̄ le Oeptieme an de son reigne, a cause q̄ lez Cōmissions nommez en lez ditz Cōmissions, navoient pleyn poiar ne auctorite de fair pfourmer & executer chosez comprisez en lez ditz Cōmissions, estoit ordeigne enacte & estable p auctorite de mesme le plement q̄ toutz tielx (') avoient pleyn poiar pur fair ordeigner & executer estatuitz & ordeign'ncez & auſ chosez affair solonq̄ leffect & p'port des ditz Cōmissions: Et ap̄s lez x. ans passez en le plement du dit nadgairs Roy come dev'nt est dit tenuz a Westm̄ lan de son reigne xvij estoit auxi ordeigne enacte & estable p auctorite de mesme le parlement q̄ pur x. ans adonq̄s pechein ensuantz seſvalx Cōmissions des Sewers ſront faitz as divſes psones p le Chaunceller Dengleſ pur le temps esteant a nomers en toutz ptiez du dit Roialme Dengleſre lou maister ſroit, solonq̄ lez ditz fourme & effect du dit Cōmission conteignuz en le dit act fait le dit vj' an, & q̄ tieux Cōmissioners avoient poiar dordeigner & executer estatuitz & ordeign'ncez & auſ chosez affaires solonq̄ leffect & purport de lez ditz Cōmissions: et puis lez ditz x. ans passez, en le plement du dit nadgairs Roi come dev'nt est dit tenuz a Westm̄ lan de son reigne xxij, estoit ordeigne enacte & estable p lauctorite de mesme le plement, q̄ pur quinze ans adonq̄s pechein ensuantz le Chaunceller Dengl pur le temps esteantz arroit poiar de fair hors del Chauncie Dengl Cōmissions des Sewers south le graund seal, en tiel fourme come fuist g'unte destre fait p le dit act fait le dit an vj'; come en lez ditz actz puis pleynement est conteignuz: p queſt Cōmissions (') en la dit fourme plusours g'undez meschiefs es divſes ptiez du dit Roialme Dengl faitz & euez p

' ordines est

' especife

' & aucto' dones a les ditz cōmissions

' ſe

' cōmissions

*MS. Pr.*



creteins del eawe furent necessariement redressez re-  
fourmez & amendez: ore il est ainsi q̄ ore tarde en  
divers p̄tez de cest dit Roial (<sup>1</sup>), si bien en lez Coun-  
tees de Kent & Sussex come aillours deinz mesme le  
Roialme Dengt, & auxi deinz lez boundes des mar-  
ches de Calais Guynes & Hames, p̄ cretence del eawe  
divers r̄ez & teĩts en grand quantite sont surroundes  
& destroies, & plusours g'undes semblables meschiefs  
(<sup>2</sup>) pur defaulte [ & auctorite<sup>3</sup> ] sont visiblement  
deinz brief temps de chier, si bien en decrece & des-  
truction del vivre livelode de saint Eglise, co<sup>4</sup> des au<sup>5</sup>s  
de liege poeple n<sup>6</sup>re i<sup>7</sup>sovaïne d<sup>8</sup> le Roy du dit  
Roialme Dengt & de lez dits marches, & anientissent  
diceux, sinon remedie en cest partie hastiement soit  
purvieu: N<sup>9</sup>re d<sup>10</sup>it d<sup>11</sup> le Roy les p<sup>12</sup>misses considerant p̄  
ladvys & assent des ditz d<sup>13</sup>es espueĩx & temporeĩx &  
a la requeste dez ditz Cōes & p̄ auctorite del dit ple-  
ment ad ordeigne enacte & establie, q̄ pur quinze ans  
pecheins ensuantz sevalx Cōmissions dez Sewers soient  
faiz es divers p̄ones p̄ le Chancelier Dengt<sup>14</sup> par  
le temps esteantz a nosmers en toutz p̄tez en cest  
Roial Dengt & de lez dev<sup>15</sup>nt dit marchez lou mestier  
est ou v<sup>16</sup>ra, solonq, la fourme & effecte du dit Cōmission  
conteignuz en le dit acte faite le dit [ vj<sup>17</sup>.<sup>18</sup> ] Et oustre  
ceo ad ordeigne & establie p̄ mesme lauctorite q̄ toutz  
tielx Cōmissioners aient p̄leyn poiar de fair ordeigner &  
executer estatuitz & ordeign<sup>19</sup>nez & au<sup>20</sup>s chosez affaires  
solonq, leffect & purport dez mesmes lez Cōmissions.

vij.

Item come per laudable estatuit de Magna Carta en<sup>21</sup>  
au<sup>22</sup>s est ordeigne q̄ toutz kideĩx p̄ Thameze & Medewey  
& p̄ tout le Roialme Dengt v<sup>23</sup>roient ousties sinon p̄ lez  
coostez del mear (<sup>24</sup>) quele estatuit fust fait pur g'und  
bien de tout cest v<sup>25</sup>re, en oustant [ dez streĩtur<sup>26</sup> ] des  
toutz Riv<sup>27</sup>s, ensi q̄ lez niefs & bateulx arrient en yceux  
leur fraunk & large passage, & auxi en salvacion de tout  
Frie de peeson p̄cees en lez mesmes; sur quele Magna  
Carta g'und sentence & apostolike dexcomengeĩt p̄  
grand noubre dez Evequeĩx encountre lez fractours  
dicell estoĩt p̄nuncie & mesme la sentence quatre foĩtz  
en lan [ appteignent<sup>28</sup> ] est declarez a la ley de sainte  
Eglise accordaunt; Et en affermance du dit estatuit de  
Magna Carta divers estatuitz depuis ount estez faiz &  
ordeigneĩz, en<sup>29</sup> queux en un plement tenuz lan prin<sup>30</sup>  
del usurpe reigne du Roy Henry le quart estoĩt recite  
q̄ en lan xxv<sup>31</sup>. du Roy Edward le tierce, p̄genitour  
n<sup>32</sup>re d<sup>33</sup>it d<sup>34</sup> le Roy q̄orest, p<sup>35</sup> ceo q̄ lez cōes pastagez  
dez niefs & bateulx en lez g'undes Riv<sup>36</sup>s Dengt furent  
si sovent foĩtz distourbez p̄ lever des gortez molyns  
estankeĩz estakeĩz & kideux (<sup>37</sup>) queux furent leveĩz &  
miseĩz en temps le Roi E. fitz le Roy Henry & depuis  
en tielx Ryv<sup>38</sup>s, p̄ queux lez Niefs & bateulx furent dis-  
tourbez q̄ils ne puissent passer come ils soloĩent, v<sup>39</sup>roient  
oustez & nettement abatus sanz estre relevez; & q̄  
briefs v<sup>40</sup>roient sur ceo maundeĩz as Viscountz dez lieux

<sup>1</sup> Dengt MSS. Cat. & Pat.    & damages Printed Copies.

<sup>2</sup> daucto<sup>m</sup> } MS. Pat.

<sup>3</sup> an sisme }

<sup>4</sup> In this place Lib. Scacc. and MS. Cat. insert erroneous  
Repetitions of several preceding words.—MS. Pat. and the  
oldest Printed Copies agree with the Text as printed above.

<sup>5</sup> le streĩture MS. Pat.    <sup>6</sup> appertement MS. Pat.

<sup>7</sup> en grand damage du people, accord fust & establies q̄  
to<sup>8</sup> tielx gortez molyns estankeĩz estakeĩz & kideux MS. Pat.

were necessarily redressed, reformed, and amended;  
Now so it is, that now of late in divers Parts of this  
Realm of England, as well in the Counties of Kent and  
Sussex, as in other Places within the same Realm of  
England, and also within the Bounds of the Marches  
of Calais, Guynes, and Hames, by [rising<sup>1</sup>] of Water,  
divers Lands and Tenements in great Quantity be  
[drowned<sup>2</sup>] and destroyed; and [many great<sup>3</sup>] Mischiefs  
(<sup>4</sup>) be very likely within short Time to fall,  
as well in the Decrease [of the Sustenance and<sup>5</sup>] Live-  
lyhood of Holy Church, as of other the King's liege  
People of his said Realm of England, and of the said  
Marches, and utter undoing of them, if Remedy in this  
Behalf be not the more speedily provided: Our said  
Sovereign Lord the King, considering the Premises, by  
the Advice and Assent of the said Lords Spiritual and  
Temporal, and at the Request of the said Commons,  
and by Authority of the said Parliament, hath ordained  
enacted and established, That for fifteen Years next  
ensuing, several Commissions of Sewers shall be made  
to divers Persons, by the Chancellor of England for the  
Time being to be named, in all Parts of this Realm of  
England, and of the aforesaid Marches, where Need is  
or shall be, after the Form and Effect of the said Com-  
mission contained in the said Act made the said Sixth  
Year. And moreover he hath ordained and established  
by the same Authority, that all such Commissioners  
have full Power to make ordain and execute Statutes  
and Ordinances and other Things [to be done<sup>6</sup>] after  
the Effect and Purport of the same Commissions.

ITEM, Whereas by the laudable Statute of Magna  
Carta, amongst other Things it is contained, That all  
Kedels by Thameise and Medway, and throughout the  
Realm of England, should be [taking away, saving by  
the Sea Banks,<sup>7</sup>] which Statute was made for the great  
Wealth of all this Land, in avoiding the Straitness of  
all Rivers, so that Ships and Boats might have in them  
their large and free Passage, and also in [Safeguard<sup>8</sup>]  
of all the Fry of Fish spawned within the same; upon  
which Magna Carta, [the great Sentence and aposto-  
lolic Curse<sup>9</sup>] by a great Number of Bishops was pro-  
nounced against the Breakers of the same, and the same  
Sentence is Four Times in the Year openly declared, ac-  
cording to the Law of Holy Church; and in Affirmance  
of the said Statute of the Great Charter, divers Sta-  
tutes have been [after<sup>10</sup>] made and ordained; amongst  
which, in a Parliament holden in the First Year of the  
usurped Reign of King Henry the Fourth, it was recited,  
That in the Twenty-fifth Year of King Edward the  
Third, Progenitor of our Lord the King that now is,  
because that the common Passages of Ships and Boats  
in the great Rivers of England were oftentimes dis-  
turbed by levying of Wears, Mills, Millstanks, Stakes,  
and Kedels, to the great Damage of the People, It was  
ordained and established, That all such Wears, Mills,  
Millstanks, Stakes, and Kedels, which were levied and  
set up in the Time of King Edward, Son of King Henry,  
and after, in such Rivers, whereby the Ships and Boats  
were disturbed that they could not pass as they were  
wont, should be taken away, and (<sup>11</sup>) broken down,  
[never to be set up again<sup>12</sup>]; and that Writs should  
be thereupon sent to the Sheriffs of such Places

<sup>1</sup> encrease    <sup>2</sup> surrounded    <sup>3</sup> moo grete like } Rat. Parl.  
<sup>4</sup> & damages for lak of auctorite    <sup>5</sup> to doo } nu. 52.  
<sup>6</sup> and destruction of the

<sup>7</sup> put down but by the coostes of the See } Rat. Parl.  
<sup>8</sup> saving    <sup>9</sup> a grete Sentence Appostelik } nu. 53.  
of excomengement    <sup>10</sup> sithen  
<sup>11</sup> cleue    <sup>12</sup> withoute rearyng ayen

For Fifteen  
Years next  
ensuing,  
Commissions  
of Sewers  
may be  
granted, after  
the Form of  
those under  
6 H VI. c. 5.

VII.  
Recital of  
Magna Carta  
[25 E. I. c. 23]  
and Statutes  
relating to  
Wears, &c.

1 H IV. c. 12.  
confirming  
25 Edw. III.  
stat. 3. ch. 4.



45 E. III. c. 2.

where need should be, to survey and inquire, and [ the same to execute, and <sup>1</sup> ] that Justices should be thereto assigned at all Times [ when Need requireth ; <sup>2</sup> ] And after ( <sup>3</sup> ) grievous Complaint, [ both of great Men, and of the Commons thereupon <sup>4</sup> ] made in the Parliament of the said King Edward the Third, in the Five and fortieth Year of his Reign, shewing by their Petition, that the said Statute was not duly executed nor observed according to the [ Form and ] Effect thereof, It was accorded and established, That the same Statute in that Point should be holden and kept according to [ the Tenor <sup>5</sup> ] of the same ; [ adjoined <sup>6</sup> ] thereto, that if any such Annoyance [ be done, that the same <sup>7</sup> ] be broken down by due Process contained in the said Statute, and that he which [ again doth levy <sup>8</sup> ] such Annoyances, and be thereof duly attainted, [ shall <sup>9</sup> ] run in the Pain of an C. Marks to our Lord the King, to be levied by the Estreats of the Exchequer ; the same Law [ shall <sup>10</sup> ] be holden of Annoyance made by the enhancing of [ the said <sup>11</sup> ] Wears, Mills, Millstanks, Stakes, and Kedels, as by new levying, as in the said Statutes more plainly appeareth ; and then at the Request of the said Commons, shewing by their Petition, that the common Passages of Ships and Boats in the great Rivers of England, and also Meadows and Pastures, and [ arable Lands <sup>12</sup> ] adjoining to the said Rivers, were greatly disturbed, drowned, wasted, and destroyed by the outrageous enhancing and straiting of Wears, Mills, Millstanks, Stakes, and Kedels, in old Time made and levied before the Time of the said King Edward, Son to [ the said ] King Henry, whereby great Loss and Damage often ensued to the People of the Realm, and daily would ensue, if Remedy were not provided ; Wherefore it was ordained and enacted by the Assent of the said Parliament, holden the First Year of the said pretended King Henry the Fourth, That the said Statutes in all their Articles should be observed, firmly kept, and duly executed ; adjoining thereto, that Commissions should be made in due Form to sufficient Persons to be Justices in every County of England, where Need should be, to survey and keep the Waters and great Rivers there, and to correct and amend the Faults, and to make due Execution by the said Statutes, according to the Effect of the same, as well by their Survey, Advice, and Discretion, as by Inquests to be taken thereof within Franchise and without, ( <sup>13</sup> ) when Need shall be, and to hear and determine all those Things aforesaid ; and moreover to survey the Wears, Mills Millstanks Stakes and Kedels in old Time made, and levied before the said Time of King Edward, Son to King Henry ; and such as they find too much enhanced or straited, to correct, break down, and amend in the Manner and Form aforesaid ; Saving always a reasonable Substance of the same Wears, Mills, Millstanks, Stakes, Kedels, so in old Time made and levied. And if any such Annoyances of Wears, Mills, Millstanks, Stakes, and Kedels, in [ letting <sup>14</sup> ] of the Passages and [ straiting <sup>15</sup> ] in old Time made and levied, be judged or considered by the said Justices to be broken down or amended, he that hath the Freehold of the same shall do Execution thereof at his own Costs, within Half a Year after [ Knowledge given to him, <sup>16</sup> ]

<sup>1</sup> to do thereof execution, and also<sup>2</sup> that it should be needfull<sup>3</sup> of the nobles and Cōens<sup>4</sup> adding<sup>5</sup> should make to be raised ageyn<sup>6</sup> such<sup>7</sup> distourbaunce<sup>8</sup> notificacion to hym thereof to be made<sup>9</sup> that, upon<sup>10</sup> the effecte<sup>11</sup> were made, it should<sup>12</sup> should<sup>13</sup> if and<sup>14</sup> straituresRef. Parl.  
m. 53.

ou mestier broit de surveier & enquerer & de fair ent execution, Et auxi q̄ Justic broient s' ceo assignez as toutz lez foitz q̄ il busoigneroit. Et ap̄s [sur ceo <sup>1</sup>] grevous complaint dez g'undes & dez Cōes fait en le plement du dit Roy E. le tierce lan de son reigne [xxv<sup>2</sup>], compleign'ntz p lour petiçō q̄ le dit estatuit nestoit pas duement executz ne gardex solonq, leffect dicell, accordez fuist & establez q̄ le dit estatuit en cell point broit tenuz & gardex solonq, leffect dicell ; ajoutant a ycell q̄ si aucun tiel anusaunc̄ [fussent soit <sup>3</sup>] broit abatuz p due pces conaignuz en le dit estatuit, & celluy q̄ ferroit relever le dit anurunce & de ceo duement atteint encourgoit la peyne de C. m'rd de p̄s n're s' le Roy, a levers p lez estreitez del Eschequer ; [p <sup>4</sup>] mesme la ley broit tenuz danusaunc̄ fait p le enhauncer de lez ditz gorcez molyns estankez estakez & kideux come p novel lever, come en lez ditz estatuitz plus pleinement appiert ; Et lors a la requeste dez ditz Cōes monstrantz p lour petiçō q̄ lez cōes passagex des Niefs & bateux en lez g'undes ryv̄s Dengt, Et auxint prees & pastures & t'rez semex adjoign'ntz as ditz ryv̄s furent g'undement distourbez surroundex gastex & destruits, p lez outrageous enhaunser & estraitur dex gorcez molyns estankez estakez & kideux, auncienment faitz & levez dev'nt le temps du dit Roy E. fitz au Roy Henry, dount g'undes dañ & pdez sovent [faitz ou <sup>5</sup>] foitz eussent aveignuz au poeple du Roialme [aviendrent & <sup>6</sup>] de jour en autre si remedie ne feusset ent mise ; accordez est & estable del assent du dit plement tenuz lan primer du dit p̄tenae Roy Henry quart, q̄ lez ditz estatuits soient en toutz lour articlez tenuz & fermement gardex & duement executez ; adjoustant a ycell q̄ Cōmissions soient faitz en due fourme as sufficeantz peones destre Justices en chune Countee Dengle<sup>7</sup> ou busoigne bra, de surveier & garder lez eawez & g'undes Ryvers illecoquez & lez defautez corriger & amender & due execution fair p lez ditz estatuitz, solonq, leffecte dicell, si bien p lour survieu advys & discrecion come p lez enquestez ent ap̄ndrers deinz fraunchise & dehors, cy & q̄unt busoigne bra, & doier & yminer lez chosez suisditz, & oustre ceo de surveier dex gorcez molyns estankez estakez & kideux auncienment faitz & levez [devez <sup>8</sup>] dev'nt le dit temps du Roy E. fitz au Roy Henry, & ceux qils trovent trōp enhauncex ou estraites de lez corriger abater & amender en lez maner & fourme desuisditz ; sav'nt toutz foitz resonable substance de lez gortz molyns estankez estakez & kideux suisditz issint auncienment faitz & levez ; & si aucun tiel anusaunce dex gortz molyns estankez estakez & kideux, en destourbaunce de lez passagex & estraitures auncienment faitz & levez, soient adjuges ou considerez p lez ditz Justic destre abatuz ou amendez, cestuy q̄ ad frankreit dicell ferra ent execution de sez costages deinz un di an ap̄s notificacion a luy [doit <sup>9</sup>] affair

<sup>1</sup> ceo sur<sup>2</sup> xlv<sup>3</sup> fuissoit fait<sup>4</sup> &<sup>5</sup> omitted.<sup>6</sup> & aviendrent<sup>7</sup> ent

MS. Pr.



our payne de forfaitur de C. m<sup>r</sup>re, a paiers a n<sup>r</sup>e f<sup>r</sup> le Roy p estretez en leschequer; & celluy q lez face relever enhauncer ou estreiter encountre la dit jugement & de ceo duement convicte encouge la peyne de C. m<sup>r</sup>re, a paiers a n<sup>r</sup>e f<sup>r</sup> le Roy p estretez en leschequer suaidit, come en mesmes lez estatutz plus pleynement appiert: encountre quele Magna Carta & touz lez estatutz av<sup>n</sup>tditz en div<sup>s</sup>es pties de cest Roialme Dengle<sup>1</sup> en destruccion de peeson come av<sup>n</sup>t dit [en div<sup>s</sup>es pties de cest Roial Dengle av<sup>n</sup>t dit <sup>1</sup>] est, & en destourbaunce de lez passages de lez niefs bargez batuz & au<sup>s</sup> vessaulz, div<sup>s</sup>es & plusieurs [gentz <sup>1</sup>] fishgarthes molyna milledammes estankes de molyns lokkez hebbyingweres estakes kideux hekkes flodegates & div<sup>s</sup>es au<sup>s</sup> dista<sup>1</sup>baunces de jour en autre sont faitz levez enhaunces & enlarget a graund damage n<sup>r</sup>e f<sup>r</sup> le Roy & de ses foialx lieges: N<sup>r</sup>e d<sup>r</sup> f<sup>r</sup> le Roy lez p<sup>r</sup>misses graciosment consideraunt del advys & assent des ditz f<sup>r</sup>s es<sup>p</sup>ueils & temporels & a la requeste des ditz C<sup>o</sup>es en cest pleit assemblez & p auctorite suaidit, ad ordeigne & estable, q le dit estatut de Magna Carta & touz au<sup>s</sup> estatutz lez p<sup>r</sup>misses conchantz soient duement observez & gardez; adjoustant a ycell si ap<sup>s</sup> la feste Seint Michell q v<sup>r</sup>a en lan n<sup>r</sup>e f<sup>r</sup> Dieu M<sup>c</sup>CCCC lxxv. [ascun peone ou peones <sup>1</sup>] p agarde rule ou jugement dascuns de lez ditz C<sup>o</sup>mmission<sup>r</sup>s, accorda<sup>1</sup> al av<sup>n</sup>tdit estatut le dit <sup>(1)</sup> primer du dit Roy Henry le quart fait assignez, il soit trove q ascuns tielx gorcez fishgarthes molyns milledammes estankes de molyns lokkez hebbyingweres estakes kideux hekkes ou flodegates sont faitz levez enhaunces [estreitez <sup>1</sup>] ou enlarget encountre mesme lestatut, lez offend<sup>r</sup>s en cell ptie contrarie a lav<sup>n</sup>tdit agarde rule & jugement duement p Sc<sup>r</sup>if fa<sup>1</sup>, a le viscount ou viscountz dautiel Countee ou Countees ou tielx gorcez fishgarthes molyns milledammes & au<sup>s</sup> anu<sup>n</sup>ceuz ou empedimentz ou destourbaunces av<sup>n</sup>t reherce<sup>1</sup> bront troves faitz euez enh<sup>n</sup>ceuz estreitez & enlarget direct<sup>1</sup>, soient duement garnis p le dit Viscount ou Southviscount, & dedeinz trois mois pcheins ap<sup>s</sup> le dit garnissement fait as lez pprez costagez & charges duement & pleynement namendent pas ou oustent avoident la dit faisur lev<sup>1</sup> enhauncer estraitur ou enlagement defectif, come av<sup>n</sup>t est dit, en le dit estatut en lan prin<sup>1</sup> suaidit especie, q lors celluy ou ceux en cell ptie defectif forface ou forfacent a n<sup>r</sup>e f<sup>r</sup> le Roy pur chune defaulte C m<sup>r</sup>re, p transcript a deliver en le dit Eschequer en le maner & fourme come en mesme lestatut plus pleynement est conteignuz: & oustier si le dit offendour ou son heir ou heir<sup>1</sup> assigne ou assignez ou ascun de eux face ou facent differer ou continuer mesme le default contrarie as lez agardz rule & jugement des C<sup>o</sup>mmission<sup>r</sup>s av<sup>n</sup>tditz, q celluy ou ceux ensy faisant differant ou continuant le dit default <sup>(1)</sup> estoit & dem<sup>e</sup> nient corecte ou nient amende ou nient resourme C. m<sup>r</sup>re, lune moite ent a n<sup>r</sup>e So<sup>v</sup>aigne f<sup>r</sup> le Roy & lautre moite ent a ascune de ses liegez q en cell ptie

<sup>1</sup> An erroneous Interpolation.      <sup>2</sup> gorcez MS. Pet.

<sup>3</sup> These Words seem superfluous; but agree with Rot. Parl.

<sup>4</sup> an MS. Pet.      <sup>5</sup> estreitez MS. Pet.

<sup>6</sup> forface ou forfacent pur chun mois apres lez ditz iij mois passez q m le defaulte MS. Pet.

upon Pain of Forfeiture of an Hundred Marks, to be paid to our Lord the King by Estreats in the Exchequer; and he that [doth levy them again, enhance, or strait them <sup>1</sup>] contrary to the said Judgement, and thereof be duly convict, shall run in Pain of an Hundred Marks, to be paid to our Lord the King by Estreats in the Exchequer aforesaid, as in the same Statutes more fully appeareth: Contrary to which Great Charter, and all the Statutes aforesaid, in divers Parts of this Realm of England, both in the destroying of the Fish, as afore is said, and in Disturbance of the Passages of Ships, Barges, Boats, and other Vessels, [by divers and many People, divers <sup>1</sup>] Fishgarths, Mills, Milldams, Millstanks, Locks, Ebbing-Wears, Stakes, Kedels, Hecks, Floodgates, and divers other Disturbances, be daily [enhanced, levied, <sup>1</sup>] and enlarged, to the great Damage of our Lord the King, and of his faithful Lieges: Our said Lord the King graciously considering the Premises, by the Advice and Assent of the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the said Commons, in this Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, hath ordained and established, That the said Statute of the Great Charter, and all other Statutes concerning the Premises, shall be duly observed and kept; [adjoined thereto, <sup>1</sup>] That if after the Feast of Saint Michael, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God M.CCCC.LXXIV. <sup>(1)</sup> by the Award, Rule, or Judgement of any of the said Commissioners, assigned according to the said Statute made in the said First Year of [King Henry <sup>1</sup>] the Fourth, it be found that any such Wears, Fishgarths, Mills, Milldams, Millstanks, Locks, Ebbing-Wears, Stakes, Kedels, Hecks or Floodgates, be made, levied, enhanced, straited or enlarged, against the same Statute, the Offenders in this Behalf contrary to the foresaid Award, Rule and Judgement, [being duly warned by the Sheriff or Sheriffs, by Scire facias directed to the Sheriff or Sheriffs of such County or Counties where such Wears, Fishgarths, Mills, Milldams, Millstanks, and other Noyances, Disturbances, or Impediments be, <sup>1</sup>] and within Three Months next after the said [Garnishment <sup>1</sup>] made, [they do not duly and wholly amend, break down, and avoid <sup>2</sup>] the said making, levying, enhancing, straiting, or enlarging, being defective as afore is said in the said Statute [made in the said First Year, <sup>1</sup>] that then he or they being defective in this Behalf, shall forfeit to our Lord the King <sup>(1)</sup> an Hundred Marks, [to be paid by Estreats in <sup>1</sup>] the Exchequer, in Manner and Form as in the same Statute more fully is contained: Moreover, if the said Offender, or his Heir or Heirs, Assignee or Assignees, or any of them, [do defer <sup>3</sup>] or continue the same Default, contrary to the Award, Rule and Judgement of the Commissioners aforesaid, that he or they so [doing, <sup>4</sup>] deferring or continuing the said Default, shall forfeit for every Month after the said Three Months ended, that the same Default [shall remain, and be not corrected, amended, nor reformed, <sup>5</sup>] an C. Marks, the one Half thereof to our Lord the King, and the other Half to any of his liege People which in this Behalf

<sup>1</sup> theym maketh to be reised ayen or enhanced or streited      <sup>2</sup> dyvers and many Weeres

<sup>3</sup> made, reised, enhanced      <sup>4</sup> adding therunto

<sup>5</sup> any peone or peones [but these Words seem superfluous]      <sup>6</sup> the said Henry

<sup>7</sup> duly by Scire fa<sup>1</sup> to the Shireff or Shireffs of such Shire or Shires, where such Weeres Fishgarthes Milles Milledames and other nus<sup>n</sup>ces and ympedymentes afore reherced shall be found made reised exalted streyted or enlarged, direct, duly be warned of the said Shiref or Shirefs,

<sup>8</sup> warnyng      <sup>9</sup> at his ppre coste and charge duly and fully amende not or avoide

<sup>10</sup> in the said first yere specified,

<sup>11</sup> for evy defaulte

<sup>12</sup> by t<sup>r</sup>ascript therof to be delivered into

<sup>13</sup> make deferre

<sup>14</sup> makyng      <sup>15</sup> resteth & abideth uncorrected or not amended or not reformed

Continuance, notwithstanding said Statutes, of Wears and Fishgarths, &c.

Confirmation of all Statutes made for the pulling down of Wears.

Penalty against Offenders not performing the Award of Commissioners under the Statute of 1 H. IV. c. 12;

Penalty against Offenders, and their Heirs or Assigns, continuing Nuisances after Three Months' warning;

Rot. Parl. nu. 53.



Penalty  
against other  
Persons, not  
being Heirs  
or Assigns.

will sue for the same, by Action of Debt (<sup>1</sup>) to be conceived by original Writ, without (<sup>2</sup>) Fine to be made or taken for the same in the (<sup>3</sup>) Chancery; in which Action, like Process, Rule, Judgement and Execution shall be [allowed,<sup>4</sup>] had and made, as is used in other Actions of Debt pursued at the common Law by Writ; and that [the<sup>5</sup>] Defendant in any such Action be not admitted to do or wage his Law; nor that any Protection, or Essoin of the King's Service [be allowed for the Defendant in the same Writ.<sup>6</sup>] Moreover, It is ordained and established by the same Authority, That if any Person or Persons, other than such against whom such Award, Rule or Judgement were made and had, (<sup>7</sup>) being Heir or Assignee [to them, or any of them,<sup>8</sup>] do presume to occupy or continue any such Wears, Fishgarths, Mills, Milldams, Millstanks, Locks, Ebbing-Wears, Stakes, Kedels, Hecks, Floodgates, or other Disturbances or Impediments, as afore is said, he or they so presuming to occupy or continue, shall forfeit at every Default, for every Month, as is afore said, an C. Marks, the one Half (<sup>9</sup>) to our Lord the King, and the other Half to him of the King's liege People that will in this Behalf sue, by Action of Debt thereupon to be conceived, without paying any Fine for the same, as is aforesaid; in which Action like Process, Rule, Judgement and Execution shall be used and made, as in all other Actions of Debt pursued at the Common Law by Writ is used; and that [the<sup>10</sup>] Defendant in any such Action shall not be admitted nor in any wise received to wage or do his Law; nor any manner Protection or Essoin of the King's Service be for such Defendant in any wise allowed.

VIII.  
Recital of  
Franchises of  
Cities, &c.  
for the  
Survey of  
Vituallers;  
and Patents  
obtained  
contrary  
thereto.

ITEM, Whereas the Governors, that is to say, Mayors, Bailiffs, (<sup>1</sup>) and other like Governors of every City, Borough and Town of Substance within this Realm of England, for the most Part have Courts of Leets, and Views of Frankpledge, holden yearly within the same Cities, Boroughs and Towns, and surveying of all Vituallers there, and Correction and Punishment of the Offenders and Breakers of the Assise of the same, to be presented and amerced if any Default be found in the said Courts, or by their surveying, which by reason ought not to be contraried, nor the Vituallers there by the Law [ought to be surcharged<sup>2</sup>] or oppressed; [as<sup>3</sup>] now of late divers Persons daily intending (<sup>4</sup>) their singular Avail and Profit to oppress the said Vituallers, and to [enter and break the Liberty of<sup>5</sup>] divers Places in this Realm having Franchises, and surveying of all Vituallers, and Correction of the same, have purchased Letters Patents of our said Sovereign Lord the King, to be Surveyors and Correctors of such Vituallers, within divers Cities Boroughs, and other Places of this Realm of England, as of Ale, Beer, Wine, and other such Vituals, by which Pretence and unlawful Office they do commit divers and many Extortions and Oppressions amongst the King's liege People, taking of them unlawfully divers great Fines and Ransoms, to the great Damage of the King's liege People, and also [wrongful<sup>6</sup>] Derogation of the Liberties and Franchises of divers of the said Cities, Boroughs, and Towns:

<sup>1</sup> thereof    <sup>2</sup> any    <sup>3</sup> Courte of    <sup>4</sup> omitted.  
<sup>5</sup> for any such Defendant in any wise be } Rot. Parl.  
allowed.    <sup>6</sup> not    <sup>7</sup> to the same } nu. 53.

<sup>8</sup> Portreves    <sup>9</sup> owne not to be oſcharged } Rot. Parl.  
<sup>10</sup> where    <sup>11</sup> for    <sup>12</sup> intupts    <sup>13</sup> grete } nu. 48.

pursuer voiet p action de dette ent a conceiver p brief original sauns aucune fyne ent fair ou apprendre en la Court de la Chauncie, en quele action autiel pcesse rule jugement & execucion soient allowes ewez & faitz come en auts actions de dette p'sues a la cõe ley per brief ent usez, & q aucune defendunt en aucune tiel action ne soit admise de gager ou fair as ley, Ne q aucune pteccion ou essoine de vice nre Sovaigne f' le Roy pur aucune tiel [b're<sup>1</sup>] def soit en aucune maner allowe. Et en oustre ad ordeigne & establie p meame lauctorite q si aucune peone ou peones auts ou aut q tiel on tielx encountre quele ou quelx autiel agard rule ou jugement estoit faite & ewe, nient esteant ou esteantz heir ou assigne a y cell ou yceux, p'aume ou p'aument doccupier ou continuer ascuns (<sup>2</sup>) gorces fishgarthex molyns milledammex estankes de molyns lokkes hebbyingweres estakes kideux hekkes flodeyates ou auts distourbaunces ou impedimentz come dev'nt est dit, celluy ou ceuz ensi p'aumant ou p'aumantz doccupier ou continuer, forfait ou forfacent a chune defaulte pur chune mois come est dit devaut C. m're, le moite ent a nre f' le Roy & lautre moite a celluy de les liegez nre f' le Roi q en cell p'tie p'suer voiet p action de dette sur ceo destre conceu, sauns fyn pur ceo paiant come dev'nt est dit; en quele action autiel pcesse rule jugement & execucion soient usez & faitz come en toutz autres actions de dette p'sues a la cõe ley p b're ent usez, & q aucune defendunt en tiel action ne soit receu ne admise en aucune maner de gager ou fair as ley, Ne q aucune autre maner pteccion ou essoine de noble vice de nre f' le Roy pur aucun tiel defendunt soit aucune-ment allowe.

Item q come les Gov'nours, & Mairs Baillifs (<sup>1</sup>) & auts Gov'nours semblables de chune Citee Burgh & Vilt de substance deins cest Roial Dengt, pur greindre p'tie ount Courtz dex letes et vieuz de frankplegge annuelment tenuz deins memex les Citeez Burghs & Villex, & survieu dex toutz Vitailleurs illecoquez & correction & punicion de lez enfracours & mesfaisours de lassise dex memex, a p'senters & aſciers si aucune default soit trovee en lez ditz Courtz ou p leur survieu, quele p reason ne doit estre contrariee, ne lez Vitailleurs illecoquez p la ley ne doivent mye estre surchargez ou oppsees; come ore tarde journalment div'sez peones entendantz pur leur singular avail & pfit d'oppresser lez ditz Vitailleurs d'enterrumper div'sez lieux deins cest Roialme Dengt ciauntz franchises & survieu des toutz Vitailleurs & correction diceux, ount purchaces trez patens nre dit Sovaigne f' le Roi destre surveiours & correctours dautielx Vitailleurs deins div'sez Citeez Burghs & auts lieux de cest Roial Dengt, come de se'voise bere vine & dautielx auts vitailles, p quet p'tense & desloial office ils [sount<sup>2</sup>] plusieurs & div'sez extorcions & oppressions entre le liege poeple nre f' le Roy, pign'ntz de ceux disloialment div'sez g'undex fines & raunsons a g'und damage de meisme le poeple nre f' le Roy & auxi g'und derogacion de lez liberteez & f'unchisez de lez div'sez de lez av'ntditz Citeez Burghs & Villex;

<sup>1</sup> omitted    <sup>2</sup> tielx } Printed Copies.    <sup>3</sup> fount MS. Pat.  
<sup>4</sup> portreves

viii.



Nre f' le Roy les pmissiez considerant p ladvys & assent des f's espuels & temporels & a la requeste des Cōes en la dit pleñt assemblez, & p auctorite de moume le plement, ad ordeigne & estable, q̄ toutz les tres patentz g'antex p luy al ascune peone ou parnez dascune office da sercheance ou surveillance de vine serivoice [soere'] ou ascun aut vitail soient tout oustrement voides & de null effect. Et q̄ null peone autre q̄ tielz Gov'nours av'nt reherce ou auts entitez p point de Chre, a la feste de Pasq. pechein veign'nt, p colour dautielz tres patentz ensi pursuez ou en ap's a pursuers come dev'nt est dit, use ou exerce ascune tiel Office, sur payne de forfaitur a chune default xl li. lune moite ent a nre f' le Roy al oeps de son hostiell t'unt seulement destre appliez, lautre moite ent a celluy q̄ en cell parte pur ceo suer voet p accion de dette; en quele semblable pceune rule & demeane soient ewez sicome usuelment sont usez en auts accions de dette a la cōie ley; Et q̄ le defendaut en ascun autiel accion ne soit receuz ne admise a en ley; ne q̄ ascune pteccion ou esoin de vice nre l'aso'vaigne f' le Roi (') ascune maner soit allowea.

ix.

Item q̄ come p un ordeign'nt fait a Westm' lan du Roy E. le tierce pgenitour nre dit f' le Roi xlij<sup>th</sup>, ent auts estoit ordeigne q̄ null Eschetour vroit fait al navoit xx li. de l're au meyns ou plus en fee, & q̄ ils ferroient lour offices en lour pprez pones. Et si autre vroit il serroit ouste; la quell ordeign'nce selonq. la veraiie entent del mesme nest mye observe, a graunde damage des plusours gentz de cest Roialme Dengle, p cause q̄ divers peones insufficentex & de legier conscience annuellement sount faitz Eschetours es divers [pones'] de cest Roial Dengle, queux sovent foitz mitent lour offices deschetrie au ferme as auts peones g'undes extorcion's & oppressours du poeple, les mesmes Eschetours pignantz de lez ditz peones autiel sōme de money come entre eux poiet estre agreez, & suerte destre dischargez [et suerte destre dischargez'] sur lour accompt & destre [gastex'] indempnez encountre nre l'aso'vaigne f' le Roy & toutz auts peones; quele psons ensi pignantz le dit office deschetrie dialoialment p noun due man'e a ferme obligent ceux mesmes destre extorcioners & offendours du poeple, lou de launcien temps p le gouv'em'nt du Roial Dengle Eschetours & lour deputes vroient & doivent estre de bon sufficiencie & bien disposez peones & droiturels si bien a nre f' le Roy come a son poeple, lou en cestz jours paucex tielz peones sount faitz Eschetos ne lour deputes; Si est ordeigne p lauctorite de cest p'ent plement q̄ null Eschetour affair ap's la Nativite nre f' q̄ l'ra en lan nre f' Dieu M' CCCC lxxiiij pigne sur luy loffice deschetour, ne mesme loffice occupie p luy mesme ne p ascune autre peone, sinon le dit Eschetour ou autre peone ou peones a son oeps ait ou aient le temps q̄ il l'ra eslieux Eschetour l'rez teñtz ou

Our said Lord the King, the premises considering, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the Commons, in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same Parliament, hath ordained and established, That all Letters Patents granted by him to any Person or Persons of any Office of searching or surveying of Wine, Ale, Beer, or any other Victual, shall be utterly void, and of none Effect. And that no Person, other than such Governors before rehearsed, or other intituled by Point of Charter, from the Feast of Easter next coming, by colour of such Letters Patents so [obtained, or after to be obtained,'] as before is said, shall use or exercise any such Office, upon Pain of Forfeiture for every Default xl li. the one Half thereof to our Lord the King, to be employed only to the Use of his House, the other Half (') to him that in this Behalf will sue for the same by Action of Debt, wherein like Process, Rule, and Proceeding shall be had, as is commonly used in other Actions of Debt at the common Law; and that the Defendant in any such Action shall not be received nor admitted to his Law; nor that any Protection or Eschew of the King's Service be in any wise allowed.

ITEM, Whereas by an Ordinance made at Westminster, the Forty-second Year of the Reign of King Edward the Third, Progenitor of our said Lord the King that now is, amongst other things It was ordained, That none should be made Escheator, unless he had xx li. of Land at the least, or more, in Fee, and that they should do their Offices in their proper Persons, and if any other [be, he shall be out']; which Ordinance according to the true [Meaning thereof'] is not observed, to the great Damage of divers People of this Realm of England, because that many Persons insufficient, and of [evil'] Conscience, be yearly made Escheators in divers Parts of this Realm of England, which often do set their Office of Escheatorship to ferm [to other great Men, Extortioners and Oppressers'] of the People, the same Escheators taking of the said Persons such Sum of Money as betwixt them [may'] be agreed, and Surety to be discharged upon their Account, and to be saved harmless against our Sovereign Lord the King and all other Persons; which Persons so unlawfully taking the said Office of Escheatorship, by an undue Manner to ferm, [do enforce themselves'] to be Extortioners and [Offenders to'] the People; where of old Time, by the Government of the Realm of England, Escheators and their Deputies should be, and ought to be good, sufficient, and well disposed Persons, and [rightful,'] as well to our Lord the King, as to his People; where at this Day few such Persons be made Escheators, or their Deputies: It is therefore ordained by Authority of this present Parliament, That no Escheator to be made after the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God One thousand four hundred and seventy-three, shall take upon him the Office of Escheator, nor occupy the same Office by himself nor by any other, unless the said Escheator, or other Person or Persons to his Use, have at the Time that he shall be chosen Escheator, Lands Tenements or

All Letters Patents granted to any Persons for searching or surveying of Victuals, shall be void.

Penalty on Persons acting under such Grants, other than Governors of Cities, &c.

IX. Recital of the Statute 42 Edw. III. chapter 5.

Escheators shall have 20 l. Land or Rent in the County.

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No Escheator shall let his Office to farm, or make any Deputy, but for whom he will answer.

Penalty.

Justices of Peace may inquire of and punish Offences.

Saving for Right of Cities, &c. to appoint Escheators.

Rent [to his Use,'] in Fee-Simple, Fee-Tail, or for Term of Life, of the yearly Value of xx li. lying and being within the same County or Counties whereof he shall be made Escheator; nor that any such Escheator to be chosen after the said Feast shall in any wise sell nor set to farm the said Office of Escheatorship, nor make any Deputy or Deputies, but such for whom he will answer, at his Peril; the Name or Names of the said Deputy or Deputies to be certified by the same Escheator, by his Letters Patents, to the Treasurer and Barons of the King's Exchequer for the Time being, within Twenty Days after such Deputation ('); and that no such Deputy or Deputies take upon him or them to occupy in the Office of Escheatorship, unless such Escheator have Lands Tenements or Rent, to the aforesaid yearly Value, in Manner and Form as is aforesaid. And if any Person or Persons after the said Feast do contrary to the Premises, or any of them, he shall forfeit for every Default xl li. the one Half thereof to our Sovereign Lord the King, to be employed to the Use of his honourable House, the other Half to [every'] of the King's liege People, which will therefore sue by Action of Debt, wherein like Process, Rule, Judgement, (') Costs, and Damages shall be had and awarded, as is used in other Actions of Debt usually [pursued'] by Writ at the common Law; [and that no waging of Law, Protection, nor Essoin be in any wise allowed in the same to the Defendant.'] And (') the Justices of Peace in every Place [corporate,'] and the Justices of Peace, in every other Place having Justices of Peace within [them,'] shall have Power to (") hear and determine every such Forfeiture, upon Presentment thereof [had"] before them in their Sessions; in which Presentment like Process shall be had, as is used upon Indictments of Trespass done with Force and Arms against the King's Peace. Provided always, That this Act do not extend to any Person or Persons made or to be made Escheator of any City, Borough, or Town of this Realm of England, having Authority [to make or to be"] Escheator within themselves, by Letters Patents of the Grant of our Sovereign Lord the King, or of any of his Noble Progenitors or Predecessors.

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rent en fee simple fee taill ou l'ime de vie (') annuel valeur de xx li. gisauntz & esteauntz deinz mesme le Counte ou Counteez dunt il serra fait Eschetour; ne q aucune tiel Escheto' aps la dit (') estre eslux vende ne mette a ferme la dit office descheterie en aucune maner, ne face aucun depute ou deputez fors q tiel ou tielx [q pur'] ou queux il voet respoudre a son pill, le noun ou nouns du dit depute ou deputez destre Etief p mesme leschetour, p sex trez patentz, au Tresorer & Barouns del Eschequer nre f' le Roy pur le temps esteantz deinz xx. jours aps tiel deputaçon affair; Et q null tiel depute ou deputez pigne ou pignent sur luy ou ceux doccupier en loffice descheterie, sinon tiel Eschetour ait lres ou teints ou rent a lavntdit annuel valeur en lez maner & fourme come est avntdit. Et si aucune peone ou peones aps mesme la feste facr ou facent contrarie de lez pmisses ou aucune de eux, forface ou forfacent a chune default xl li. lune moite ent a nre Sovaigne f' le Roi, al oeps de l honorable hostiel destre appliee, lautre moite a [chune'] des liegez nre Sovaigne f' q pur ceo voiet suer p accion [de temps'] en quell semblable pcesse rule jugement (') costez & dañt soient ewez & agardex come il est usee en auts accions de dette usuelment usez p bre a la coie ley; & q le defendunt en aucune tiel accion ne soit admise a l ley ne aucun pteccion ne essoyn en aucune manie en ycell soit allowe. Et (') lez Justic du peas en chune lieu corporet [convicte,'] Et q lez Justic du peas en chune aut lieu aia Justic de peas [en chune autre lieu eiantz Justic de peas'] deinz yceux, aient poiar denquerer oier & lmer chune autiel forfaitur, sur pmentement ent devat eux en lour sessions; en quell [pmentement] semblable pcesse soit ewe come est usez sur lez enditements de l'apas faitz ove force & armez encountre la peas de nre f' le Roy. Purveu toutz foitz q cest acte nextende pas al aucune peone ou peones fait ou affair estre faitz Eschetour dascune Citee Burgh ou Ville de ceste Roialme Dengt [aver"] autorite davoir fair ou estre Eschetour deinz eux mesmez p trez patentz du gunt nre Sovaigne f' le Roy ou de aucun de sex noblez pgenitours ou pdecessours.

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Anno 14<sup>o</sup> EDWARDI, IV. A.D. 1474-5.

**Incipiunt Statuta apud Westm' edita anno quarto-decimo.**

HERE BEGIN THE STATUTES MADE AT WESTMINSTER, IN THE FOURTEENTH YEAR.

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm. XI.\**

Ca<sup>m</sup> j.

**N**OSTRE f' le Roy Edward le quart a son parlement sōmōnez & cōmencez a Westm' le vij jour Doctōr lan de son reigne (') xiiij<sup>e</sup> continuez, p' ladvyz & assent dez f's espuelez & temporelz & p' lez Cōes en le dit plement le dit xiiij<sup>e</sup> jour assemblez, & p' aucho<sup>m</sup> de mesme le plement, voet & g'unte & p' ladvyz de mesme ad ordeigne & enacte; q' toutz tielz peones & chūne diceux q' p' la grace de Dieu passeront oustre la mear ovesq' n're dit Sōvaigne f' le Roy en son viage roiall & noble vice & dem'ent en son noble dit vice p' leur [p' leur noble<sup>e</sup>] atto'neys & deputez ou aucune de eux, ou p' latto'ney ou depute dascun diceux, entrerent & p'nderent & entrer p'issent & p'ndre possession & p'fit de et en toutz Hono'rs Chastels Manoirs Pres tēfils rentz advowsons hereditaments & possessions q' a eux sont descenduz, ou al aucun de eux en ap's descenderont remaineront reverteront ou deviendront p' aucun moyen ap's la mort dascune de leur auncestrez, ou aucun aut' peon ou peones en aucune autre fourme p' la cours de la ley de cest Pre, durant la dit viage, Si aucune part soit tenus de n're Sōvaigne f' le Roy (') desouth son graund seal pur leur dit entre possession prise dez issues & p'fits dicell saunz fyne ou fee a n're f' le Roy a paier pur icell [pur tiel appaier<sup>e</sup>]. Et si aucune office soit ent trovez en ap's, donques ceux & chūne deux davoit especial livies & liv'e desouth le graund seal n're Sōvaigne f' le Roy, saunz fee ou fyne a paier purceo a n're Sōvaigne f' le Roy, dentrer & p'ndre possession en & de lez Honours, Chastels & aut's lez p'mises, chūne peone accord'unt a li droit & title; & tielz davoit & enjoier ovesq' lez issues & p'fits dez mesmez

<sup>1</sup> xij & p' div'ez p'rogacions (') le xiiij<sup>e</sup> jour de Januar lan de son reigne <sup>2</sup> omitted. } *M.B. Pet.*  
<sup>3</sup> Et sur ces davoit le p'don de n're sōvaigne f' le Roi

<sup>4</sup> An erroneous Repetition.

<sup>5</sup> a Printed Copies.

**O**UR Lord the King, Edward the Fourth, at his Parliament summoned and begun at Westminster the Sixth Day of October, in the Twelfth Year of his Reign, and continued by [Prorogation<sup>1</sup>] till the Three and twentieth Day of January, in the Fourteenth Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and by the Commons, in the said Parliament, the said Twenty-third Day assembled, and by Authority of the same Parliament, willesh and granteth, and by the Advice of the same, hath ordained and enacted;

THAT all such Persons, and every of them, which by the Grace of God shall pass over the Sea with our said Sovereign Lord the King in his Voyage royal and noble Service, and shall abide in his (') noble Service, by their Attornies and Deputies, or any of them, or by the Attorney or Deputy of any of them, shall enter and take, and may enter and take, Possession and Profit of and in all Honours, Castles, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Advowsons, Hereditaments, and Possessions, which be to them descended, or to any of them hereafter shall descend, remain, revert, or by any mean shall come, after the Death of any of their Ancestors, or any (') Person or Persons in any other Form by the Course of the Law of [the<sup>2</sup>] Land, during the said Voyage, if any [Parcel<sup>3</sup>] be holden of our Sovereign Lord the King, [by<sup>4</sup>] their said Entry, [Possessions,<sup>5</sup>] taking of the Issues and Profits of the same, without Fine or Fee to be paid to our Sovereign Lord the King for the same. And if any Office be thereof found hereafter, then they and every of them to have especial Liveries and Livery under the great Seal of our Sovereign Lord the King, without Fee or Fine to be paid for the same to our Sovereign Lord the King, to enter and take Possession in and of the Honours, Castles, and other the Premises, every Person according to his Right and Title; and the same to have and enjoy with the Issues and Profits of the same

<sup>1</sup> All Persons who shall go with the King in his Service into France, shall have Licence to enter and have Livery of Lands, descended to them and holden of the King, without Fine.

<sup>1</sup> divers Prorogations  
<sup>2</sup> said  
<sup>3</sup> this  
<sup>4</sup> and theruppon to have the Kyng's pardon under his grete Seale, for  
<sup>5</sup> other  
<sup>6</sup> part thereof  
<sup>7</sup> possession } *Rot. Parl. nu. 57.*

<sup>8</sup> The Petitions on which this Statute was framed are entered in English on *Membr. 2, 1.* of the Parliament Roll 14 Edw. IV. nu. 57. to nu. 60. As to the Text and its Corrections, See the Note to the Statute 12 Edw. IV. ante, page 431.



Such Persons shall have Licences to make Feoffments to the Use of their Wills.

If such Persons die abroad, their Heirs within Age, their Feoffees shall have their Estates, though the Feoffment was by Collusion;

Except as to Lands of the King's own Grant.

The King's Grantees may grant for the Duration of their own Interests.

[of their Title grown to them and every of them,'] without any other Livery, Petition, or Pursuit of the Law to be made in that Behalf to our Sovereign Lord the King; and that during the same Time of the Voyage, and they abiding in the King's noble Service, as afore is said, no manner Process to be made in any of the Counties of our Sovereign Lord the King against any of the said Persons, for any Homage, Fealty, and other corporal Service, which may not be done but in their proper (¹) Persons, for any Honours, Castles, Seignories, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments and Possessions, which they or any Person or Persons to their Use have or hereafter shall have, during the said Voyage and being in the King's noble Service as afore is said; but that all such Process shall cease during the said Voyage and Service; And they and every of them so passing in the said Voyage royal, as afore is said, and the Feoffees to the Use of every of them may have (²) Licence under the King's great Seal, without Fee or Fine [to be paid for'] Feoffments, Alienations, and Grants of the Honours, Castles, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Services, Annuities, and other Hereditaments and Possessions with their Appurtenances, to such Persons whom them shall please, and the same Persons to receive the same Honours, Castles, and other the Premises, of what manner Estate them shall please, to the Intent that they may thereof make their [Will for Payment of their'] Charges and other Things. And if it happen any of the said Persons, which so shall pass and abide in the said Voyage and Service of our said Sovereign Lord the King as afore is said, to die during the said Time and in the said Service, his Heir being within Age, that then all manner Persons, having any manner Estate by way of Feoffment or otherwise, to the Use of the same Person or Persons so dying, in any Honours, Castles, and other the Premises with their Appurtenances, to the Use and Performance of the Will of the said Person which doth so decease, shall have the same without any Interruption of our Sovereign Lord the King, or any of his Officers or Ministers, by reason of any Office thereof to be found, although the said Feoffments, Estate, or Alienation were made or had by Collusion or otherwise intituling our Sovereign Lord the King; except such Manors, Lands, and Tenements, which any Person or Persons, passing or going with the King in this (³) Voyage Royal as afore is said, [or'] by the Grant or Gift of our redoubted Sovereign Lord the King in any Manner; and that they and every of them having and obtaining the same Manors, Lands, and Tenements, may by the Authority aforesaid make Estate of the same said Manors Lands or Tenements [in any manner'] Parcel of the same Manors Lands and Tenements to other Persons, in Fee or otherwise, to their own Use, in performing of their Wills, as before is said; the same Estate or Estates so to be made, to be good and effectual, as long as the said Grants, [and Gift,'] thereof made or to be made by our said Sovereign Lord the King to them or any of them, shall stand and be in their Force and Effect, and not determined nor revertible to our said Sovereign Lord the King or his noble Heirs.

¹ fro their said title to theym & evy of theym }  
come                      ² peone or                      ³ and have }  
² to hym to be paid, to make }  
³ Wille for the payment of their dettes }  
⁴ his                      ⁵ hath                      ⁶ or any                      ⁷ or giftes }

Rot. Parl.  
m. 57.

de leur (¹) title as eux & chune de eux devenuz, sauns aucun autre live petition ou p'suite de la ley en cell p'tie a n're f' le Roi affair; & q' meisme le temps du viage durant, & ils dem'antz en le noble vice de n're So'vaigne f' le Roy come est av'nt dit, nulli manie p'cesse destre fait, en aucune de lez Countees n're so'vaigne f' le Roi, encuntre aucuns de lez ditz peons pur aucune homage fealte & au' corporel vice, queux ne puissent estre faitz sinon en leur p'pre peon ou peones, pur aucuns Honours Chastels Seign'ies Manoirs l'rez t'ntz & autres enheritements & possessions q' ceux, ou aucune peone ou peones a leur oep, ount ou ad ou en ap's av'a ou av'ount durant la dit viage & estantz en le noble vice de n're f' le Roy come est av'ntdit; mes q' tout tiel p'cesse cessera durant la dit viage & vice; & ceux & chune deux ensi passantz en la dit viage roial come est av'ntdit, & lez fessiez al use de chune de eux, puissent avoir & aient licence desouth le g'und seal de n're f' le Roi, sauns fee ou fyn a luy [del'] paiez, de fair fessiments alienacions & g'untez de lez Hono's Chastels Manoirs l'rez t'ntz rentz vices annuitez, & au' enhereditamentz & possessions ove leur app'teign'ncez, as tielx peones queux leur plerra, & yceux peones de recevoir meismes lez Hono's Chastels & au' lez p'mises de quele maner estate leur plerra, al entent q' ceux ent puissent fair leur volunte pur paiement de leur (²) charges & au' choses. Et sil avient aucuns de lez ditz peones, q' ensi passera & dem'a en lez ditz viage & vice de n're so'vaigne f' le Roy come est av'ntdit, a morier durant le dit temps & en la dit vice, son heir esteant deins age, q' lors touts manie peones, estantz aucune maner estate p' voie de fessiment ou aut'ment al oep de meisme la peone ou peones ensi moriant l'passant ou moriantz ou l'passantz, en aucune Honours Chastels & au' lez p'mises ove leur app'teign'ncez, al oep & p'fourmance de la volunte ou [valoir'] de la dit peone q' ensi deceuse, lez aient sauns aucun intruption de n're so'vaigne f' le Roi ou aucuns de ses Officers ou ministrez, p' reason d'aucun Office de ceo estre trovez, tout soit ceo mesq' lez ditz fessiments astate ou aucun alienacion [suerent'] faitz ou ewez p' collusion ou aut'ment intitulant n're So'vaigne f' le Roi; forprisez tielx manoirs l'rez & t'ntz queux aucun peone ou peones passantz ou [alant] ove n're f' le So'vaigne f' le Roy en cest son viage roial come av'nt est dit [ou'] p' le graunt ou don de n're f' le Roy en aucune maner; Et q' ceux & auxi chescune de eux, siaunts & opteign'ntz meismes lez av'ntditz manoirs l'rez & t'ntz, puissent p' meisme lauctorite desuitdit fair estate dez les meismes av'ntdit manoirs l'rez ou t'ntz [en'] aucune manie p'cell diceux manoirs l'rez & t'ntz as au' peones en fee ou aut'ment a leur oep de, en p'fourmance de leur voiloirs ou volunteez come ycy dev'nt est (³); lez meismes estate ou estates ensi affair ou affaires destre bonez & effectuelx auxi longement t'ntq' come lez av'ntditz g'untez ou donez, p' n're dit f' le So'vaigne f' le Roy as eux ou aucun de eux ent faitz ou affaires, estoient & soient en leur force & effect & nient del'miez n'auxint rev'ublex a n're f' le Roy ou [de'] ses nobles heirs.

¹ dit MS. Pet.  
² dettes  
³ alant  
⁴ dit

⁵ destre Printed Copies.  
⁶ voloir  
⁷ f'uerent  
⁸ ont  
⁹ ou  
¹⁰ a }

MS. Pet.



Et oustre ceo mesme nre f' le Roy ad ordeigne & establee & enacte p assent [ & assent ' ] des f's espuels & temporels & les Cōes en mesme le dit plement esteant, Si aucune de lez av'nditz psone ou psonez, ensi passaunts & auxi dem'auntz ovesq nre sovaigne f' le Roy en ses ditz vices & viage roiall come cye dev'nt est dit, a morir ou ppasser, mesme son heir esteant deinz age, ore ou en ap's teign'nt ou op-teign'nt aucuns f'rez ou teints de nre f' le Roy p service de Chivaler, ses ditz ffez & auxint ses executours adonqz sient & enjoient le garde & mariage de mesme le heir, ovesq, (¹) le garde des mesmes lez manoirs f'rez & teints ensi tenuz, durant le nonage de mesme le heir, al ope de mesme la psone ensi [deces-sant¹] ou ppassaunt, Et ovesq, ceo de pfourmer tout son voillant & voluntae; Et oustre ceo mesme nre f'so-vaigne f' le Roi g'unta p ses tres patentes le garde & le mariage de mesme le heir, & des toutz les Manoirs f'rez & teints les queux nre f'so-vaigne f' le Roy doit avoir p reason dicell, as mesmes lez ffez ou executo's de mesme la psone ou psonez ensi tres-passaunts ou moriauntz, ou as tielx de eux q pur ceo p'suer voillant al use de mesme la psone ou psonez ensi ppassaunts ou moriauntz, come dev'nt est dit, saunz aucune fyne ou fee a nre f'so-vaigne f' le Roy pur ceo destre paiez: sauvez toutz foitz a chune psone ou psonez & lour heirs & successeurs, au's q nre f'so-vaigne f' le Roy & ses heirs & executo's, toutz leur droit title p'rogatif & infesse q ceux ount ou poient avoir en aucun de lez p'mises, come cest av'ndit acte jamez ne eust este fait ou ppetre; forspris corporel vice come est av'ndit, quele corporel vice ne poiet estre fait sinon en leur p'p'ez psonez come cy dev'nt est dit. Et si aucune doute ou question surde ou aveigne en aucune manere, en lez en'p'ra-tions ou [constucōns¹] de lez pointz ou articlez de-suisditz ou aucun de eux, adonqz mesme nre f' le Roy voet & g'unte p mesme lauctorite desuisdit, q lez f's espuels & temporels, & au's de son Coun-sail cye esteantz en sa absence, sient playne polar & auctorite pur discuter & mettre en ceo cas due reme-die & redresse selonq, leur bon discrecion & advyce accordant a la foial entent des mesmes lez articlez & pointz av'nditz (¹) psonez ensi esteaunts (¹) en la dit service & viage roial de nre So-vaigne f' le Roi depdela le mear. Purveu toutz foitz q cest av'ndit act ou ordeign'nē, ou aucun chose comp'rhendez & continuez en ycell, ne soit mye pjudiciall ou dama-geous en aucun maner (¹) ou psonez des liegez nre dit f' le Roy, mes soit executorie t'unt soulefit en-counre nre f' le Roy & ses nobles heirs.

ij.

Item nre dit f'so-vaigne f' le Roy, rememb'unt qil fuist ordeigne enacte & establee p auctorite du plement tenuz a Westm le second jour de May en lan noefieme du reigne du noble Roy Henry le quint, nadgairs en fait & nient de droit Roy du noble Roialme Dengt come cye en ap's ensuist.—Item p lou le prise de lez assises gen'alment ad longestit cesse pnyce tout cest Roialme Dengt p cause dune estatuir & ordeign'nē fait

¹ &amp; advis MS. Pat.

² The Words "le garde &amp; mariage de mesme le heir" are here erroneously repeated in Lib. Scacc. &amp; MS. Cott.—But in MS. Pat. and the Oldest Printed Copies the Text is correct.

³ decessaunt MS. Pat. ⁴ constucōns MS. Cott.

⁵ p' le bon &amp; pfit de mesmes lez av'nditz MS. Pat.

⁶ ou moriauntz MS. Cott. &amp; Pat.

⁷ al aucune psone MS. Pat.

And moreover, Our said Sovereign Lord the King hath ordained established and enacted, by the Assent (¹) of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons being in the same Parliament, That if it happen any of the aforesaid (¹) Persons so passing and abiding with our said Sovereign Lord the King in his said Service and Voyage royal as afore is said, to die, his Heir being within Age, now or hereafter holding or obtaining any Lands or Tenements of our Sovereign Lord the King by Knights Service, his said Feoffers and also his Executors, (¹) shall have and enjoy the Ward and Marriage, (¹) with the Ward of the same Manors, Lands and Tenements so holden, during the Non-age of the same Heir, to the Use of the same Person so dying, and with the same to perform all his Will; And moreover the same our Sovereign Lord the King shall grant by his Letters Patents the Ward and Marriage of the same Heir, and of all the Manors, Lands and Tenements, which the King ought to have by reason of the same, to the same Feoffers or Execu-tors of the same Person or Persons so dying, or to such of them, which for the same will sue, to the Use of the same Person or Persons so dying as afore is said, with-out Fine or Fee to the King for the same to be paid: Saved always to every Person or Persons, and to their Heirs and Successors, other than our Sovereign Lord the King and his Heirs [and Executors,²] all their Right, Title, Prerogative and Interest which they have or may have in any of the Premises, as if this aforesaid Act had never been made; except Corporal Service, as afore is said, which Corporal Service may not be done but in their proper Persons as afore is said. And if any Doubt or Question rise or happen in any manner in the Inter-pretations or Constructions of the Points or Articles aforesaid, or any of them, then the same our Sovereign Lord the King will and granteth by the same Authority aforesaid, That the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and other of his Council, being here in his Absence, shall have full Power and Authority to discuss and set in this Case a due Remedy and Redress, by their good Dis-cretion and Advice, according to the [faithful Intent³] of the same Articles and Points, [concerning⁴] the said Persons so [dying⁵] in the said Service and Voyage Royal of our Sovereign Lord the King beyond the Sea. Provided always, That this Act or Ordinance, or any Thing comprehended or contained in the same, shall not be in any manner prejudicial or hurtful to any of the King's liege People; but shall be executory only against our Sovereign Lord the King and his noble Heirs.

ITEM, Our said Sovereign Lord the King, remem-bring that it was ordained, enacted and established, by Authority of the Parliament holden at Westminster the Second Day of May, in the ix. Year of the Reign of the noble King Henry the V. late in Deed and not of Right King of this noble Realm of England, as hereafter fol-loweth: "Item, Whereas the taking of Assises generally hath long ceased throughout all this Realm of England, because of a Statute and Ordinance made by our said

The Feoffers of Persons dying, who hold by Knight's Service, shall have the Ward of their Heir, and of their Lands.

Saving as to Personal Service.

The Council shall determine Disputes as to this Act.

General Saving.

II. Recital of St. 9 Hen. V. c. 1. c. 3. touching Protections for such as were in the King's Wars.

¹ and Advice ² Person or

³ then ⁴ of the same heire ⁵ omitted.

⁶ true meaning ⁷ for the wele and pfit of } Rot. Parl. nu. 57.

⁸ beyng or discussing



Sovereign Lord the King, at his Second Passage towards the Parts of Normandy, and by his Council, Our said Sovereign Lord considering the great Troubles and Damages, which divers of his liege People have had and sustained by the same cessing, hath straitly commanded and commandeth, That his Justices shall hold the Assises through all this Realm of England in the Manner used and accustomed. And for to eschew the Dishonours of the same Persons, which now be passed and shall pass in this Voyage Royal of the King, whom God speed, and also of the Persons which be abiding in the Service of our Sovereign Lord the King in the Parts of Normandy and of France, It is ordained and provided, That in every Protection, with the Clause of Volumus to be made for every of the same Persons, in the Clause of the Exception contained in the same, Omission shall be made of these Words, Assise nove disseisine; and that all such Protections be allowable for them, and every of them, in all the Courts of our Sovereign Lord the King and elsewhere where such Protection is set forth for any such Person, in all Pleas of Assise, as well of Novel Disseisin as of Fresh Force, without any Difficulty. Provided always, That the Judgements to be given from henceforth in such Assises, arraigned or to be arraigned, shall not be prejudicial to any of the said Persons so abiding in the King's noble Service beyond the Sea, as afore is said, which have any Thing in Reversion or in Remainder in such Lands or Tenements, whereof such Assises be or shall be arraigned, if they that have in Reversion or Remainder in such Lands and Tenements be not named in the same Assises, but that they be against them all void. And this Ordinance shall endure till the Parliament, which shall be first holden after the next Return of our Sovereign Lord the King into this Realm of England. And if this Ordinance, touching the said Persons so abiding in the King's Service beyond the Sea, and also touching the said Persons which have passed and shall pass in the said Voyage, be not sufficient for the Ease and Surety of them, It is accorded and assented, That the Lords of the King's Council for the Time being, shall have full Power by Authority of this Parliament, to set, ordain, and provide sufficient Remedy for the Ease and Surety of all the said Persons, as for them and every of them to the said Lords shall seem available and expedient in the Case, according to their good Advice and Discretions: Our Sovereign Lord the King will and hath ordained, enacted, and established, by [the Advice and Assent of] the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the same Order and the same Law comprised in the said Statute and Ordinance, shall be now observed and kept, and shall be as available for all Manner of Persons, which now shall pass over the Sea with our Sovereign Lord the King in this (1) Voyage Royal, and there shall abide in his said noble Service, as they were for such Persons, which did pass over the Sea with the said late King, and there did abide in his (2) noble Service.

The same Law shall be of avail for such as now shall pass over the Sea with the King.

<sup>1</sup> hym and  
<sup>2</sup> said

<sup>3</sup> his } *Rot. Parl. nu. 58.*

p nre Soſvaigne f' le Roy [ & ' ] en seconde passage  
de les ptiez de Normandie & p son Counsaill, nre  
Soſvaigne f' le Roy considerauntz le grand diseases  
& dañt les queux plusours de ses lieges out ewez  
& auxint susteignuz p mye cell cesser ad [straiteñt]  
cōmaund [ & cōmaunde ] q̄ ses Justic̄ teignent les  
assises p mye tout cell Roialme Dengl p le maner  
[ use & ' ] accustume. Et pur eviter les dishitauncez des  
mesmes les pones les queux sont passez ore & pas-  
seront en mesme cest viage roiall de nre Soſvaigne f'  
le Roy, q̄ Dieu les ploie, Et auxi de les pones q̄ sont  
dem'rauntz en le ōvice de nre Soſvaigne f' le Roi  
en les ptiez de Normandie & de Fraunce, ordeignez  
est & purvieux q̄ en chune pteccion ove le clause  
[ de ' ] volum<sup>9</sup> affair pur le queleconq, des mesmes  
les pones soit en le clause dexcepcion conteignuz en  
ycell omission des cestz paroff, assise nove disseise, &  
q̄ tous (1) pteccions soient allowablez pur ceuz &  
chune de eux en toutz les [ Counteez ' ] de nre so-  
vaigne f' le Roy & aillours [ en ' ] tielx pteccōn soit  
mise av'nt pur aucune tiel pone, en toutz les plees  
dassises sibien de novel disseisine come de fresh force  
sauns aucun difficulte: Purveu toutz foitz q̄ les juge-  
mentz a renders desore enav'nt [ ou ' ] tielx assises  
arannez ou arranners ne sont mye pjudicieux as aucuns  
de les ditz pones, issint dem'auntz en le noble ōvice  
de nre f' le Roy pdela le mear come dev'nt est dit,  
q̄ out aucun chose en rev'cion ou en remaindre en  
tielx l'rez ou teñtz dount tielx assises sont ou brount  
arrannez, si ils q̄ out (2) rev'cion ou en remaind'f  
en tielx l'rez ou teñtz ne soient nommez en mesmes  
les assises, mez q̄ ils soient en'vs eux tout voides:  
Et durera cest ordeign'mē tanq, al plement q̄ l'ra prin-  
ment tenuz puis la revenue pachein de nre soſvaigne  
f' le Roy en son Roialme Dengle. Et si cest or-  
deign'mē touchant les ditz pones issint dem'auntz en  
le ōvice de nre f' le Roy depdela le mear, Et auxi  
touchantz les ditz pones q̄ out passez & passeront  
en la dit viage, ne soit mye sufficient pur la ease &  
suerte de eux, accordez est & assentuz q̄ les f's du  
Counsaill nre Soſvaigne f' le Roi pur le temps este-  
antz aient pleyn poiar p auctorite de cest plement de  
mettre ordeigner & p'voier sufficient remede, pur la  
ease & suerte de l's toutz mesmes les pones come pur  
eux & chune deux semblera as ditz f's vaillables &  
expedient en le case, solong, lour bon advyce et discre-  
cion: Voiet ordeigne enacte & estable p luy & les f's  
espuels et temporelx & les Cōes [ de ' ] cest p'ent ple-  
ment assemblez & p auctorite dicell plement, q̄ mesme  
lorder & mesme la ley, compoiez en le dit estatut & or-  
deign'mē, soient ore observez & gardez & soient si avail-  
lables pur toutz man' de les pones q̄ ore passeront  
oustier la mear ovesq, nre Soſvaigne f' le Roy en cest  
son viage roiall, & illeosquez demur'ont en son dit  
noble service, come furent pur tielx pones quels pas-  
soient oustier la mear ovesq, le dit nadgairs Roy  
& illeosquez dem'roient en son dit noble service.

<sup>1</sup> a      <sup>2</sup> ou  
         <sup>3</sup> en } *MS. Pol.*

<sup>4</sup> omitted.      <sup>5</sup> ceuz  
<sup>6</sup> Courts      <sup>7</sup> en } *Et. 9 Hen. V.*



Et q̄ toutz tielz psones, quelz ore passeront oustier la mer overseas, le dit nre Souveraigne f' le Roi, aient & enjoient en chunc pointz toutz maners avntages come les ditz psones, issint passantz oustier la mer overseas, les ditz nadgairs nre f' le Roi, avoient eurent ou puissent avoir ewe p reason du dit estatuit. Purveu toutz foiz q̄ les avntdit psones, issint passantz oustier la mer overseas, nre f' le Roi, aient null benefice ou avntage de cest p̄sent act, dascun entre fait p eux ou p aucun de eux en aucuns maners f'rez teitiz & auts enheritemenz depuis le primer jour de ceste p̄sent plement, sōmonez & cōmencez a Westm̄; cell acte & ordeign'nt d'endurer tanq̄ al p̄chein plement q̄ v̄ra primement tenuz puis le p̄chein venue de nre f' le Roi en Engt: purveu auxi q̄ les ditz psones issint passantz oustier la mer overseas, nre f' le Roi aient null benefice ou avntage de ou p ceste p̄sent act, dascun entre fait ewe ou fait depuis le primer jour de cest p̄sent plement; ou estre fait ewe ou fait [depuis ou estre fait'] al aucun temps en ap̄s p les ditz psones lour attorneis ou deputez, ou aucun de eux, es aucuns maners f'rez teitiz & auts enheritemenz ou aucuns auts [maners] possessions; & cest act & ordeign'nt d'endurer tanq̄ al plement q̄ v̄ra primement tenuz ap̄s le p̄chein revenue de nre f' le Roi en son noble Roialme Dengt.

iii.

Item nre dit f' le Roi le xxv. jour de Fev̄er en lan de son reigne xiiij<sup>e</sup> remembra q̄ en cest p̄sent plement il avoit ordeigne & establie, p lassent de lez f's espueulz & temporelz & lez Cōes assemblez en le dit plement, un c̄tein act en la fōme q̄ensuiet.—Nre f' le Roi rememb'unt q̄ come dev'nt cest temps es diversz statuits en f's auts choses ordeigne soit & enacte, q̄ toutz maners laynes & pealx appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng cressaunts deinz aucun p̄tie de cest Roial Dengt ou Galez, exceptz haines & pealx lanutz & pealx appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng cressaunts en lez Counteez de Westm̄land Cumberland & Northumberland (¹) de la croessure del Eveschie de Durham entre lez eawes de Tyne & Teese & de lez Counteez de Richemondahire & Aldertonahire, Et exceptz laynes deakippers en f's le West en Galez ou Carrakes, destre eskippez & cariez hors de cest Roialme Dengt v̄roient convoiez al estaple de Calais & a null aut lieu sur payn de forfaitur de lez ditz lains pealx lanutz & pealx appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng, come en mesmes lez estatuitz puis pleynement appiert; jalemayns lez ditz estatuitz & ordeign'ncez nient contristantz grand multitude de lez laynes & pealx lanutz & pealx appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng, cressaunts in Yorkeswolde (²) en lez Counteez de Nicoll & Nottingham & Derby & en auts Counteez du cest Roial Dengt, south le colour d'exception av'nt recite en mesmes lez Northpartiez sont cariez hors de cest Roial Dengt en Flaundrez Holand Zeland Brabant & auts diversz p̄ties de la le mer, pount nient seulement ensuiet grand decaie de lez custumes & subsidiez de nre Souveraigne f' le Roi, mes auxi lanientesment & amenuement del price de lez lains pealx lanutz

¹ omitted MS. Pet.

² maners MS. Pet.

³ &amp; MS. Pet.

⁴ et Printed Copies.

And that all such Persons which now shall pass over the Sea with our said Sovereign Lord the King, shall have and enjoy in every Point all manner Advantages, as the said Persons so passing over the Sea with the said late King had, should have, or might have had, by reason of the said Statute. Provided always, That the said Persons so passing over the Sea with our said Sovereign Lord the King, shall have no Benefit nor Advantage of this present Act, of any Entry made by them or any of them in any Manors, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments after the First Day of this present Parliament, summoned and begun at Westminster; This Act and Ordinance to endure till the next Parliament which shall be first holden after the next coming of our Sovereign Lord the King into England: Provided also, That the said Persons so passing over the Sea with our said Sovereign Lord the King, have nor enjoy no Benefit nor Advantage of or by this present Act, of any Entry [made or had'] after the First Day of this present Parliament, or to be [made or had'] at any Time hereafter by the said Persons, their Attornies or Deputies, or any of them, in any Manors, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments, or any other [Manors and'] Possessions; And this Act and Ordinance to endure till the Parliament, which shall be first holden after the next coming again of our Sovereign Lord the King into his noble Realm of England.

OUR Sovereign Lord the King, the xxv. Day of February, in the xiiij. Year of his Reign, [remembering'] that in this present Parliament he had ordained and established, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons assembled in the said Parliament, a certain Act in Manner and Form as followeth. "Our Sovereign Lord the King remembering, that where before this Time in divers Statutes amongst other Things It is ordained and enacted, That all manner Wools and Fells called Shorling and Morling, growing within any Part of this Realm of England or Wales, except Wools and Woolfels, (¹) called Shorling and Morling growing in the Counties of Westmoreland, Cumberland, and Northumberland, and of the growing of the Bishoprick of Durham, betwixt the Waters of Tyne and Teese, and of the Counties of Richmond and Allerton, and except Wools to be shipped towards the West in Gallies or Carracks, to be shipped and carried out of this Realm of England, shall be conveyed to the Staple of Calais, and to none other Place, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the said Wools and Woolfels, and Fells called Shorling and Morling, as in the same Statutes doth more fully appear; Nevertheless, the said Statutes and Ordinances notwithstanding, a great Multitude of Wools and Woolfels, and Fells called Shorling and Morling growing in Yorkswold (²) in the Counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby, and in other Counties of this Realm of England, under the Colour of the Exception before recited, in the same North Parts be carried out of this Realm of England into Flanders, Holland, Zealand, Brabant, and other divers Parts beyond the Sea, whereby ensueth not only great Decay of the King's Customs and Subsidies, but also destruction and diminishing of the Price of Wools, Woolfels,

Proviso as to Entries made since this Parliament begun.

Continuance of this Act.

III. Recital of the Tenor of the Statute 12 E. IV. c. 5. as to the Export of Wools.

¹ doon, had or made } Rot. Parl. nu. 58.

² man

³ remembreth } Rot. Parl. nu. 60.

⁴ and fell } and



and Fells called Shorling and Morling, growing within this Realm, to the universal Damage and impoverishing of the same: Our Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, hath enacted, ordained, and established, That all the Wools, Woolfels, and Fells called Shorlyng and Morlyng, growing within this Realm, other than before excepted, to be shipped and conveyed out of this Realm, shall be conveyed to the Staple of Calais, and to none other Place; And that all Wools, Woolfels, and Fells called Shorling and Morling, growing and being within the said Counties of Westmorland, Cumberland, and Northumberland, the Bishoprick, Richmond, and Allerton, to be carried out of this Realm, shall be shipped at Newcastle upon Tyne, only, and from thence to be conveyed to Calais, or to New Middleburgh in Flanders, there to be stapled and uttered, and to none other Place. And if any Man attempt and do contrary, and thereupon be duly convicted, that then he shall stand and be of like Condition as a Man attainted of any Felony, after the Course of the Common Law, and shall incur like Pain and Forfeiture as he so attainted for the same should do: Also by the same Advice and Authority it is ordained, That all Wools, Woolfels, and Fells called Shorling and Morling, growing or being in any Country within this Realm or in Wales, or in the Marches of the same, other than before excepted, to be carried out of this Realm, shall be conveyed to the said Staple of Calais, and to none other Place, upon the same Pain and Forfeiture; the King's Prerogative to grant any Licence to the contrary excepted; this Act to begin to take Effect at the Feast of Saint Michael, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God M.CCCC.LXXIV. and to endure by the Space of Five Years only: Which Act our Sovereign Lord the King will, ordaineth, and establisheth, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons of this Land, in this present Parliament assembled, to be in full Strength and Effect in every Point thereof: Saving only, where it is by the same [Statute<sup>1</sup>] ordained, That all Wools, Woolfels, and Fells called Shorling and Morling, growing and being within the said Counties of Westmoreland, Cumberland, Northumberland, the Bishoprick, Richmondshire, and [Northaldertonshire,<sup>2</sup>] to be carried out of this Realm, shall be shipped at Newcastle upon Tyne only, and there to be conveyed to Calais, or to New Middleburgh in Flanders, there to be stapled and uttered, and [at<sup>3</sup>] none other Place, the said Act for so much shall be void; and that in the Stead of those Words, [it shall be<sup>4</sup>] as hereafter followeth: It is ordained by the same Authority, That all Wools, Woolfels, and Fells called Shorling and Morling, growing and being within the said Counties of Westmoreland, Cumberland, Northumberland, the Bishoprick (<sup>1</sup>) Richmondshire, and [Northaldertonshire,<sup>2</sup>] to be carried out of this Realm, shall be shipped at Newcastle upon Tyne only, and from thence to be carried to Calais, or to the Town of [Berwick<sup>5</sup>] in Brabant, or to any other certain Place at the King's Pleasure to be named, there to be stapled and uttered, and [at<sup>3</sup>] none other Place.

Confirmation  
of recited  
Act of  
12 E. IV. c. 5;  
except that  
Barowe in  
Brabant is  
named instead  
of Middle-  
burgh in  
Flanders.

<sup>1</sup> Acte  
<sup>2</sup> to  
<sup>3</sup> of Durham

<sup>4</sup> Allerton  
<sup>5</sup> it stond  
<sup>6</sup> Barowe

} *Ret. Parl.*  
    *ms. 60.*

& pealx appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng cressauntz deinz cest Roialme, a univrsal damage & lempovishment del mesme: Nre f' le Roi del advyce assent & auctorite desuieditz ad enacte ordeigne & estable q̄ toutz lainx & pealx lanutz & pealx appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng cressauntz deinz cest Roial, auis q̄ dev'nt exceptz, destre eskippez & convoiez hors du cest Roialme [auis q̄ dev'nt exceptz destre eskippez & convoiez hors du cest Roial<sup>1</sup>] soient convoiez al estaple de Caleis & a null au<sup>2</sup> lieu; Et q̄ toutz lainx & pealx lanutz & pealx appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng, cressantz & esteauntz deinz lez ditz Countees de Westm<sup>3</sup>lond Cumberland & Northumb<sup>4</sup>lond Leveschie Richemond & Alderton, destre cariez hors de cest Roial soient eskippez a Novel Chastell sur (<sup>1</sup>) t'unt seulement, & [illeosquez<sup>5</sup>] soient convoiez a Caleis ou a Novell Middelburgh en Flaundrez illeosquez estre staplez & utrez, & a null au<sup>2</sup> lieu; Et si aucun hōme attempt & fait le contrarie, & sur ceo soit duement convictz, q̄ lors il estoise & soit de semblable condicion come hōme atteint dascune felonie selonq, la cours de la cōse ley & encourage semblable peyne & forfaitur come il ensy atteint p' ceo ferroit: Et auxi de mesme ladvys & auctorite ordeignez est q̄ toutz lainx pealx lanutz & pealx appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng, cressauntz ou esteauntz en aucune pays deinz cest Roial ou en Gales ou lez Marches illeosquez, auis q̄ dev'nt exceptez, destre cariez hors du cest Roialme, soient convoiez al dit estaple de Caleis & a null au<sup>2</sup> lieu, sur mesme la peyne & forfaitur, le p̄rogatif du Roy de g'untier aucun licen<sup>6</sup> a contrarie except: Ceste act a cōmenser de p̄ndre effect a la feste de Seint Michell q̄ ira en lan nre f' Dieu M'CCCC.lxxiii<sup>7</sup> & enduerer p le space de cynk ans t'untoulement:— le quele acte nre f' le Roy voet ordeigner & establir ovesq, lassent des f's espueux & temporeux & lez Cōes de cest t're, en cest plement assemblez, estre en pleyne vigour & force en chune point de ceo: Savez seulement lou il est p mesme lacte ordeigne q̄ toutz lainx (<sup>1</sup>) & pealx appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng, cressauntz & esteauntz deinz lez ditz Countees de Westm<sup>3</sup>lond Cumberland Northumberlond Eveschie Richemondshire & Aldertonshire, destre cariez hors du cest Roial Dengt soient eskippez a Novell Chastell sur Tyne t'unt seulement, & [illeosquez<sup>5</sup>] estre convoiez a Caleis ou a Novell [Chastell ou<sup>8</sup>] Middelburgh en Flaundrez, la estre staplez & utrez & a null au<sup>2</sup> lieu, le dit acte soit pur t'unt voide; Et q̄ en le lieu de ceux parolx estoise come ensuit: Il est ordeigne p mesme lauctorite q̄ toutz lainx & pealx lanutz & pealx appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng, cressauntz & esteauntz deinz lez ditz Countees de Westm<sup>3</sup>lond Cumberland Northumberlond Eveschie de Durham Richemondshire & Aldertonshir, destre cariez hors de cest Roialme, soient eskippez a Novell Chastell sur Tyne t'untoulement, & [illeosquez<sup>5</sup>] soient cariez a Caleis ou a la vill de [Berwyk<sup>9</sup>] en Brabant, ou a au<sup>2</sup> lieu en t'eigne, a la pleasure nre So<sup>10</sup>vaine f' le Roy destre nommez, la estre staplez & villez & a null au<sup>2</sup> lieu.

<sup>1</sup> An erroneous repetition.

<sup>2</sup> Tyne

<sup>3</sup> & pealx lanuz

<sup>4</sup> Barewe

<sup>5</sup> dilloques

<sup>6</sup> omitted.

} *MS. Pat.*



Et ausi ordeigne est p l'assent & auctorite desuiedit q̄ en case [nre f' le Roy lon'] ordeigne q̄ lez ditz laines & pealz lanutz, & pealz appellez Shorlyng & Morlyng, de la cresseur ou cressaunce de lez Countees & Eveschie av'ntditz, estre [estables'] en aucun au<sup>l</sup> lieu oustier la mear q̄ a Caleys ou [Berwik'] av'ntdit, q̄ donquez le lieu p nre f' le Roy ensy a nosmers soit cūse & publie p ovt pclamacion en lez Countees De<sup>l</sup>wik Northumberland Cumberlond Westm<sup>l</sup>lond Leveschie de Duresme & la vill de Novell Chastell; & q̄ chune de lez Subgiets de nre f' le Roi, ap<sup>s</sup> tiel pclamacion fait & ap<sup>s</sup> trois mois puis mesme la pclamacion passez, soit tenuz [doier'] & carier lez ditz lains & pealz launtz as lez ditz lieux p nre f' le Roi a nosmers, & en la dit pclamacion exp<sup>re</sup>sez, sur la peyne av'nt limite.

iiiij.

Item pur ceo q̄ plusours & g<sup>u</sup>ndez offences & attemptez ount ore tarde estre cōmys & ppetrez, encoutre les amisties & lez lieges faitz en<sup>l</sup> nre dit So<sup>v</sup>aigne f' le Roy & Princez est<sup>u</sup>nges, & encoutre les saufconduitz & licences nre dit So<sup>v</sup>aigne f' le Roy, & encoutre les leiez & estatuits pdev<sup>u</sup>t faitz pur le punishment dez tielx offendours en cell p<sup>te</sup>, a g<sup>u</sup>nd desclaunder nre dit So<sup>v</sup>aigne f' le Roy & univ<sup>l</sup>sal damage de tout cest Roia<sup>l</sup> Dengt; le Roy pur ceo del advy & assent de lez f' s<sup>u</sup> es<sup>u</sup>elx & temporelx & Cōes en cest plement assemblez & p l'auctorite de mesme le plement ad ordeigne enacte & establee, q̄ toutz estatuits & ordeign<sup>u</sup>nces dev<sup>u</sup>t le quart jour de Marche en lan pri<sup>u</sup>m de son reigne faitz, p auctorite d'aucune plement nient repellez, encoutre les rumpo's ou offendours dez amisties treiewez lieges & saufconduitz av'ntditz, estoient & soient en pleyne force & effect. Et q̄ chune des mesmes lez estatuits & ordeign<sup>u</sup>nces soit mise en due execution en toutz choses, dev<sup>u</sup>t le Juge ou Jugez peone ou peonez ordeigne p mesme lez estatuits ou ordeign<sup>u</sup>nces ou aucune de eux, accordaunt as lez tenours & effectz de chune mesme lez estatuits & ordeign<sup>u</sup>nces; aucun g<sup>u</sup>ant ou confirmation p a<sup>u</sup>t du plement ou au<sup>l</sup>ment use ou custume fait ewe ou usez al contrarie nient contristeant. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ ceste a<sup>u</sup>te nextende pas al aucune a<sup>u</sup>t ou ordeign<sup>u</sup>nce fait pur la punicion dautielx offendours en lan second de Henry quint nadgairs en fait & nient de droit [en Engle<sup>l</sup>re.]

1 lou nre f' le Roi  
2 estables  
3 daler  
4 roy dengleterre.

Barrow

} MS. Pa.

Also It is ordained by the Assent and Authority aforesaid, That in case where our Sovereign Lord the King ordaineth, that the said Wools and Woolfels, (') called Shorling and Morling, of the Growing of the Counties and Bishoprick aforesaid, to be stapled in any other Place beyond the Sea than at Calais or [Berwick'] aforesaid, that then the Place so to be named by the King, shall be certified and published by open Proclamation in the Counties of York, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, the Bishoprick of Durham, and the Town of Newcastle; and that every of the Subjects of our Sovereign Lord the King, after such Proclamation made, and after Three Months after the said Proclamation passed, shall be bound [to have'] and carry the said Wools and Woolfels to the said Places, to be named by our Sovereign Lord the King, and expressed in the said Proclamation, upon the Pain before limited.

ITEM, Whereas divers and great Offences and Attempts have now of late been done and committed [against'] the Amities and Leagues made betwixt our said Sovereign Lord the King, and strange Princes, (') [against'] the Safe-conducts and Licences of our said Sovereign Lord the King, and against the Laws and Statutes heretofore made for the Punishment of such Offenders in that Behalf, to the great Slander of our said Sovereign Lord the King, and the [general Hindrance'] of all this Realm of England; the King therefore, by Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same Parliament, hath ordained, enacted, and established, That all Statutes and Ordinances made before the Fourth Day of March, in the First Year of his Reign, by Authority of any Parliament, not repealed, against the Breakers or Offenders of Amities, Truces, Leagues, and Safe-conducts aforesaid, [be and shall be'] in their full Force and Effect: And that every of the same Statutes and Ordinances be put in due Execution in all Things, before the Judge or Judges, Person or Persons ordained by the same Statutes or Ordinances, or any of them, according to the Tenors and Effects of every of the same Statutes and Ordinances; any Grant or Confirmation by Act of Parliament or otherwise, Use or Custom, made had or used to the contrary, notwithstanding. Provided always, that this Act extend not to any Act or Ordinance made for the Punishment of such Offenders in the Second Year of Henry the Fifth, late in Deed and not of Right, King of England.

1 and felles  
2 to goo  
3 contrary to  
4 univ<sup>l</sup>sal bar

Barrow } Rat. Parl. m. 60.

1 and  
2 stood and be } Rat. Parl. m. 59.

The King may name another Place for Calais, or Barrow.

IV. Confirmation of all Statutes not repealed, against the Breakers of Truces, Leagues, &c.

Except of 2 Hen. V. c. 1. ch. 6.



Anno 17<sup>o</sup> EDWARDI, IV. A.D.1477-8.

*Incipiunt Statuta apud Westm' edita, Anno decimo septimo.*

HERE BEGIN THE STATUTES MADE AT WESTMINSTER, IN THE SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

OUR Lord King Edward, the Fourth after the Conquest, at his Parliament holden at Westminster, the Sixteenth Day of January, in the Seventeenth Year of his Reign, to the Honour of God, and for the Weal of him and his Realm, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Instance and Request of the Commons, in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same Parliament, hath made to be ordained and established divers Ordinances and Statutes in Form following.

I.  
Recital of  
St. 9 Ed. III.  
et. 2. c. 2;

2 H. IV. c. 6.

FIRST, Whereas in a Statute made the Ninth Year of King Edward the Third, noble Progenitor to our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, It was ordained, That no false Money counterfeit to the Sterling, should be brought into this Realm, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Money; Saving that all manner of People of every Realm might bring to the Exchange as Bullion, all manner good Money of Silver, of whatsoever Value it were, and there to receive covenable Exchange: And Whereas in the Second Year of the pretended Reign of King Henry the Fourth, for the great Deceit which then was in the Money of Gold and Silver in Flanders and Scotland, [which commonly did run, and Payments made<sup>1</sup>] in divers Parts of this Realm of England, to the great Damage of our Sovereign Lord the King, and of his People, amongst other it was ordained, That all the Money of Gold and Silver of the Coin of Flanders, and of all other Lands and Countries beyond the Sea, and also of the Land of Scotland, should be voided out of the Realm of England, or put to the Coin or Bullion within the same Realm, before the Feast of Christmas then next following, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same; Which Ordinances were made because that the same Moneys [expended<sup>2</sup>] and suffered to run in Payment within this Realm were deceitful; And now so it is, that of late, and at these Days counterfeit and false Money [of such Countries allayed,<sup>3</sup>] as Groats (‘) and Pence made in Ireland, in Part like to the Groats, [Half Groats,<sup>4</sup>] and Pence of this Realm, in such a great Multitude be daily brought into this Realm out of Ireland and other Places, and put [in Payments<sup>5</sup>] in this Realm, which if it should long endure, it should not only

<sup>1</sup> then comenly rennyng in payment  
<sup>2</sup> dispensed    <sup>3</sup> in poys [weight] fynes and alay } *Rot. Parl.*  
<sup>4</sup> pens of twoo pens    <sup>5</sup> in payment } *nu. 27.*

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm. XI.\**

NOSTRE *l'* le Roy Edward, puis la conquest quart, a son plement tenuz a Westm' le xvij<sup>e</sup> jour de Janua<sup>r</sup> lan de son reigne dis & septisme, al honour de Dieu & pur la bien de luy & de son Roialme, del advys & assent des *l'*s espuels & temporelx, & a la instance & requeste des Cōez en le dit plement assemblez, & p auctorite de mesme le plement, ad fait ordeigner & establier div<sup>ers</sup>ez ordeign<sup>nces</sup> & estatuitz en la fourme q̄ ensuist.

Primement q̄ come en un estatuit fait lan ix<sup>e</sup> du reigne du Roy Edward le tierce, le noble pgenitor a n<sup>re</sup> dit *l'* le Roy q̄orest, estoit ordeigne q̄ null faux monioie countfet a s<sup>ty</sup>ng broit port en cest Roialme sur payn del forfaitu<sup>r</sup> del money; sauf q̄ toutz gentz en queleconq, Roial puissent porter a lechaungez come bullion tout maner de bon monioie dargent, de q̄conq, value q̄ fuisse, & illeosqueuz resceiver covenablez eschaungez: Et come en l<sup>ans</sup> t<sup>de</sup> [en<sup>1</sup>] la p<sup>te</sup>nse roigne du Roy Henry le quart, pur le g<sup>und</sup> disceit q̄ lors estoit en la monioie dor & dargent de Flaundrez & Descoce, q̄ courge cōement [ & paiement<sup>2</sup> ] faitz es div<sup>ers</sup>ez ptiez de cest Roialme Dengt, a graund damage de n<sup>re</sup> Sovaigne *l'* le Roi & de son poeple, enter au<sup>is</sup> estoit ordeigne, q̄ tout la monioie dor & dargent de la coigne de Flaunders & dez toutz au<sup>is</sup> p<sup>res</sup> & pays de p<sup>de</sup>la le mear, & auxi de la p<sup>re</sup> Descoce broit voidiez hors du Roialme Dengt, ou mise a la coigne ou bullion deinz mesme le Roialme Denglet, dev<sup>nt</sup> la feste de Nowell ore pechein ensuant, sur payn de forfaitu<sup>r</sup> dicell; les quell ordeign<sup>nces</sup> furent faitz a cause q̄ mesmez lez monioiez despensez & admise de curren en paiement deinz cest Roial fuerent disceivablez; Et ore il est q̄ nadgairs & as cestz jours countrefait & faux monioie en [pays finesse<sup>3</sup>] & allaie, si come grossez (‘) & deniers en Irland en parte semblable as lez grossez di grossez & deniers de cest Roialme, en si g<sup>und</sup> multitude sont journalment apportez en cest Roialme hors Dirland & autres lieux, & mise en paiements en cest Roial, quele si longement dureroit nient soulement

<sup>1</sup> de    <sup>2</sup> es paiementez } *M. & P. n.*  
<sup>3</sup> pois finesse    <sup>4</sup> d<sup>e</sup>ci grossez

\* The Petitions on which this Statute was framed are entered, in English, on the Parliament Roll of this Year, nu. 27. to nu. 33.—except nu. 30. which is for Explanation of Stat. 3 Edw. IV. c. 5. respecting Apparel, but was never printed as part of the Statute of this Year.—As to the Text and its Corrections, See the Note to 12 Edw. IV. ante page 431.



destrueroit la bon monoie de cest Roialme, mes auxi causeroit la bon money dargent du cest Roial fait deinz le mesme destre t'nalatez & turnez en la dit countrefait & faux monoie fait en Irland et aut's lieux, Et auxi causeroit graund parte du plate dargent destre portez hors du cest Roial & estre coigne en le dit faux & countrefait monoie; Pur quoy il est del assent request & auctorite desuieditz ordeignez, q̄ ap's la feste de Pasq, pechein veign'nt null dez mesmez lez monoiez Dirland courge en paiement deinz cest Roial Galez (¹) ou lez marchez dicell; ne q̄ null p'sone ap's la dit feste mette aucun dez mesmez lez monoiez, ne le mesme resceive en ascune paiement, deinz cest Roial Galez Calois ou lez marchez dicell [en²] aucune part diceux, sur payne de forfaitu'r de mesme la monoie ensi estre mise ou resceux pur ou en paiement, mesme la money issint forfait destre seizes p̄ aucun dez liegez n're f' le Roy en trois ptiez destre [dimisez,³] dount [ou⁴] part ensi forfait destre approuves al oeps del hostiel n're f' le Roi, lautre part ent a celluy ou ceux q̄ ou queux tiel forfaitu'r trova & pvera ou trovount ou pverount, dev'nt ascuns Justic du peas dascune Countee deinz cest Roial ou tiel forfaitu'r aviendra, ou dev'nt Mair Baillifs Vis' ou aut's chiefs Gov'nours du Citee Burgh ou Vill corporez, ou dedeinz ascuns dez Cynk Portz deinz cest Roial Dengt, ou a Calais dev'nt t Tresorer [Dengt⁵] & Countrollour illecosquez, si semblable forfaitu'r chiet ou veigne ou aveigne; & tout la residue de mesme la forfaitu'r soit a le Mair Vis' Baillif ou aut' chief Gov'no' de Citee Burgh ou Vill corporez [en⁶] aucune de lez Cynk Portz lou tiel forfaitu'r tra trove ou pve, al oeps de mesme la Citee Burgh Vill ou Port, destre appliez as tielx deux queux out ascuns forfaitures p̄ ascune loial graunt ou auctorite du dit plement n're Sovaigne f' le Roy; Et sils null maner de forfaitu'r ensi out, lors mesme le tierce parte le residue soit appliez a eux q̄ ensi aucun forfaitu'r out deinz mesme la Citee Burgh ou Vill corporez, ou ascuns de lez av'ntditz Cynk Portz p̄ semblable aucto-rite ou aut'ment; & lentier forfaitu'r destre trovez & pvez a Calais ou as lez marchez dicell soit t'unt soule-ment a n're Sovaigne f' le Roy; & (⁷) tiel forfaitu'r aveigne, destre trovez & pvez en aucun Vill ou aut' Vil-lage nient corporez, icel residue de le av'ntdit forfaitu'r soit al chief f' de fee de mesme la Vill ou Village, al oeps mesme le f' estre appliez; & si variaunce chiet enter ascune Trovour affirmant encountre ascun p'sone tiel forfaitu'r destre issint q̄ mesme la monoie forfait ne poiet estre seizes sanz action p̄ le dit trovour estre suez, q̄ lors mesme le trovour sil voiet persuer & pver le dit forfaitu'r, ou en s̄ defaulte aucun aut' pson q̄ voiet suer & pver tiel forfaitu'r, soit a ceo resceux et aiet en cell ptie accion de dette, ou a la cōie ley a sa election ou aut'ment dev'nt lez Justic du peas del Counte hors del Citee ou Vill corporez lou tiel forfaitu'r aviendra; Et si il aveigne en Citee Vill ou Burgh corporez lors dev'nt le Mair Viscount ou Baillifs, ou aut' chief Gov'nour illecosquez, p̄ bille ou p̄ billez en cell ptie, en quele accion de dette a p'suers a la cōie ley semblable p'cesse jugement & execution soient [a lez⁸] come est usez en

¹ Calais      ² ou      ³ divisez } *MS. P.*  
 ⁴ une      ⁵ ewez  
 ⁶ erroneously inserted.    ⁷ The word si seems to be wanting here.

destroy the good Money of this Realm, but also should cause the good Money of Silver of this Realm made within the same, to be translated and turned into the said false and counterfeit Money made in Ire-land and other Places, and also should cause a great Part of the Plate of Silver to be carried out of this Realm, and to be coined [with¹] the said false and counterfeit Money; Wherefore by the Assent, Request, and Authority aforesaid, It is ordained, That after the Feast of Easter next coming, none of the same [Money²] of Ireland shall run in Payment within this Realm, Wales, Calais, or the Marches of the same; nor that no Person after the said Feast put any of the same Monies, nor the same receive in any Payment within this Realm, Wales, Calais, or the Marches of the same, or any Part of the same, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Money so put or received for or in Payment; the same Money so forfeit to be seized by any of the King's liege People, and in Three Parts to be divided, whereof one Part so forfeit shall be applied to the Use of the King's House, another Part thereof to him or them which shall find and prove the same Forfeiture, before any Justices of Peace of any County within this Realm where any such Forfeiture shall happen, or before the Mayor, Bailiffs, Sheriffs, or other chief Governors of City, Borough, or Town Corporate, or within any of the Five Ports within this Realm of England, or at Calais, before the Treasurer and Comp-troller there, if like Forfeiture fall or happen; and all the Residue of the same Forfeiture shall be to the Mayor, (³) Bailiff, or other chief Governor of the City, Borough, or Town Corporate, or any of the Five Ports where such Forfeiture shall be found, [to be applied⁴] to the Use of the same City, Borough, Town, or Port, (⁵) to such of them which have any Forfei-tures by any lawful Grant or Authority of the said Parliament of our Sovereign Lord the King; and if they have no manner such Forfeiture, then the same Third Part Residue shall be applied to them which have [such⁶] Forfeiture within the same City, Borough, or Town Corporate, or any of the said Five Ports by like Authority or otherwise; And the whole Forfeiture to be found and proved at Calais, or at the Marches of the same, shall be only to our Sovereign Lord the King; And if such Forfeiture happen to be found and proved in any Town or other Village not corporate, the same Re-sidue of the said Forfeiture shall be to the chief Lord of the Fee of the same Town (⁷) to be applied to the Use of the same Lord; And if Variance do fall betwixt any Finder, affirming against any other Person such Forfeiture to be, so that the same Money forfeit may not be seized without Action by the said Finder to be sued, that then the same Finder, if he will [pursue⁸] and prove the said Forfeiture, or in his Default any other Person who will sue and prove such Forfeiture, shall be thereto received, and have an Action of Debt in this Behalf, [or⁹] at the common Law, at his Election, or otherwise before the Justices of Peace of the County, out of the City or Town Corporate where such For-feiture shall happen; and if it happen in City, Borough, or Town Corporate, then before the Mayor, Sheriff, or Bailiffs, or other chief Governor there, by Bill or Bills in this Behalf, in which Action of Debt to be [pursued¹⁰] at the common Law, like Process, Judge-ment, and Execution shall be, (¹¹) as is used in other

No Irish Money shall run in Pay-ment in Eng-land or Wales, upon Pain of Forfeiture thereof.

Apportion-ment of Forfeitures.

Action of Debt for Forfeitures.

at common Law, or be-fore Justices of the Peace.

¹ into      ² moneys      ³ Sheriff  
 ⁴ and proved      ⁵ to be applied,      ⁶ any  
 ⁷ or Village      ⁸ sue      ⁹ either  
 ¹⁰ sued      ¹¹ had

} *R. 1. Part.*  
*ms. 27.*



Process,  
Judgement,  
and Execu-  
tion in  
Actions for  
Penalties.

Recital of St.  
s H. VI. c. 6.

Felony to  
export Coin  
or Plate, &c.,  
without the  
King's  
Licence.

Except by  
Persons dis-  
pensd in  
St. s H. VI.  
and other  
Statutes.

Recital of  
St. s E. III.  
c. 2. c. 3;

Actions of Debt there [to be pursued<sup>1</sup>]; and in such Bill or Bills to be [pursued<sup>1</sup>] before the Justices of Peace, or before any of the said [Mayor, Sheriff, or<sup>2</sup>] Bailiffs, or other chief Governors aforesaid, [the Process<sup>3</sup>] before Appearance [shall be had<sup>4</sup>] by Attachment by the Body infinite, and after [Judgement<sup>5</sup>] by Fieri facias, Capias ad satisfaciendum, or Elegit, at the Election of the Pursuer in this Behalf; the Pursuer, which so doth recover, to retain his Part aforesaid of the said Forfeiture pertaining to him in his own Hands to his own Use; and the Part pertaining to the King to be delivered to the Sheriff or Sheriffs, Bailiff or Bailiffs, in the King's Exchequer to be accountable, of such County or Place corporate, where such Recovery shall be had, by Writing indented in this Behalf to be made, to be employed to the Use of our Sovereign Lord the King as is aforesaid; and the Residue of the said Forfeitures recovered, to be delivered to any of the said Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, or other chief Governors corporate, (<sup>6</sup>) as afore is said (<sup>7</sup>) to be applied in the Manner and Form before specified. And if any such Forfeitures be found and proved in any Town or Village not corporate, the same to be delivered to the said Lord of the Fee, to be applied to his Use. And Whereas by the Statute made in the Second Year of the pretended Reign of the late King Henry the Sixth, it was ordained amongst other, That no Gold nor Silver should be carried out of this Realm, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Value [of the same,<sup>8</sup>] and that he which [espieth the same,<sup>9</sup>] and thereof [giveth Knowledge<sup>10</sup>] to the Council or Treasurer of England, should have the Fourth Part of such Forfeiture; [Ransom and Fine<sup>11</sup>] of the English Prisoners taken beyond the Sea, and the Money which Soldiers [shall<sup>12</sup>] carry with them for their reasonable Costs, with other Things in the same Statute comprised, excepted: Contrary to which Statute and Ordinance, and divers other Ordinances touching the same before this made, the Money of Gold and Silver, and Vessel and Plate of Gold and Silver of this Land, as Merchandises is (<sup>13</sup>) carried and sent out of this Realm, as well by the Denizens as Aliens, to the great impoverishing of the same Realm, and final Destruction of the Treasure of the same Realm, if hasty Remedy be not provided: It is ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person from the Feast of Easter shall carry nor [do<sup>14</sup>] to be carried out of this Realm or Wales (<sup>15</sup>) any manner of Money of the Coin of this Realm, nor (<sup>16</sup>) of the Coin of any other Realms, Lands, or Seignories, nor no Plate, Vessel, Mass, Bullion, nor Jewels of Gold [wrought or unwrought,<sup>17</sup>] or of Silver, without the King's Licence; except such Persons as be dispensed within the foresaid Statute made the Second Year of the said King Henry the Sixth, and in other divers Statutes; upon Pain of Felony, and to be adjudged and reputed as a Felon, the same Felony to be heard and determined in like Manner and Form, and before such Person or Persons, as other Felonies be commonly heard and determined within this Realm. And Whereas in the Statute made in the Ninth Year of King Edward the Third, (<sup>18</sup>) amongst other things, It was ordained, That the Sterling Halfpenny or Farthing

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|---|-----------------------------------|
| <sup>1</sup> sued                         | <sup>2</sup> Maires, Shireffs     |
| <sup>3</sup> pcess theryn                 | <sup>4</sup> be made              |
| <sup>5</sup> recovy for execucion         | <sup>6</sup> or other             |
| <sup>7</sup> pteynyng                     | <sup>8</sup> of the same therof   |
| <sup>9</sup> shuld espie it so to be doon |                                   |
| <sup>10</sup> make notice                 | <sup>11</sup> raunsons for fynnce |
| <sup>12</sup> shuld                       | <sup>13</sup> born                |
| <sup>14</sup> from no parte of the same,  | <sup>15</sup> make                |
| <sup>16</sup> garneshed or ungarneshed    | <sup>17</sup> money               |

<sup>18</sup> Prognator to our Sovereign Lord the King that now is,

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auts accions de dette illecoques a p'suers; (<sup>1</sup>) dev'nt lez Justit du peas ou dev'nt aucun de lez ditz Mair Viscountz Bailiffs ou auts chiefs Govno's av'ntditz, pces en ceo dev'nt apparaunce soit fait p attachement p corps infinite, et ap's recove pur execucion p fieri fac capias ad satisfaciend ou elegit ad eleccion del p'suer en cell pte; le p'suour q' ensi recova de reteign sa pte av'ntdit du dit forfaitur a luy regard'unt en sez pprez mayns a son ppre oeps; & la pte a n're f' le Roy regard'unt destre delivex a Viscount ou Viscountz Bailiff ou Bailiffs, en leschequer n're f' le Roy destre accomtablez, de tiel Countee ou lieu corporez lou tiel recove tra ewe, p escript endentes en cell pte estre faitz, al oeps n're f' le Roy come est av'ntdit a employer; [Si<sup>2</sup>] le residue des ditz forfaitures recovez destre delivex al aucuns des av'ntditz Mairs Viscountz Bailiffs ou auts chiefs Govnours corporez come est av'ntdit pteign'ntz destre appliez en le maner & fourme dev'nt especifiez. Et si aucuns tielx forfaitures soient trovez & pvez en aucun vill ou village nient corporez destre delivex al dit f' del fee a son oeps destre appliez. Et come p lestatuit fait en lan second del p'tense Roy Henry le vj<sup>e</sup>, estoit ordeignex en<sup>3</sup> auts q' null ore nargent broit emptez hors de cest Roial sur payn de forfaitur del value de some dicell, & q' il q' ceo espieroit ensi estre fait & de ceo [broit<sup>4</sup>] notice al Counseil ou a Tresorer Dengt avoit le quarte parte de tiel forfaitur; raunsons (<sup>5</sup>) finance dez prisoners englois prisez de la le mear, & la money quele Souleours apporteront ovesq, eux pur leurs resonablez costez, ovesq, auts chosez en mesme lestatuit comprises, exceptz: contrarie de quele estatuit & ordeign'ntz, & di'vex auts ordeign'ncez touchantz le mesme pdev'nt faitz, la monie dor & dargent, & vessell & plate dor & dargent, de cest p're sicome marchaundise sount portez cariez & envoieez hors du cest Roialme, si bien p lez Deinzeins come Aliens, a g'und empov'ishment de mesme le Roial, & al final destruccion del Tresorie del mesme le Roial si hasty remedie ne soit ordeignex: si est ordeigne p lauthorite av'ntdit q' null peone a la feste de Pasq, carie ne face estre cariez hors de cest Roial ou Galez, a null part del mesme, aucune maner de monie de coigne du ceste Roial, ne monie del coigne dascuns auts Roialmez t'rez ou seignuriez, null plate vessel masse bullion ne Juaux dor ovez ou nient ovez ou dargent saunz licence du Roy, sinon tielx peons come sont dispendu deinz lav'ntdit estatuit fait lan second suisdit du dit Roy Henry le vj<sup>e</sup>, & en auts di'vex estatuitz; sur peyne de felonye & destre ajugges & reputes come feloun, mesme le felonye (<sup>6</sup>) oier & t'mier en semblable manere & fourme & dev'nt tielx peones ou peone come autres felonies usuelment sount oiez & t'minez deinz cest Roial. Et come en lestatuit fait lan ix<sup>e</sup> du reigne del Roy E. le tierce, pgenitour a n're f' le Roy q'orent, en<sup>7</sup> auts estoit ordeignex q' lesterlyng mail ou ferlyng

<sup>1</sup> Et en tiel bitt ou billes a p'suers

<sup>2</sup> Et <sup>3</sup> ferroit

<sup>4</sup> p'

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ne droît founduz pur vessel nautre chose [avoir<sup>1</sup>] p Orpheour ou autre, sur payn de forfaitur de la money foundue: Et q̄ le Orpheour ou autre q̄ ensy le founda droît commaundes al prison & illeosques a dem'er tanq̄ il a voit rendue au Roi la moite de ceo quele a voit ensy foundue, nient contristeant estre ou franchise g'untez a contrarie; le quele estatuit fust conforme p le Roy Richard le seconde en son plement tenuz en lan de son reigne xvij<sup>o</sup>; & lors enl' auts choses estoiet ordeignes q̄ null grote ne di grote droît foundue p null peone pur vessel nautre chose ent affair sur la peyne av'ntdit: contrarie as quels estatuitz lez ditz monioez dargent & monioez dor cestuy Roial p Orpheo's & auts peones sont journalment founduz pur vessel & auts choses ent affair; insint q̄ p ycell cause & p la dit emptance del monioe de cest Roial (<sup>2</sup>) p le g'und quantite dor batuz pur ymagerie & tielz choses semblables, & p gast dore en suisorer en divers maners p Orpheours [Countrollours<sup>3</sup>] & auts artificers, la monioe de cest Roialmeest g'und eiment anientise, a la damage univ'sal meisme le Roialme: pur ceo il est ordeignes p la dit auctorite, q̄ null Orpheour nautre peone a le suisdit feste de Pasq̄ found ne [dette<sup>4</sup>] deinz cest Roial Galez Caleis ou lez marchez dicell, aucun monioe dor ou dargent nient freint, sufficeant de curren en paieñt, ne p aucun occasion de voluptuosite de anientiser la money cestuy Roial frappe ou [derumre<sup>5</sup>] aucun monioe dor ou dargent de cest Roial ablez de curren en paiement, pur fair aucun vessel ou aucune chose de ceo, ou a suisorer aucune chose ovesq̄ ceo; [q̄ ne<sup>6</sup>] aucune Orpheour nautre peone deinz cestuy Roial Galez Caleis ou les marchez dicell, a la dit feste de Pasq̄, suisorre aucun maner vessel Basons Pottes Cuppez Nottes ou Saltellars dargent; ornament<sup>7</sup> dez Eglisez stuffe pur Chivalers faitz ou affaires & apparail necessair estre suisorez pur chune tiel peone dispense p lestatuit darraie, fait en lan n're dit & le Roy tierce, & en lordinaunc<sup>8</sup> dappareil fait en cest plement, exceptz; sur payne de forfait<sup>9</sup> le value de la monioe ensi founduz batuz ou voluntierment frapex ou disrumpex, ou le value de vessel basins pottes cuppez noottes ou saltellars dargent ou autre chose suisorez, ou le chose en quell aucun tiel suisorner v'ra, exceptz dev'nt exceptz; le tierce pte de chune tiel forfaitur destre appliez al oepe del honorable hostiell del Roy lautre [moite ou<sup>10</sup>] pte ent al oepe celluy ou ceux q̄ tiel forfaitur troveront & pveront trova & p'ra, en maner come est av'ntdit en l'article del monioe Dirland; le residue [en<sup>11</sup>] la dit forfaitur destre a le Mair Viscountz Bailiffs ou auts chiefs Gov'no's du Citee Burgh ou Ville corporez, ou ascuns de lez Cynk Ports, lou tiel forfaitur v'ra trove & pve, al oepe meisme la Citee Burgh Vitt ou Port appliers. Et q̄ lentier forfaitur estre trovez & pvez a Caleis ou les marchez dicell destre t'unt seulement a n're dit & le Roy; Et si aucune tiel forfaitur aveigne destre trove & pve en aucun Vitt ou Village nient corporez, meisme la residue soit a le chief & del fee meisme la Vitt ou Village al use meisme le & appliers: [la<sup>12</sup>] trovour de

<sup>1</sup> affaire Printed Copies.<sup>2</sup> & coutello's<sup>3</sup> bate derumpe<sup>4</sup> omitted. de<sup>5</sup> ne q̄<sup>6</sup> le

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should not be molten for Vessel, nor other Thing (<sup>1</sup>) by Goldsmith or other, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Money molten; and that the Goldsmith or other that so [doth melt, shall be<sup>2</sup>] commanded to Prison, and there to remain till he [hath<sup>3</sup>] yielded to the King the one Half of that he [hath<sup>4</sup>] so molten, notwithstanding any Charter or Franchise granted to the contrary; which Statute was confirmed by King Richard the Second, in his Parliament holden the xvii. Year of his Reign; and then, amongst other, It was ordained, That no Groat or Half Groat should be molten by no Person for Vessel, nor other Thing thereof to be made, upon the Pain aforesaid: Contrary to which Statutes the said Monies of Silver and Monies of Gold of this Realm, by Goldsmiths and other Persons are daily molten for Vessel and other Things thereof to be made; so that by [the same<sup>5</sup>] Cause, and by the said [carrying of Money<sup>6</sup>] of this Realm, and by the great Quantity of Gold beaten for Imagery and such like (<sup>7</sup>) and by the wasting of Gold in gilding in divers manners by Goldsmiths, Cutlers, and other Artificers, the Money of this Realm is greatly diminished, to the universal Damage of this Realm: Therefore it is ordained by the said Authority, That no Goldsmith nor other Person, from the said Feast of Easter, shall melt or beat within this Realm, Wales, Calais, or the Marches of the same, any Money of Gold or Silver, not broken, sufficient to run in Payment, nor by any Occasion of [Sensuality to minish, bow, or break the Money<sup>8</sup>] of this Realm, able to run in Payment, for to make any Vessel or other Thing thereof, nor to gild any Thing with the same; nor that any Goldsmith nor other Person within this Realm, Wales, Calais, or the Marches of the same, from the said Feast of Easter, shall gild any manner Vessel, Basons, Pots, Cups, [Nuts,<sup>9</sup>] or Saltellars of Silver; Ornaments of Churches, Stuff for Knights made or to be made, and Apparel necessary to be gilt for every such Person dispensed by the Statute of Array, made in the Third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, and in the Ordinance of Apparel made in this present Parliament, excepted; upon Pain to forfeit the Value of the Money so molten, beaten, or voluntarily bowed or broken, or the Value of the Vessel, Basons, Pots, Cups, [Nuts,<sup>10</sup>] or Saltellars of Silver, or other Thing gilt, or the Thing in which any such Gilding shall be, except before excepted; the Third Part of every such Forfeiture to be applied to the Use of the King's Honourable House; [the other<sup>11</sup>] Part thereof to the Use of him or them which shall find and prove the same Forfeiture, in the Manner as afore is said, in the Article of Money of Ireland; the Residue of the said Forfeiture to be to the Mayor, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, or other chief Governors of the City, Borough, or Town Corporate, or any of the Five Ports, where such Forfeiture shall be found and proved, to be applied to the Use of the same City, Borough, Town, or Port. And that the whole Forfeiture to be found and proved at Calais, or the Marches of the same, be only to our Sovereign Lord the King; And if any such Forfeiture happen to be found and proved in any Town or Village not corporate, the same Residue shall be to the chief Lord of the Fee of the same Town or Village to be applied to the Use of the same Lord: the Finder of the same

<sup>1</sup> to be made<sup>2</sup> had<sup>3</sup> beryng oute of the moneye<sup>4</sup> wilfulness to anientise the money of this<sup>5</sup> Reame, breke any money of gold or sylv<sup>6</sup> Notes<sup>7</sup> melted it, shuld be<sup>8</sup> that<sup>9</sup> thynges<sup>10</sup> another

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17 R. II. c. 1.

No Person shall melt any Money of Gold or Silver sufficient to run in Payment;

nor gild any Vessels, &amp;c. of Silver.

Exceptions.

3 E. IV. c. 5:

Rot. Parl. 17 E. IV. nu. 30.

Forfeiture of Value of the Money, &amp;c.

Apportionment of the Forfeitures.



Forfeitures  
recoverable  
as those in  
respect of  
Irish Money.

Recital of  
St. 2 Hen. VI.  
chapter 17.

Gold and  
Silver  
wrought and  
sold shall be  
of a certain  
Fineness.

Forfeiture, if he will pursue and prove the same, or in his Default any other Person which will pursue and prove such Forfeiture, shall be thereto received, and have in this Behalf an Action of Debt, [or <sup>1</sup>] at the common Law at his Election, or (<sup>2</sup>) before the Justices of Peace of the same County out of the City or Town Corporate, where such Forfeiture shall happen; and if it happen in City, Borough, or Town Corporate, then before the Mayor, Sheriff or Sheriffs, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other chief Governor there, by Bill or Bills in that Behalf, in which Action of Debt, and in the said Bill or Bills to be pursued, like Disposition, Demean, [Behaviour, receiving <sup>3</sup>] Judgement, and Execution in that Behalf shall be had, according as in the aforesaid Article concerning Money of Ireland is contained; any Charter, Grant, Corporation, or Act made to the contrary notwithstanding. And Whereas in the Parliament holden the Second Year of the usurped Reign of Henry the Sixth, late in Deed and not of Right King of England, amongst other, It was ordained, That no Goldsmith nor Worker of Silver within the City of London, should sell any Thing wrought of Silver, unless it (<sup>4</sup>) be as fine as the Sterling, except that that needeth solder in the making, which [shall <sup>5</sup>] be allowed according as the solder [shall <sup>6</sup>] be necessary to be wrought in the same; and that no Goldsmith nor Jeweller, nor other Man that [worketh <sup>7</sup>] Harness of Silver, put any of the same to Sale in the same City, before [it be <sup>8</sup>] touched with the Touch of the Leopard's Head, that which may reasonably bear the same Touch, and also with a Mark or Sign of the Worker of the same, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Double; and that the Mark or Sign of every Goldsmith [shall <sup>9</sup>] be committed to the Wardens of the same Mystery; and if it may be found that the Keeper of the Touch aforesaid, do touch any such Harness with the Leopard's Head, [which is not <sup>10</sup>] as fine in Alloy as the Sterling, that then the Keeper of the Touch, for every Thing so proved not so good in Alloy as the Sterling, forfeit the Double Value to our Sovereign Lord the King and to the Party; which Statute is daily broken by the Goldsmiths and other Workers of Silver, inhabiting as well in the City of London as elsewhere within this Realm and Wales; and our Sovereign Lord the King in Effect nothing answered of any Forfeiture comprised in the same Statute; albeit that the King's liege People, daily buying Things wrought by the said Goldsmiths or Workers as fine Gold or fine Silver, supposing it [to be the same, <sup>11</sup>] where in Deed it is not so, be grievously deceived, because that the said Touch of the Leopard's Head is oftentimes set to such Things, by the said Keeper of the said Touch of London and other Places, [as though the Thing were fine, and not defective; <sup>12</sup>] and oftentimes the Sign of the Worker of the same is not set thereto according to the Statute aforesaid, nor the Action given in the same Statute [is no perfect Remedy to the Persons grieved in this Behalf <sup>13</sup>]; It is ordained by Authority of this present Parliament, for the better Execution of the said Statute, and for to eschew the Deceit daily done by the said Goldsmiths and Workers of Gold and Silver in the said City of London and elsewhere, within this Realm

<sup>1</sup> either	<sup>2</sup> elles	} <i>Rot. Parl.</i> nu. 27.
<sup>3</sup> behyving, reteiguyng,	<sup>4</sup> shukl	
<sup>5</sup> shuld wyrke	<sup>6</sup> that that it shuld be	
<sup>7</sup> shukl	<sup>8</sup> if it were not	
<sup>9</sup> so to be		
<sup>10</sup> if the said thyng were fyne, where the same thyng is not fyne, but defectif;		
<sup>11</sup> to the psonnes endamaged in that partie, is no plic remedie		

mesme la forfaitour sil voil p'suer & p'ver ceo, ou en son default aucun autre p'sone q' tiel forfaitur p'suer & p'ver voel soit a ceo resceu, & aiet en cell p'tie accion de dette, ou de la cōse ley a sa election, ou autrement dev'nt lez Justic de peas de meame le Countee hors del Citee ou Vilt corporez lou tiel forfaitur aviendra; Et si aveigne en Citee Burgh ou Vilt corporez lors dev'nt le Mair Viscont ou Viscountz Bailif ou Bailifs ou autre chief Governour illeesquez, p' bille ou billez en cell p'tie, en quell accion de dette & en la dit bill ou billez a pursuers semblable disposicion demeane avoir reteign'nce jugeit & execucion en cell p'tie (<sup>1</sup>) ewez, accordauntz come en lav'ndit article conc'nunt monie Dirland est comprise; aucune ch're g'unte corporacion ou acte fait a le contrarie nient ob'stunt. Et come en le plement tenuz en lan seconde del usurpe reigne Henry le vj<sup>e</sup>, jadya en fait & nient en (<sup>2</sup>) Roy Denglet, ent' aut's estoit ordeigne, q' null Orpheour ne o'vour dargent deinz la Citee de Loundrez vende ascun chose o'v'e dargent, sil ne soit auxi fyne come lesterlyng, forspis ceo q' busoigne soudure en le faisauñ, le quele v'roit allowe solonq ceo q' le soudour [en la faisauñce le quele <sup>3</sup>] v'roit necessarie pur estre o'v'ee en ycell; Et q' null Orpheour ne Juellour, naut hōme q' o'voit harneis dargent, mette aucun dicell a vender deinz la dit Citee, dev'nt ceo q' soit touche overq, le touche de teste de libard, ceo q' puisse resonablement porter mesme le touche, & auxi ove un merke ou signe del o'vour dicell, sur payn de la forfaitur de la double; & q' le merke ou signe de ch'une Orpheour v'roit cōmise as lez Gardeinz de mesme la mestier; et sil poiet [le <sup>4</sup>] trove q' le Gardeyn de la touche suidit touche aucune tiel harneys overq, le teste de libard (<sup>5</sup>) ne soit auxi fyne en alaie come est'ling, q' adonq's le Gardeyn de la touche, pur chune chose ensy p'vez nient si bone en alaie come lesterlyng, forface le double value a n're <sup>6</sup> le Roy & a la p'tie; le quele estatuit est rumpuz de jour en autre p' lez Orpheours & aut's o'vours dargent, enhabitantz si bien en la Citee de Loundrez come aillours deinz cest Roia & Galez; Et n're <sup>7</sup> le Roy en effect null chose responduz dascun forfeit en mesme lestatuit comprise; tout soit ceo q' lez liegez n're <sup>8</sup> le Roy, journalment achat'untz choses overez p' lez ditz Orpheours ou o'vours come fyn ore ou fyne argent, supposantz le ensy estre, lou en fait il nest pas ensi, sount grevousment deceuz, p' cause q' la dit touche du trate de libard sovent foitz est mise as tielx choses (<sup>9</sup>) le dit Gardeyn du dit touche de Loundrez & aut's lieuz, si come la chose [noun <sup>10</sup>] pas fyne mez defectif, & sovent foitz le signe del o'vour dicell nest myse a ceo accord'unt al estatuit av'ndit, ne laccōn (<sup>11</sup>) en mesme lestatuit as p'sones endait en cest p'tie nest pas p'tit remedie: Si ordeigne est p' lauctorite de cest dit p'tent plement pur meliour execucion de le dit estatuit, & pur eschuer le disceit de jour en autre faitz p' lez ditz Orpheours & o'vours dor & dargent en lav'ndit Citee de Loundrez & aillours

<sup>1</sup> soient	<sup>2</sup> droit	} <i>MS. Pet.</i>
<sup>3</sup> omitted	<sup>4</sup> ee	

<sup>5</sup> The word per seems to be wanting here.

<sup>6</sup> next Printed Copies: nō MS. Pet.—but there seems to be an Omission here in the several MSS. and in all the Printed Copies.

<sup>7</sup> done Printed Copies.



deinz mesme cest Roia & Galez, q̄ null Orpheour nautre oʒour dor & dargent, ou lautre [deinz ''] mesmez lez metallez, a la dit feste de Pasq, oʒe vende ou mette a vende ascun manere de base ore south le fynes de xvij carettes, ou autment appelez crates, ne null argent mez q̄ soit auxi fyns co' lesterlyng, forspis tiel chose q̄ require soudo' en la fesaunt dicell quele soit allowe accordant a la soudour necessarie a la faisaunce dicell, sur payn de forfeitū de double value [ascune ''] tiel ore ou argent overez ou venduz a la contrarie. Ne q̄ null Orpheour Juellour nautre oʒour de harnesse dargent mette null chose harneys dargent plate ne Juell dargent a vende a la dit feste de Pasq, deinz la dit Citee de Loundrez, ou dedeinz deux leukes de Loundrez, avnt qil soit touche ovesq, une touche de teste de libard corone tiel q̄ poiet porter mesme la touche, & auxi ovesq, un marke ou signe del oʒour dicel ensi ovesq deinz Loundrez ou deux leukes del mesme, sur la peyn del forfeitū de la double value dascun autiel argent overez & venduz a le contrarie. Et q̄ le marke ou signe de chune Orpheour soit [tenuz ''] as lez Gardeinz de mesme le mestier; Et sil poet estre trovez q̄ le dit Gardeyn de la touche de teste de libard corone avntdit, touche ou merke ascune tiel harneyse ovesq, le teste de libard sil ne soit auxi fyn en alaie come lesterlyng, lors le dit Gardeyn de la dit touche pur chune chose p̄ve nient de si bon alaie come la dit esterlyng, forface la sōme de la double value, mesmez lez forfeitures & laut' diceux destre [dimisez ''] en deux ptiez lune moite ent a la use del hostiel n̄re dit ' le Roi appliers, & lautre moite ent a la p̄te greve en cell p̄te, [ou le ''] p̄te endamage en cell p̄te ou en son default [a ''] ascune aut' peone q̄ p̄suer & p̄ver voiet tiel forfeitū soit a ceo resceu, & ait en cell p̄te accion de dette ou a la cōie ley a sa eleccion, ou autment devnt lez Justit du peas del Countee hors du Citee ou Viff corporez lou tiel forfeitū aviendra, si bien pur le Roy come pur luy mesme a p̄suer; Et si aveigne en Citee Burgh ou Viff corporez lors devnt le Mair Viscont ou Visco' Baillif ou Baillifs ou aut' chief Govnour illecoques p̄ bille ou billez en cell p̄te; en la queff accion de dette & en la bille ou en lez billez a p̄suers semblable disposiōn demeane avoir jugement & execution en cell p̄te soient ewez, accorduntz come en le avntdit article conēnt monie Diriond est comprise, ascun c̄tre gunt corporation ou act fait a contrarie nient obaunt. Et p̄ cause q̄ sont divēz Orpheours & aut's oʒours dor & dargent aliens & estranges enhabitanz en la Citee de Loundrez, & aut's lieux la environ, & oʒount lour oʒaignez en lieux privez & privegez, & aloignent ceuz & ne voillent estre schez p̄ lez Gardeins de lez suisditz Orpheours de Loundrez pur le temps esteantz, ne estre obeisantz & govnez p̄ eux; pur ceo est ordeigne p̄ cest ordeign̄nē q̄ a la dit feste de Pasq, chune tiel alien & estrange Orpheour & oʒour dor & dargent, enhabitēz ou enhabitēz en la dit Citee de Loundrez & aut's lieux deinz deux leukes de mesme la Citee soit obeisant & rule p̄ lez ditz Gardeinz del dit art dez Orphenours, en toutz chosez loialx

<sup>1</sup> dez  
<sup>2</sup> couz  
<sup>3</sup> la  
<sup>4</sup> omitted.

<sup>5</sup> dascun  
<sup>6</sup> divēz } MS. P.  
} Printed Copies.

and Wales, that no Goldsmith nor other Worker of Gold and Silver, or either of the same Metals, from the said Feast of Easter, shall work, sell, or [set ''] to sale any manner base Gold under the Fineness of xvij. Carats otherwise called Crates, nor no Silver unless it be as fine as the Sterling, except such Thing as requireth Solder in making of the same, which shall be allowed according to the Solder necessary to the making of the same, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Double Value of any such Gold or Silver wrought or sold to the contrary. Nor that no Goldsmith, Jeweller, nor other Worker of Harness of Silver, [shall set no Harness of Silver Plate, nor Jewel of Silver to sell, ''] from the said Feast of Easter, within the said City of London, or within Two Miles of London, before it be touched with a Touch of the Leopard's Head crowned, such as may bear the same Touch, and also with a Mark or Sign of the Worker of the same so wrought within [the City of ''] London, or Two Miles of the same, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Double Value of any such Silver wrought and sold to the contrary. And that the Mark or Sign of every Goldsmith be [committed ''] to the Wardens of the same Mystery; and if it may be found that the said [Keeper ''] of the Touch of the Leopard's Head crowned, aforesaid, do mark or touch any such Harness with the Leopard's Head, if it be not as fine in Allay as the Sterling, then the said [Keeper ''] of the said Touch, for every Thing proved not of as good Allay as the ( ' ) Sterling, shall forfeit the ( ' ) Double Value; the same Forfeitures ( ' ) to be divided into Two Parts, the one Half ( ' ) to be applied to the Use of the King's House, and the other Half thereof to the Party grieved [or hurt, in this Behalf, ''] or in his Default, any other Person which will [pursue ''] and prove such Forfeiture, shall be thereto received, and have in this Behalf an Action of Debt, [or ''] at the common Law at his Election, or ( ' ) before the Justices of Peace of the County out of City or Town Corporate where such Forfeiture shall happen, [to pursue ''] as well for the King as for himself; and if it happen in City, Borough, or Town Corporate, then before the Mayor, Sheriff or Sheriffs, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other chief Governor there, by Bill or Bills in this Behalf; in which Action of Debt, and in the Bill or Bills to be sued, like Disposition, Demean, [Behaviour, ''] Judgement, and Execution in [this Party ''] shall be had, according as in the said Article concerning the Money of Ireland is comprised, any Charter, Grant, Corporation, or Act made to the contrary notwithstanding. And because there be divers Goldsmiths and other Workers of Gold and Silver, Aliens and Strangers inhabiting in the City of London, and other Places nigh there about, working their Works in [secret Places, and privileged, ''] and [eloin the same, ''] and will not be searched by the Wardens of the said Goldsmiths of London for the Time being, nor will not be obedient and governed by them; therefore it is [hereby ''] ordained, That from the said Feast of Easter, every such Alien and Stranger Goldsmith and Worker of Gold and Silver, inhabiting or to inhabit in the said City of London, and other Places within Two Miles of the same City, shall be obedient and ruled by the said Wardens of the said ( ' ) Goldsmiths,

Things wrought of Silver shall be marked with the Leopard's Head, and the Workmen's Mark, within London, and Two Miles thereof.

Penalty on the Keeper of the Touch.

Apportionment of Forfeitures;

Recovery thereof as of those in respect of Irish Money, under this Act.

Aliens being Goldsmiths shall be liable to Search by Wardens of Goldsmiths;

<sup>1</sup> put  
<sup>2</sup> put nothing harneysed of sylv plate, nor vessel of sylv to sale,  
<sup>3</sup> Wardeyn  
<sup>4</sup> and either of theym  
<sup>5</sup> in that behalf;  
<sup>6</sup> sue  
<sup>7</sup> to be sued  
<sup>8</sup> that behalf  
<sup>9</sup> estrange theym  
<sup>10</sup> Crafte of

<sup>11</sup> omitted.  
<sup>12</sup> known  
<sup>13</sup> said  
<sup>14</sup> some of the  
<sup>15</sup> thereof  
<sup>16</sup> The partie hurt in that behalf  
<sup>17</sup> either  
<sup>18</sup> elles  
<sup>19</sup> behavyng  
<sup>20</sup> pryvat and pryviledged places  
<sup>21</sup> by this ordenaunce

Rot. Parl.  
no. 27.



Aliens shall  
inhabit in the  
open Streets.

Goldsmiths'  
Company  
shall be  
responsible  
for the  
Warden of  
the Touch.

Recital of  
St. 5 H. IV.  
chapter 9.

All Alien  
Merchants  
shall employ  
their Money  
in this Realm,  
and prove  
the doing so.

in all Things lawful and reasonable, and suffer the Stuff of Gold and Silver by them wrought to be searched and [marked<sup>1</sup>] after the Rule of the said City, upon Pain to be punished in Manner and Form as Goldsmiths and Workers of Gold and Silver of England, inhabiting within the said City, by the Rules of the said Craft of Goldsmiths ought to be ruled: So always that the said Aliens and Strangers be [not<sup>2</sup>] evil entreated, nor otherwise charged by any manner Imposition, other than the said English Goldsmiths be, shall be, and ought to be. And for the better surveying of the said Aliens and Strangers, in Time to come to be had, It is ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the same Aliens and Strangers, Goldsmiths and Workers of Gold and Silver, inhabiting within the said City, and every of them, from the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next coming, shall inhabit them in the open Streets of the said City, and where [better and more open shewing<sup>3</sup>] is of their Craft. And It is ordained by the said Authority, That if the aforesaid (<sup>4</sup>) Keeper of the said Touch (<sup>5</sup>) or Worker of Harness or other Thing of Gold or Silver not made of the said Fineness, do touch or mark the same Harness or other Thing as fine and able, that then for Non-sufficiency of the said Keeper and Worker, [the Persons of<sup>6</sup>] the said Craft of Goldsmiths of the said City of London, by whatsoever Name or Names they be corporate (<sup>7</sup>) shall be chargeable and charged of the said Forfeitures by like Action or Actions of Debt as is aforesaid in like Manner and Form as immediately before is specified. And Whereas in the Fifth Year of the pretended Reign of Henry the Fourth, for the better keeping of Gold and Silver within this Realm, and for the Utterance of the Commodities of the same Realm, It was ordained amongst other, That Merchants Strangers and Aliens should sell their Merchandises brought (<sup>8</sup>) within a Quarter of a Year after their coming into the same, and that the Money received in this Realm should be employed upon the Commodities of this Land upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Money; contrary to which Ordinance, the same Merchants and many other Persons do convey and carry daily [the same Money<sup>9</sup>] by them received, out of the (<sup>10</sup>) Realm, to the great diminishing of the same Money, and do not employ the same in Substance upon the Commodities of this Realm, whereby the King's Custom and Subsidy (<sup>11</sup>) be greatly decayed: It is therefore ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That every Merchant Alien, and every Victualler and other Stranger, not being Denizen, which shall resort into any Place or Port of this Realm or Wales, after the said Feast of Easter, shall duly employ all the Money to be received by him within any Part of the same Realm or Wales, upon Merchandises or other Commodities of this Realm, or without any Fraud he shall put the same in due Payment to the King's liege People within this Realm; the same Employment or Payment duly to be proved by the Merchant Alien, Victualler, or other Stranger, before his departing out of the same Port, by Writing [to<sup>12</sup>] such Merchant or Merchants, to whom the said Merchant Alien, Victualler, or other Stranger hath employed or paid his Money

- <sup>1</sup> signed                      <sup>2</sup> in no wyse  
<sup>3</sup> best and moost opyn shewe    <sup>4</sup> Gardeyn and  
<sup>5</sup> of the Libardis hede  
<sup>6</sup> to answer of the forsaide forfeiture, the peones  
corporat, or  
<sup>7</sup> or called                      <sup>8</sup> in this Reame  
<sup>9</sup> the money of this Reame    <sup>10</sup> same  
<sup>11</sup> of merchandise so of duetie to be employed  
<sup>12</sup> from

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an. 27.

& resonablez, & soefire le stuffe dor & dargent p eux ovez estre serchez & signez selonq la rule du dit Citee, sur payne destre puniez es maner & fourme come Orpheours & o'ours dor & dargent Denglet<sup>1</sup>, deinz la Citee enhabitez p les rules du dit arte des Orpheours duissent estre rules; issint tousz jours q les ditz aliens & est'ungez en null maner soient malement entretez, ne auiment charges p aucun imposition autre q les suisditz engloisiez Orpheours sount & brount & doivent estre. Et pur meliour survieu de lez ditz aliens & est'ungez en aps estre ewe, Il est ordeigne p auctorite desuidit q mesmez les aliens & est'ungez, Orpheours & O'ours door ou dargent enhabitez deinz la dit Citee, & chune deux, a la feste de Seint Michell Larcaungell pechein aveigner eux [enhabitant ou<sup>2</sup>] les o'itez [rules<sup>3</sup>] du dit Citee lou mieux & plus o'it monstraunce est de leur arte. Et il est ordeigne p la suisdit auctorite q si lavantdit Gardeyn & keper del av'ndit touche de teste de libard, ou o'our de harneys ou autre chose dor ou dargent nient de le finesse av'ndit fait, touche ou merche mesme le harneisse & au<sup>4</sup> chose come [come<sup>5</sup>] fyne & able, adonquez pur noun sufficiente du dit Gardeyn & O'our de respoudre du dit forfaitur lez peones (<sup>6</sup>) ou le dit art des Orpheours de la dit Citee de Loundrez, p qconq noun ou nouns ils soient corporez ou nōmez, soient chargeablez & charges dez ditz forfaitures p semblable accion ou accions de dette, come est av'ndit en semblablez maner & fourme come immediat dev'nt especifiez. Et q come en lan quint del ptense Roigne Henry le quart, pur meliour garde door & dargent deinz cest Roiait, & pur la ut'auce dez cōmoditeez de mesme le Roiait estoit ordeigne en<sup>7</sup> au<sup>8</sup>, q march'untz aliens & est'ungez vendroient leur march'undisez apportez (<sup>9</sup>), deinz un quart dun an aps leur venue en ycell, & q la monoie resceus en cest Roiait broit emploie sur les cōmoditeez de cest ire sur payn de forfaitur de mesme le monoie; contrarie a quell ordeign'nē mesmez les march'untz & plusours autres peones emptent & cariount de jour en autre la monoie du cest Roiait, p eux resceus, hors de mesme le Roialme, a g'und anientissement mesme la monoie, & en substaunce (<sup>10</sup>) nemploient pas sur les cōmoditeez cestuy Roiait, p quele custume & subsidie du Roy de march'undise ensi de droit (<sup>11</sup>) emploiez sount g'undement decaiez: Il est pur ceo ordeignez p laucto-rite av'ndit, q chune march'unt alien & chune vitailier & au<sup>12</sup> est'unge nient esteaunt Deinzem q resortera en aucune lieu ou Port du cest Roiait ou Galez aps lav'ndit feste de Pasq, duement emploie tout la monoie p luy estre resceus deinz aucune part du cest Roiait ou Galez sur march'undisez ou au<sup>13</sup> cōmoditeez de cest Roiait, ou saunce aucune fraude [mitte<sup>14</sup>] ceo il en due paiement as liegez du Roy deinz cest Roialme; mesme lemploiment ou paiement duefit appover p le march'unt alien vitailier ou auter est'unge, av'nt son deptier hors de mesme le Port, p escript [a<sup>15</sup>] tiel march'unt ou march'untz a q ou queux le dit march'unt alien vitailier ou au<sup>16</sup> est'unge ad emploie ou paie son monoie

<sup>1</sup> enhabitent en                      <sup>2</sup> rucs  
<sup>3</sup> deinz le dit realme                      <sup>4</sup> a                      } MS. Pet.

<sup>5</sup> An erroneous Repetition.  
<sup>6</sup> corpores                      <sup>7</sup> eco                      } Printed Copies.  
<sup>8</sup> mette

<sup>9</sup> The MSS. and Printed Copies agree in this Reading.



p luy resceux par ses march'undises amenez en cest  
tre, tesmoign [p<sup>1</sup>] luy ad ensi fait, ou p tielx pvez come  
semblera resonable al Custumer ou Countrollour mesme  
le Port, & Mair Baillif ou au<sup>2</sup> chief Gov'nour dascun tiel  
Citee Burgh ou Vilt ou tiel Port tra, sur payn de forfaitu<sup>3</sup>  
tur dez touts ses biens esteantz deinz cest Roial & davoit  
emprisonement dun an; sav'nt touts jours a chune tiel  
march'unt vitaller & est'unge ses resonables costagez  
p le surveu del dix chief Gov'nour ou [Gov'nour<sup>4</sup>] del  
Port ou lieu ou tiel march'unt [vitalliers<sup>5</sup>] ou  
est'unge arrivera; mesme la forfaitu<sup>3</sup> destre demesne  
juge depte & en semblable manie & fourme p semblables  
[accions<sup>6</sup>] pcesse & execucion come est limitez dautres  
forfaiturez en cest act av'nt declarez. Et p cause q plu-  
sours forfaiturez touchantz lez av'ntditz estatuitz av'nt  
cest temps faitz, [et dev'nt oint eschue<sup>7</sup>] la dit feste  
de Pasq, per semblable eschier voillent, p peonez nient  
doutantz doffender & romper le leie, [quele<sup>8</sup>] peonez  
doient p reason estre punitz en discora<sup>9</sup> auts en ap<sup>10</sup>s  
doffender; il est pur ceo ordeignez p lauctorite av'ntdit  
q lez Justic de peas de chune Countie & au<sup>11</sup> lieu lou  
Justic de peas sount aient poiar & auctorite doier &  
miner touts manie defaultz & forfaiturez touchantz  
chune dez pmisses ewez ou faitz (<sup>12</sup>) dev'nt la feste de  
Pasq, pechein veign'nt estre ewez ou faitz, encountre  
la fourme dascun estatuit av'nt cest temps ent faitz;  
mesme lez forfaiturez & chune de eux destre jugez  
demesnez & depte en semblable maner & fourme p  
semblable accion pcesse & execucion come est av'nt  
limitez & declarez de & pur lez suisditz forfaiturez  
av'nt rehercez en ceste p<sup>13</sup>sente acte & ordeign'nt.  
Purveu toutz foitz q cest acte nextende pas al ascune  
embassatour ou au<sup>14</sup> est'unge venuz ou aveniers en cest  
Roial, ou a passer hors de mesme, p licence du Roy  
come pur ascun monoie dor & dargent plate ou vessell  
ou Joiall, ou ascun honourment dargent ou ore con-  
n'nt sa peone amenez p luy en cest Roial; ou au ascun  
ambassatour du Roy herauld Purcev'nt ou messenger  
q passera hors du cest Roialme oustier la mear p  
licence du Roy; ou a ascune march'unt alant oustier la  
mear dachatre ascune vine a mesner en cest Roial, come  
pur carier ovesq, luy r'untoulement un petit [case<sup>15</sup>]  
appelez un taster ou shewer pur vine. Purveu auxi q  
cest act nextende pas al ascune dez enhitauntz deinz  
zeins ou est'ungez a venir & aler [en<sup>16</sup>] & de la vilt  
de Caleis & marchez diceff, ne as dem'antz & [adjour-  
nantz<sup>17</sup>] del mesme, pur ascun monoie p eux ou ascun  
deux destre convoiez ou cariez as ascuns lieux ou pays  
hors del dit ville & marchez, au<sup>18</sup> q la monoie de cest  
Roial ou monoie dauts pays apportez hors du cest  
Roialme: & q pur due notice avoir as [lieux<sup>19</sup>] du Roy  
en cest partie [trez<sup>20</sup>] de p<sup>21</sup>clamacon desouth la seal du  
Roy sur cest ordeign'nt soient faitz a chune Countie  
du cest Roialme & autrez lieux necessaries en tout  
bon hast; cest ordeign'nt dendurer a la dit feste de  
Pasq, tanq, au fyn de sept ans adouquez pecheinz en-  
suantz. Purveu auxi q cest acte come pur la part  
dascun forfaitu<sup>3</sup> en ceo conteignuz quele an Roi poiet  
peiner, nextende pas a de ne pur ascune tiel part de

<sup>1</sup> q      <sup>2</sup> gov'nours      <sup>3</sup> quels  
<sup>4</sup> tase      <sup>5</sup> au      <sup>6</sup> sojo'nauntz } MS. Prt.  
<sup>7</sup> heges      <sup>8</sup> biez

<sup>9</sup> viteller } Printed Copies.  
<sup>10</sup> accion

<sup>11</sup> The MSS. and Printed Copies agree in this Reading.

<sup>12</sup> ou seems wanting in the MSS. and Printed Copies.

by him received for his Merchandises brought into this  
Land, witnessing that he hath so done; or by such  
Proofs as shall seem reasonable to the Customer or  
Comptroller of the same Port, and Mayor, Bailiff, or  
other chief Governor of any [such<sup>1</sup>] City, Borough, or  
Town, where such Port shall be, upon Pain of Forfei-  
ture of all his Goods being within this Realm, and to  
have One Year's Imprisonment; Saving always to every  
such Merchant, Victualler, and Stranger, his reasonable  
Costs by the Oversight of the said chief Governor (<sup>2</sup>)  
of the Port or Place where such Merchant, Victualler,  
or Stranger shall arrive; the same Forfeiture to be  
demeaned, judged, and departed, in like Manner and  
Form, by like [Actions,<sup>3</sup>] Process, and Execution, as is  
limited of other Forfeitures in this Act before declared.  
And because that many Forfeitures touching the afore-  
said Statutes made before this Time have fallen [before  
the said Feast of Easter, and by Likelihood will more  
fall<sup>4</sup>] by Persons not doubting to offend and break the  
Law, which Persons ought by reason to be punished  
in discouraging of other hereafter to offend; It is (<sup>5</sup>)  
ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of  
Peace of each County, and other Place where Justices of  
Peace are, shall have (<sup>6</sup>) Power to hear and determine  
all manner Defaults and Forfeitures touching every of  
the Premises had or done (<sup>7</sup>) before the Feast of Easter  
next ensuing to be had and done, against the Form of  
any Statute before this Time thereof made; the same  
Forfeitures, and every of them, to be judged, demeaned,  
and departed in like Manner and Form by like Action,  
Process, and Execution, as before is limited and de-  
clared, of and for the said Forfeitures before rehearsed  
in this present Act and Ordinance. Provided always,  
That this Act extend not to any Ambassador or other  
Stranger come or to come into this Realm, or to pass  
out of the same by the King's Licence, as for any  
Money of Gold and Silver, Plate, or Vessel, or Jewel,  
or any [Ornament<sup>8</sup>] of Silver or Gold concerning his  
Person, brought by him into this Realm; or to any  
Ambassador of the King, Herald, Pursuivant, or Mes-  
senger, which shall pass out of this Realm beyond the  
Sea, by the King's Licence; or to any Merchant going  
over the Sea to buy any Wine to be brought into this  
Realm, as for [to carry<sup>9</sup>] with him only a little [Cup<sup>10</sup>]  
called a Taster (<sup>11</sup>) for Wine. Provided also, That this  
Act extend not to any of the Inhabitants, Denizens, or  
Strangers, to come [or go to and fro<sup>12</sup>] the Town of Ca-  
lais, and the Marches of the same, nor to the Dwellers  
and Sojourners of the same, for any Money by them or  
any of them to be conveyed or carried to any Places or  
[Country<sup>13</sup>] out of the said Town and Marches, other  
than the Money of this Realm, or Money of other  
Countries carried out of this Realm: And to the Intent  
that due Notice may be hereof had to the King's liege  
People in this Behalf, [Letters<sup>14</sup>] of Proclamation under  
the King's Seal upon this Ordinance shall be made [to<sup>15</sup>]  
every County of this Realm and other Places necessary  
in all good haste; this Ordinance to endure from the said  
Feast of Easter till the End of Seven Years then next  
following. Provided also, That this Act, as for the Part  
of any Forfeiture contained in the same, which may per-  
tain to the King, shall not extend [to give him<sup>16</sup>] any

Penalty;  
Forfeiture of  
Goods, and  
Imprison-  
ment.

Apportion-  
ment and  
Recovery of  
Forfeitures.

Forfeitures  
incurred  
before Easter  
may be  
recovered  
before  
Justices of  
the Peace.

Provisoers as  
to exporting  
Gold and  
Silver, by  
Ambassa-  
dors, &c.

Proclamation  
of this Act.

Provisoers as  
to Forfeit-  
ures within  
Franchises.

<sup>1</sup> omitted.      <sup>2</sup> or Gov'nours      <sup>3</sup> accion  
<sup>4</sup> and afore the forseid fest of Ester by likly-  
hode woll falle      <sup>5</sup> therefore  
<sup>6</sup> auctorite and      <sup>7</sup> or      <sup>8</sup> honourment  
<sup>9</sup> carryng      <sup>10</sup> pece      <sup>11</sup> or shewer  
<sup>12</sup> and go to and from      <sup>13</sup> Countrees  
<sup>14</sup> Writtes      <sup>15</sup> into      <sup>16</sup> to of nor for } Rot. Parl.  
no. 27.



Provisoes  
for certain  
Liberties and  
Franchises

such Part of [such <sup>1</sup>] Forfeiture to be had [or made <sup>2</sup>] within the Principality of Wales, the Duchy of Cornwall, nor the Earldom and Counties Palatines of Chester and Flint, nor any of them. Also It is ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the (<sup>3</sup>) noble and excellent Prince Edward, the King's first-begotten Son, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Chester, shall have, perceive, and enjoy, (<sup>4</sup>) and to his Heirs, Princes of Wales, Dukes of Cornwall, and Earls of Chester, being first-begotten Sons of the [King <sup>5</sup>] of England, all and every such Part of Forfeitures, which shall be [made or forfeit <sup>6</sup>] within the said Principality, Duchy, Earldom, Counties Palatines, or any Parcel of any of them, in as ample and large Form as the King [ought <sup>7</sup>] or may have such Part of Forfeiture in any other Place by reason of any Act made in this Parliament; any Act (<sup>8</sup>) made or to be made in this present Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided also, That this Act, for the Division or Partition of any Forfeiture therein contained, shall not extend to or for any Forfeiture to be had [or made <sup>9</sup>] within the Liberties or Franchises of William Bishop of Durham; And It is ordained by the said Authority, That William Bishop of Durham, and his Successors Bishops of Durham, shall have all such Partitions and Forfeitures, which shall happen within the said Liberties and Franchises, in as [ample and <sup>10</sup>] large Form as the King should or ought to have in any other Place by virtue of this Act. Provided always, That (<sup>11</sup>) this Act nor none other Act (<sup>12</sup>) or Statute made or to be made in this present Parliament, shall extend to (<sup>13</sup>) be prejudicial or hurtful to the Abbot of the Monastery of Saint Peter of Westminster for the Time being, or to the Abbot and Convent of the same Monastery for the Time being, nor to any Person (<sup>14</sup>) for the Time dwelling, resident, or being within the same Monastery, or within any Place (<sup>15</sup>) pertaining to the same Monastery, or within any (<sup>16</sup>) Place (<sup>17</sup>) within the Precinct, Fee, or Franchise of the said Abbot, or of the said Convent, nor to any of the Rights, Privileges, Liberties, Franchises, Immunities, or other Thing [granted <sup>18</sup>] by the King or by any of his Progenitors, Predecessors, or Possessors of the Royal Estate and Crown of England, to the Abbot and Convent of the said Monastery, and their Successors, jointly or severally (<sup>19</sup>) in any Manner heretofore pertaining: Provided also, That the Abbot of the said Monastery, and Convent of the said Monastery and their Successors, shall have, hold, and enjoy [freely <sup>20</sup>] and effectually, all the said Rights, Liberties, Privileges, Franchises, Immunities, and all other Thing in Form aforesaid to them granted, by whatsoever Name or Names they be named or called jointly or severally in any Letters or Writing thereupon made, any Act [or Ordinance <sup>21</sup>] made or to be made [in <sup>22</sup>] other [Manner <sup>23</sup>] or Thing contrary notwithstanding. Provided always, That (<sup>24</sup>) this Act, nor none other Act, Ordinance, or Statute made or to be made in this Parliament, (<sup>25</sup>) shall be in any wise prejudicial or hurtful to the Dean for the Time being, of the King's free Chapel of Saint Martin's le Grand, in London, nor to the Dean and Chapter for the Time being, of the same Chapel,

- |  |                                       |                         |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <sup>1</sup> omitted.                              | <sup>2</sup> made or doon             |                         |
| <sup>3</sup> right                                 | <sup>4</sup> to hym                   | <sup>5</sup> Kynges     |
| <sup>6</sup> forfeited                             | <sup>7</sup> shall                    |                         |
| <sup>8</sup> or Ordinance                          | <sup>9</sup> neither                  | <sup>10</sup> Ordinance |
| <sup>11</sup> the hurt or pjudice, nor in any wyse |                                       |                         |
| <sup>12</sup> or poones                            | <sup>13</sup> or places               | <sup>14</sup> other     |
| <sup>15</sup> omitted.                             | <sup>16</sup> in any wyse g'anted, or |                         |
| <sup>17</sup> hooly freely quietly                 |                                       |                         |
| <sup>18</sup> Ordinance, Statute,                  | <sup>19</sup> or                      | <sup>20</sup> matter    |
| <sup>21</sup> extend to the hurt or pjudice, nor   |                                       |                         |

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tiel forfaitur destre ewe ou fait deinz la Principalite de Galez Duchie de Cornewall Erldom & Counteez Palatines de Cestre & Flynt ne ascune de eux. Et [ordeignez <sup>1</sup>] p lauto<sup>2</sup> suidit q le <sup>3</sup> noble & excellent Prince E. fits le primer engendrez du Roy Prince de Galez Duc de Cornewall & Count de Cestre aiet pceve & enjoie, (<sup>4</sup>) & a sez heirs Princes de Galez Ducs de Cornewall & [Count <sup>5</sup>] de Cestre esteantz primez fits engendrez du Roy Dengl, tout & chune tiel part dez forfaitures quellez vront faitz ou forfaitz deinz lez avantditz principalite Duchie Erldom Counteez Palatyns ou ascun pcell dascune de eux, en si ample & large forme come le Roi doit ou poiet avoir tiel part de forfaitur en ascun aut lieu, p raison dascun act [lieu p raison <sup>6</sup>] en cest p<sup>7</sup>sent plement fait, ascune act ou ordeign<sup>8</sup> au contrarie fait ou affair en cest p<sup>9</sup>sent plement nient obstaunt. Purveu auxi q cest act pur la division ou pticion dascun forfaitur en ceo conteignuz, nextend pas a ou pur ascun forfaitur destre ewe ou fait deinz lez liberteez ou f<sup>10</sup>unchisez William Levesq, de Duresme; [ordeignez est & <sup>11</sup>] p la dit auctorite [p<sup>12</sup>] William Levesq, de Duresme & sez successours Evesquez de Duresme aient toutz tielx [pteccions <sup>13</sup>] & forfaitures quels aviendront deinz lez ditz liberteez & fraunchisez, en sy large fourme (<sup>14</sup>) le Roy av<sup>15</sup>a ou doit aver en ascune auter lieu p vertue de ceste p<sup>16</sup>sent act. Purveu toutz foitz q ne cest acte, ne null aut acte ordeign<sup>17</sup> ou estatuit fait ou affair en cest p<sup>18</sup>sent plement, extende al damage ou pjudice ne en ascun maner soit damageous ou pjudicial a le Abbot del Monastie de Saint Petre de Westm pur le temps esteant, [ne <sup>19</sup>] ascune psone ou psonez pur le temps esteantz dem<sup>20</sup>rauntz ou resceautz deinz mesme la Monastie ou deinz ascune lieu ou lieux pteign<sup>21</sup>ntz al dit Monastie ou dedeinz (<sup>22</sup>) aut lieu ou lieux deinz la p<sup>23</sup>cincte fee ou f<sup>24</sup>unchise del dit Abbot ou del dit Covent, ne al ascun dez droitez privileges liberteez f<sup>25</sup>unchisez immunitteez ou aut chose p le Roy ou p ascune de sez pgenito<sup>26</sup>s pdecessours ou possessours del roial estate & corone Dengle<sup>27</sup> a Abbot & Covent du dit Monastie & lo<sup>28</sup>s successours jointment ou se<sup>29</sup>valment (<sup>30</sup>) en ascune maner cy dev<sup>31</sup>nt appteign<sup>32</sup>ntz. Et auxi purveu q le Abbot du dit Monastie & le Covent meame le Monastie & leur successours aient teignent & enjoient entierment fraunchement quiettement & effectuousment toutz lez ditz droitz droiturez privileges liberteez fraunchisez immunitteez & tout auter chose en fourme suidit as eux g<sup>33</sup>untez, p qconq, noun ou nouns ils soient nosmez ou appelez jointment ou se<sup>34</sup>valment en ascuns trez ou escript sur ceo faitz; ascune act ou ordeign<sup>35</sup>nt estatuit fait ou estre fait [en <sup>36</sup>] aut [maner <sup>37</sup>] ou chose contrarie nient contristeant. Purveu toutz jours q ne cest act ne null aut act ordeign<sup>38</sup>nt ou estatuit fait ou affair en cest plement extende al da<sup>39</sup>nt ou pjudice ne en ascune maner soit endamageous ou pjudicial al Dean pur le temps esteant del frank Chapell de Roy de Saint Martyn le grand de Loundrez, ne as Dean [<sup>40</sup>] & Chapitre pur le temps esteant de meame le Chapell,

- |  |                                       |                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <sup>1</sup> ordines est                         | <sup>2</sup> Countes                  | <sup>3</sup> omitted. |
| <sup>4</sup> Et ordines est                      | <sup>5</sup> q                        | <sup>6</sup> pticions |
| <sup>7</sup> come                                | <sup>8</sup> ou a labbot & covet m le |                       |
| <sup>9</sup> monastie pur le temps esteant ne au |                                       |                       |
| <sup>10</sup> ascun                              | <sup>11</sup> ou                      | <sup>12</sup> matter  |

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<sup>13</sup> a luy seems wanting in the MSS. and Printed Copies.

<sup>14</sup> Some words are wanting here in the MSS. and Printed Copies.

<sup>15</sup> An erroneous Repetition from the word 'Dean' preceding is inserted in this place in Lib. Scac.



ne a aucune pson ou psones par le temps dem'antz receantz ou esteantz deinz mesme le chapell ou de deinz aucune lieu ou lieux <sup>(1)</sup> deinz la pinct fee ou funchise del dit Dean ou des ditz Dean [ou des ditz Dean <sup>2</sup>] & Chapitre; Ne ai aucun des ditz droitz privileges liberteez f'unchises immunitees ou aut chose p le Roy ou p aucun de ses pgenitours pdecessours ou possessours de Roial estate [Corone & <sup>3</sup>] Dengle<sup>4</sup> as Dean & Chapitre del dit Chapell & leur successours jointement ou sevalment en aucune manie g'untez ou en aucune manie [g'untez <sup>5</sup>] cy dev'nt appteign'ntz. Et auxi purveu q le Dean del dit Chapell & <sup>(4)</sup> Dean & Chapitre de mesme le Chapell [avoient <sup>6</sup>] teignent & enjoient entierelement f'unchement quiettedit & effectouement toutz lez [droitures <sup>7</sup>] privileges liberteez franchises immunitees & tout autre chose en fourme suisdit a eux g'untez p qconq noun ou nouns il soient nommez ou appellez jointement ou sevalment en aucuns lres ou escript sur ceo faitz, aucune acte ordeign'nt estatuit fait ou estre fait [en aut maner <sup>8</sup>] ou chose contrarie nient contristeant.

ij.

Item q come divers Feirez sont tenus & gardez en cest Roialme, aucuns p pscriptcion allowez dev'nt Justic en Eir, & aucuns p g'unt nre f' le Roy q orest, & aucuns p g'unt de ses noblez pgenito's & pdecessours; Et a [aucune ou <sup>9</sup>] chune des mesmez lez feirez est de droit appteign'nt un Court de Peepowdres a ministrer en ceo due Justic en cell pte; enquele Court il y ad toutz jours este accustume q chune pson ven'nt as tielx feirrez arroist loial remede des toutz manie contractz pspassez coven'ntz dettez & auts fetez ou autrement faitz ou comis deinz aucuns de lez mesmez feirez, durant le temps mesme le feir & deinz la jurisdiction del mesme, & destre triez p march'untz esteauntz al mesme le feire; quels courtex es cestz jours sont miseusez p Seneschaff South Seneschaff Bailiffs Commissaries & auts ministrez teign'ntz & gov'n'ntz lez ditz Courtex des ditz feirez, par leur singular pfit tenants plee p plaintes si bien des contractez dettez pspassez & autrez fetez faitz & comise hors le temps des ditz feirez ou la jurisdiction del mesme, dount en verite ils ont null jurisdiction, surmittantz lez contractez dettez pspassez coven'ntz ou auts fetez estre faitz deinz le temps des Feirez ou deinz la jurisdiction de lez mesmez Feirez lou en veritee ils ensi ne feussent; Et aucuns foitz sur [plantiez seinctez <sup>10</sup>] p ymaginacion de malvais disposez poeplez a troubler ceux as queux ils portent male volonte, a cele entent, q ils arroient pur lucre favorablez enquestez des venantz as ditz Feirez lou ils pignout leur accions, & pount plusours venantz as ditz Feirez sont grevousment vexez & troublez p accions [seinctz <sup>11</sup>] & auxi p accions des dettez pspassez fetez & contractz faitz & comys hors del temps des ditz Feirez ou jurisdictions del mesme, contrarie <sup>(12)</sup> equite & bon conscience; pount lez f's des ditz Feirez pnt g'undez <sup>(13)</sup> p noun venue des divers march'untz a leur feirez, q p cell cause ceux absteinout, & auxi lez Cdes pur cell cause sont [pur <sup>14</sup>] servez de tiel stuffe & marchandise quelz autment viendront as ditz feirez: Nre dit f' le Roi lez pmisses considerez del advyce & assent des ditz f's espuelex & temporelex & a la requeste des Cdes en le dit plement assemblez & p

<sup>1</sup> Some words seem wanting here in the MSS. & Printed Copies.

<sup>2</sup> omitted. <sup>3</sup> & Corone <sup>4</sup> lez

<sup>5</sup> aient <sup>6</sup> ditz droitez

<sup>7</sup> ou aut mater <sup>8</sup> plaintez seinctez

<sup>9</sup> seinctz <sup>10</sup> pte [interlined] <sup>11</sup> pier

<sup>12</sup> a is wanting here in the MSS. and Printed Copies.

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nor to any Person or Persons for the Time dwelling, residing, or being within the same Chapel, or within any Place or Places <sup>(1)</sup> within the Precinct, Fee, or Franchise of the said Dean or <sup>(2)</sup> Dean and Chapter; nor to any of the [said <sup>3</sup>] Rights, Privileges, Liberties, Franchises, Immunities, or other Thing by the King, or by any of his Progenitors, Predecessors, or Possessors of the Royal Estate and Crown of England, to the Dean and Chapter of the said Chapel, and their Successors jointly or severally, in any manner granted, or in any manner heretofore pertaining. And also Provided, That the Dean of the said Chapel, and the Dean and Chapter of the said Chapel, have, hold, and enjoy entirely, freely, <sup>(4)</sup> and effectually, all the <sup>(5)</sup> Rights, Privileges, Liberties, Franchises, Immunities, and all other Thing in Form aforesaid, to them granted, by whatsoever Name or Names they be named or called, jointly or severally in any Letters or Writing thereupon made; any Act, Ordinance, or Statute made or to be made [in any other Manner <sup>6</sup>] or Thing contrary notwithstanding.

ITEM, Whereas divers Fairs be holden and kept in this Realm, some by Prescription allowed before Justices in Eyre, and some by the Grant of our Lord the King that now is, and some by the Grant of his <sup>(7)</sup> Progenitors and Predecessors; and to every of the same Fairs is of Right pertaining a Court of Pypowders, to minister in the same due Justice in this Behalf; in which Court it hath been all times accustomed, that every Person coming to the said Fairs, should have lawful Remedy of all manner of Contracts, Trespasses, Covenants, Debts, and other Deeds <sup>(8)</sup> made or done within any of the same Fairs, during the Time of the same Fairs, and within the Jurisdiction of the same, and to be tried by Merchants being [of <sup>9</sup>] the same Fair; which Courts at this Day be misused by Stewards, Under Stewards, Bailiffs, [Commissioners, <sup>10</sup>] and other Ministers holding and governing the said Courts of the said Fairs, for their private Profit, holding Plea by Plaints, as well of Contracts, Debts, Trespasses, and other [Feats done and committed <sup>11</sup>] out of the Time of the said Fairs, or the Jurisdiction of the same, whereof in Truth they have no Jurisdiction, surmising the [same <sup>12</sup>] Debts, Trespasses, Covenants, or other Deeds to be done within the Time of the Fairs, or within the Jurisdiction of the same Fairs, where in Truth they were not so; and sometime [by the Device of evil disposed People several Suits be feigned, and <sup>13</sup>] trouble them to whom they bear evil Will, to the Intent that they for Lucre may have favourable Inquests of those that come to the said Fairs, where they take their Actions, and [whereas <sup>14</sup>] divers Persons coming to the same Fairs, be grievously vexed and troubled by feigned Actions, and also by Actions of Debt, Trespasses, Deeds, and Contracts made and [committed <sup>15</sup>] out of the Time of the said Fairs, or Jurisdiction of the same, contrary to Equity and good Conscience; whereby the Lords of the same Fairs do lose great Profit by the not coming of divers Merchants to their Fairs, which by this Occasion do abstain, and also the Commons [be unserved <sup>16</sup>] of such Stuff and Merchandise which otherwise would come to the same Fairs: Our said Lord the King, considering the Premises, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the Commons, in the said Parliament

<sup>1</sup> in Seynt Martyn's Lane in London, or within any other place or places <sup>2</sup> of the said <sup>3</sup> omitted. <sup>4</sup> quietly <sup>5</sup> said <sup>6</sup> or other matier

Rat. Parl. nu. 27.

<sup>7</sup> noble <sup>8</sup> or otherwyse <sup>9</sup> at <sup>10</sup> Comysaries <sup>11</sup> Dedes doon and made <sup>12</sup> Contrades, <sup>13</sup> upon feyned pleyntes <sup>14</sup> by ymaginacion of evil disposed people, to <sup>15</sup> whereby <sup>16</sup> doon <sup>17</sup> for that cause been wors ived

Rat. Parl. nu. 28.

II.  
Abuse of  
Courts of  
Peepowder  
at Fairs;



In Courts of Piepowder the Plaintiff shall be sworn that the Contract was made in the Time and Jurisdiction of the Fair;

The Defendant shall not be concluded, but may plead and tender an Issue thereon.

If it be so tried, or the Plaintiff refuse to swear, Defendant shall be quit.

The Penalty on a Steward proceeding in a Court of Piepowder contrary to this Act.

Proclamation of this Act.

Continuance of this Act.

Proviso for the Bishop of Durham.

III. Mischief of certain unlawful Games.

Whosoever shall allow any of the said Games in his House, or other Place, shall be Three Years imprisoned, and forfeit so l.

assembled, and by the Authority of the same, hath ordained and established, That from the First Day of May next ensuing, no Steward, Under-Steward, Bailiff, Commissary, nor other Minister of any such Courts of Pypowders, shall hold Plea upon any Action at the Suit of any Person or Persons, unless the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or his or their Attorney, in the Presence of the Defendant or Defendants, (¹) do swear upon the holy Evangelists, upon the Declaration, that the Contract (²) or other Deed contained in the said Declaration, was made or [committed³] within the [Fair, and within the Time⁴] of the said Fair, where he taketh his Action, and within the Bounds and Jurisdiction of the same Fair. And although the said Plaintiff or Plaintiffs by their Oath do affirm the same, yet nevertheless the said Defendant or Defendants shall not be concluded [by the same,⁵] but may answer and plead to the Action, or in Abatement of the Plea, and to profer an Issue that the same Contract, Trespass, or other Deed contained in such Declaration, whereupon the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs do declare, was not [committed nor done within the Time of the Fair, and Jurisdiction of the same,⁶] but out of the Time of the Fair, or at other Places out of the Jurisdiction of the same Fair, according to the Truth in this Behalf. And if it be so tried, or that the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or their Attornies, do refuse to take the Oaths in the Form aforesaid, that then the Defendant or Defendants shall be quite dismissed and discharged in that Behalf out of the same Court; the Party Plaintiff to take his Remedy at Common Law, or other Place convenient, as shall to him seem good, notwithstanding this Ordinance. And that every Steward, Under-Steward, Bailiff, Commissary, or other Minister, holding, ruling, or governing any of the said Courts, that doth the contrary of this Ordinance, shall forfeit for every Default in that Behalf, an Hundred Shillings, the one Half (⁷) to be to our Lord the King, and the other Half (⁸) to him that will in this Behalf pursue his Action upon this Ordinance, by Action of Debt in his own Name: And that Writs of Proclamation be in all good Haste directed to every Sheriff of every County of England, to cause this Ordinance to be proclaimed in every Fair within his County, as well within Franchise as without: This Act to endure from the said First Day of May until the First Day of the next Parliament. Provided always, That this Act, nor any Thing comprised in the same Act, be hurtful or prejudicial to William now Bishop of Durham, nor to his Successors, within the Liberty and Franchise of the Bishoprick of Durham.

ITEM, Whereas by the Laws of this Land no Person should use any unlawful [Games,⁹] as [Dice, Coits, Tennis,¹⁰] and such like [Games,¹¹] but that every Person strong and able of Body should use his Bow, because that the Defence of this Land [was¹²] much by Archers, contrary to which Laws the [Games¹³] aforesaid and many new imagined [Games,¹⁴] called Closh, Kailen, Half Bowl, Hand-in and Hand-out, and Queckboard be daily used in divers Parts of this Land, as well by Persons of good Reputation, as of small having, [and such evil disposed Persons that doubt not to offend God in not observing their holy Days, nor in breaking the Laws of the Land¹⁵] to their own Impoverishment, and by their ungracious Procurement and encouraging, [do bring other to such Games,¹⁶] till they be utterly

¹ if he or they, or his or their Attorney desire it  
² trespass  
³ feyre tyme  
⁴ therby  
⁵ doon  
⁶ doon nor made within the feyre tyme and jurisdiction of the said feyre  
⁷ therof  
⁸ Pleya  
⁹ Dise Coyte Foteball  
¹⁰ stondesth  
¹¹ not godly disposed, such as neither doughten to offende God in not keepyng dyvine service in Halidays, nor the breche of the lawes of this lond,  
¹² inducen other in such Pleya

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lauctorite del mesme ad ordeigne & estable, q̄ al primer jour del May pechein veign'nt null Seneschall South Seneschall Bailiff Cōmissarie ne autre Ministre dautiels Courtez de Pepowdrez teigne plee sur aucun accion al suite dascune peone ou peonez, sinon ou le pleintif ou pleintifs ou son (¹) lour attourney en p̄sence del defend'unt ou defend'untz (²) face vement sur la seinte Ev'ngtie sur le declaracion q̄ le contract (³) ou au' feest conteignuz en mesme le declaracion [q̄ le contract⁴] fust fait ou cōmise deinz la feire temps del dit feire lou celluy p̄gne sa accion, & dedeins lez boundez & jurisdiction de mesme la feire. Et mesq̄ le dit pleintif ou pleintifs p̄ lour vement afferme le mesme ne pur qu'nt q̄ le dit defend'unt ou defend'untz ne soit ou soient concluzes p̄ ceo, mez ceuz [soient⁵] responder & pleder al accion ou en abatement dex pleintif, & de tender issue q̄ mesme le contracte l'espasse ou au' feest conteignuz en tiel declaracion, sur quoy le pleintif ou pleintifs declare ou declarent, ne fust commise ne fait dedeins le temps de la feire & jurisdiction del dit feire, mez hors le temps de la feire, ou as autrez lieux hors de la jurisdiction [⁶] de mesme la feire solonq, la verite en cell p̄tie. Et sil soit ensi triez, ou q̄ le pleintif ou pleintifs refuse ou refusent ou lour atto'neys de fair lez vementz en fourme av'nt dit, q̄ donq̄ le defend'unt ou defend'untz soit ou soient quitez dismises & dischargez en cell p̄tie hors dicell Court, le p̄tie pleintif de p̄ndre [sur⁷] av'ntage a la cōie ley ou au' lieu convenient come luy semble bon, cest ordeign'nt nient contristeant. Et q̄ chune Seneschall South Seneschall Bailiff Cōmissarie ou autre Ministre teignant ruelant ou gov'n'nt aucuns dex ditz Courtez, q̄ face le contrarie du cest ordeign'nt, forfacara pur chune default en cell p̄tie Ca. lune moite ent a n̄e f' le Roy & lautre moite ent a celluy q̄ en cell p̄tie pursuera sa accion sur cest ordeign'nt p̄ accion de dette en son p̄pre noun: Et q̄ b̄ra de p̄clamacion soient entout [son harde⁸] directz a chune Viscount de chune Countee Dengle, de fair cest ordeign'nce estre p̄claymez en chune feir deinz son Countee, si bien deinz fraunchise come dehors: cest act d'endurer a le priu' jour de May av'ntdit tanqz al primer jour de plement (⁹) ensuera. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ ceste acte ne null chose comprise en mesme lacte soit damageous ou p̄judicial a William ore Evesq. de Durham ne sez Successeurs deinz lez liberte & f'unchise del Eveschie de Dureham.

Item q̄ come solonqz les leiez de cest l're null peone useroit aucuns disloialx Juez come dise coistez [pelotez au & p¹] tielx semblablez Juez mez q̄ chune peone potent & able en corps useroit son arke p̄ cause q̄ la defence de cest l're estoise meult p̄ archers, contrarie as queit loiez les ditz Jueuz & div'sez novelx ymaginez Jueuz appelez Cloishe Kaylez [halfkewle¹²] Hondyn & Hondoute & Quekeborde de jour en autre sont unez [⁸] div'sez p̄ties de cest l're, s̄in p̄ peonez de bon reputation come de petit avoir, nient solonq, Dieu divinement disposez tielx q̄ ne doubtent doffender Dieu en noun observ'nt divine (¹³) es jou's festivalx ne le rupture dez loiez de cest l're, a lour p̄pre empov'ichment, & p̄ lour engracious p̄urement & corage mesment su'ts en tielx Jewez, tanqz lis soient

¹ ou MS. Pet.

² Some words seem wanting here in the MSS. and Printed Copies.

³ una Printed Copies.

⁴ omitted.

⁵ poient

⁶ son

⁷ bon hast

⁸ q̄ pschinemēt

⁹ pelettes au p̄ [pied] &

¹⁰ halfbowle

¹¹ es

¹² d'vice

¹³ An erroneous repetition of the preceding words from del dit faire appears here in Lib. Scacc.

ijj.



tout oustrement destroiez & empovishez de leur biens, a pnicious ensample as plusors dez liegez du Roy si tielx empfitables Juez drount longeist soeffrez dendurer, p cause q̄ p le moien dicell divsez & plusours murez robiez & auts feloniez l's heynouse sovent foitz soient comisez & faitz es divsez ptez de cest l're a l's grand inquietaunc & trouble des plusours des bons disposez des liegez du Roy & emptable pde de leur biens, lez queux jeuours en leur ditz mesfaits journalment sont supportez & fautes p Govnours & occupiours des divsez meses teitez Gardeinz & auts lieux es quels ils usent & occupiount leur ditz engracions & nient comendables Jeux: Nre f<sup>e</sup> le Roy en consideration des pmisses del advys des f<sup>s</sup> espuels & temporelx & Cōes en le dit plement assemblez & p auctorite dicell, ad ordeigne q̄ a la feste de Pasq., pachein veign'nt null peone, occupiour ou govneur dascun maison teit jardin ou aut lieu deins cest Roial voluntierment soeffre aucun pson occupier ou jouer ascuns des ditz jeux appelez Closshe Keyles Halfbowle Handyn & Handoute ou Quekeborde ou aucun de eux, deins ascuns de leur suisditz maisons teites gardeinz ou aucun aut lieu, sur la peyn davoit lempriounement p trois ans & de forfait & pdre a chune default xx li. le moite ent a nre f<sup>e</sup> le Roy al oeps de son honorable hostiell dapplier, en tous tielx lieux lou tiel forfaitur aviendra descheier, auts q̄ lou aucun pson doit avoir forfaitur des biens des felouns & fugitives p aucun loial graunt auctorite de plement ou autment. Et il est ordeigne p la dit auctorite q̄ tous tielx peones leurs heirs & successeurs q̄ doivent avoir ascuns ['] tielx forfeitures en ceus lieux avount tout tiel moite q̄ ira en apres forfait p ascuns des pmisses; & lautre moite ent a celluy ou ceus q̄ ou queux en cell pte p'suer voiet ou voillent p accion de dette a la cōie ley en cell pte; ['] en quele accion semblable pcome trial jugement costez dāñ & execucion soient ewez si come est usee en auts accions illecoques p'suez. Et q̄ null peone a la dit feste de Pasq. usee ou joue as lez ditz jewes appelez Cloish Kaillez Halfboule Handyn Handoute & Quekeborde ou aucune deux, sur payn demprieounement de deux ans & de forfaire a chune default x. li. la moite ent a nre f<sup>e</sup> le Roy al oeps de son honorabell hostiell dapplier, en toutz tielx lieux lou tiel forfaitur aviendra descheier, auts q̄ lou aucun pson doit av forfaitur des biens des felouns fugitives p aucun loial graunt auctorite du plement ou autment; Et il est ordeigne p la dit auctorite q̄ tous tielx peones leur heirs & successeurs q̄ doivent avoir ascuns tielx forfeitures en ceus lieux avount tout tiel moite q̄ ira en apres forfait p ascuns des pmisses; Et lautre moite ent a celluy ou ceus q̄ ou queux ['] cell pte p'suer voiet ou voillent p accion de dette a p'suer en semblable maner & fourme estre euez triez ruez & demesnez si come est av'nt dit.

iii.

Item pur ceo q̄ es divsez ptez du cest Roialme g'undez dāñ ount este & de jour en autre sont & p semblaunce en temps aveignir [greinours'] accreseer voillent, pur defaulte de vraise sasonable & sufficient fesur whityng & anelyng de tewle appelez pleintile, autment nosmez thaktile rofile ou crestile cornertile & guttertile fait & affaiz deins cest Roialme: Nre f<sup>e</sup> le Roy lez pmisses considerez pur univsal bien de son dit Roialme ad p lavys & assent des f<sup>s</sup> espuels

<sup>1</sup> An erroneous Repetition is here inserted from the Words tielx peones preceding  
<sup>2</sup> An erroneous Repetition is here inserted from the Word p'suer preceding

<sup>1</sup> en  
<sup>2</sup> greinours } MS. Pr.

Lab. Seacc.

undone and impoverished of their Goods, to the pernicious Example of divers of the King's liege People, if such unprofitable [Games'] should be suffered long to continue, because that by the means thereof divers and many Murders, Robberies, and other [heinous Felonies'] be oftentimes committed and done in divers Parts of this Realm, to the (') great inquieting and trouble of many good and well-disposed Persons, and [the importune'] Loss of their Goods; which [Plays'] in their said Offences be daily supported and favoured by the Governors and Occupiers of divers Houses, Tenements, Gardens, and other Places where they use and occupy their said ungracious and incommendable [Games']: Our Sovereign Lord the King, in Consideration of the Premises, by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in the said Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, hath ordained, That after the Feast of Easter next coming no Person, Occupier nor Governor of any House, Tenement, Garden, or other Place within this Realm, shall willingly suffer any Person to occupy or play any of the said [Games'] called Kloss Kailles Half-bowl, Hand-in and Hand-out, or Queckboard, or any of them, within any of their said Houses, Tenements, Gardens, or any other Place, upon Pain to have Imprisonment of Three Years, and to forfeit and lose for every Offence xx li.; the one Half thereof to our Sovereign Lord the King, to be applied to the Use of his [House,'] in all such Places where such Forfeiture shall happen to fall, other than where any Person ought to have the Forfeiture of the Goods of Felons and Fugitives, by any lawful Grant, Authority of Parliament, or otherwise; And It is ordained by the said Authority, That all such Persons, their Heirs and Successors, which ought to have any such Forfeitures in any such Places shall have all such Half as shall be hereafter forfeit by any of the Premises; and the other Half thereof to him or them that in this Behalf will sue by Action of Debt at the Common Law; in which Action like Process, Trial, Judgment, Costs, Damages, and Execution shall be had as is used in other Actions there sued. And that no Person from the said Feast of Easter shall use (') the said Games called Closs, Kailles, Half-bowl, Hand-in Hand-out, and Queckboard, (') upon Pain of Two Years Imprisonment, and to forfeit for every Default, Ten Pounds; the one Half thereof to our Sovereign Lord the King, to be applied to the Use of his [House,'] in all Places where such Forfeiture shall happen to fall, other than where any Person ought to have the Forfeiture of the Goods of Felons and Fugitives, by any lawful Grant, Authority of Parliament, or otherwise; And it is ordained by the said Authority, That all such Persons, their Heirs and Successors, which ought to have any such Forfeitures in such Places shall have all such Half that shall be hereafter forfeit by any of the Premises; and the other Half thereof to him or them that in this Behalf will sue by Action of Debt (') in like Manner and Form to be had, tried, ruled, and ordered as is aforesaid.

ITEM, Whereas in divers Parts of this Realm great Damage hath been and daily is, and by likelihood in time to come will much increase, for Default of true, seasonable, and sufficient making, whiting, and anealing of Tile, called Plain Tile, otherwise called Thaktile, Roof-tile, or Crest-tile, Corner-tile, and Gutter-tile, made and to be made within this Realm: Our Lord the King, the Premises considered, for the general Profit of his said Realm, by the Advice (") of the Lords Spiritual

Apportionment of Penalties.

Whoever shall play at such Games, shall be imprisoned Two Years, and forfeit 10 l.

Apportionment of Penalties.

IV.

<sup>1</sup> Plays  
<sup>2</sup> full  
<sup>3</sup> Players  
<sup>4</sup> or playe at  
<sup>5</sup> Felonies full heynous  
<sup>6</sup> ymportable  
<sup>7</sup> honorable houshold  
<sup>8</sup> to be sued  
<sup>9</sup> and assent Rot. Parl. nu. 31.

Rot. Parl.  
 nu. 29.



Tiles shall be well made.

The Preparation of Earth for the making of Tiles, and the several Lengths, Breadths, and Thickness of them.

Penalty for selling defective Tiles.

Recovery of Penalties.

Costs of Suit.

Justices of the Peace may inquire of, hear, and determine all these Offences;

And fine Offenders.

and Temporal, and at the Request of the Commons, in the said Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, hath ordained and established, That all and every Person or Persons which hereafter shall use the Occupation of making of any such Tile as before is said, shall make it good, seasonable, [able and sufficient, and well<sup>1</sup>] whited and anealed; And that the Earth whereof any such Tile shall be made, shall be digged and [cast up<sup>2</sup>] before the First Day of November next before that [they<sup>3</sup>] shall be made, and that the same Earth be stirred and turned before the First Day of February then next following the same digging and [casting up,<sup>4</sup>] and not wrought before the First Day of March<sup>5</sup> next following; And that the same Earth before it be put to making of Tile, be truly wrought and tried from Stones; and also that the Veins called<sup>6</sup> Malm or Marle, and Chalk, lying commonly in the Ground near to the [Land<sup>7</sup>] convenient to make Tile of, (<sup>8</sup>) after the digging of the said Earth whereof any such Tile shall be made, shall be well, lawfully and truly severed and cast from the said Earth whereof any such Tile shall be made. And that every such plain Tile so to be made, shall contain in Length Ten Inches and Half, and in Breadth Six Inches and a Quarter of an Inch, and in Thickness Half an Inch and Half a Quarter<sup>9</sup> at the least. And that every such Roof-tile or Crest-tile so to be made, shall contain in Length Thirteen Inches, and in Thickness Half an Inch and [Half a Quarter<sup>10</sup>] at the least, with convenient Deepness according. And that every Gutter-tile and [Cover tile<sup>11</sup>] to be made, shall contain in Length Ten Inches and an Half, with convenient Thickness, Breadth, and Deepness according. And if any Person or Persons [set<sup>12</sup>] to Sale to any Person or Persons any such Tile above specified, made or to be made contrary to the said Ordinance, then the Seller thereof shall forfeit to the Buyer of the same the Double Value of the same Tile, and besides that, shall make Fine and Ransom to the King at his Will: And that every Person that feelet himself grieved, and will sue in that Behalf, shall have an Action of Debt against the Offenders, [wherein shall be made and had<sup>13</sup>] like Process, Recovery, and Execution, (<sup>14</sup>) as is or may be at this Day in any other Actions of Debt sued at the Common Law. And that the Plaintiff in every such Action, if it be found with him, may recover against the Defendant in the same Action his reasonable Costs and Expences of his Suit; And that the Defendant in any such Action shall not be admitted to wage his Law, or to have any Essoin nor Protection allowed, nor any Advantage by [fourching of<sup>15</sup>] Essoin or Distress. And also that the Justices of Peace for the Time being, within every County of this Realm, and every of them, shall have full Power to inquire, hear, and determine by their Discretions, as well by Examination or otherwise, the Defaults, Offences, and Trespasses which shall happen to be committed contrary to this Ordinance, as well at the King's Suit, as at the Party's which (<sup>16</sup>) shall feel himself grieved in that Behalf: And if it be found, or may appear to the said Justices of Peace, or any of them, by Examination or otherwise by their Discretion, that any Person or Persons hath offended contrary to this Ordinance, that then the same Justices before whom it shall (<sup>17</sup>) be found or appear, shall assess upon the Offender in this Behalf no less Fine than for every Thousand of plain Tile [set<sup>18</sup>] to Sale

1 and able, well sufficiently and thoroughly  
2 cast 3 it 4 castyng 5 then  
6 he 7 ertth 8 in or 9 of an ynche  
10 a quar<sup>r</sup> of an ynche 11 corner tile  
12 put 13 in that partie, and have  
14 thereyn 15 fourchier, by  
16 hereaf<sup>r</sup> 17 so 18 put

Ret. Parl.  
no. 31.

& temporelx & a la requeste dex Cōes en le dit plement assemblez & p auctorite de mesme, ordeigne & estable q̄ toutz & chune psone ou psones q̄ en ap̄s usera l'occupation de fisure dascun tiel teule come est desuis especifiez (<sup>1</sup>) face bon seasonable & able bien sufficiement & tout oustrement blanches & anelex; & q̄ layre de quele aucune tiel teule dra fait soit foiez & gistex dev̄nt le primer jour de Novembr pachein dev̄ant q̄ ceo dra fait, [<sup>2</sup>] & q̄ mesme la yre soit sterez & t̄nes dev̄nt le prim̄ jour de Fev̄r adonq̄ pachein ensuant les ditz foians & gisantz, [ou gistante<sup>3</sup>] & nient oves dev̄nt le prim̄ jour de Marche adonq̄ pachein ensuant; Et q̄ la dit yre dev̄nt q̄il soit mise al fisure de [toile<sup>4</sup>] soit verament oves & triez de peers, Et auxi q̄ les veines appelez malme ou marle & chalke, gisantz cōement en la yre bien pres a la yre convenient de fair teule ent [ou en<sup>5</sup>] ap̄s la foiaunce de la dit yre dount aucune tiel teule terra fait ou affair, soit bien loialment & verament descerverez & gistex de la dit yre dount aucun tiel teule dra fait. [<sup>6</sup>] Et q̄ chune tiel pleine teule ensi affair conteigne en longieur dys pous & dimy & en laieur vj pous & un quarter dun pous (<sup>7</sup>) densite di pous & di quarter dun pous au meyns; & q̄ chune tiel [restile<sup>8</sup>] ou creste teule ensi affair conteign en longieur [xiiij<sup>9</sup>] pous & (<sup>10</sup>) densite di pous & un quarter au meyns, ovesq̄ convenient pfundenesse accord. Et q̄ chune guttertile & [coeventile<sup>11</sup>] affair conteigne en longieur x pous & di pous ovesq̄ convenient densite laet pfundenesse accordant. Et si aucune psone ou psones mette a vender au aucune psone ou psones aucun tiel teule come desuis especifiez, encount̄r la dit ordeign̄nce fait ou affair, adonq̄s le vendour ent forface a lachatour del mesme le double value de mesme le teule, (<sup>12</sup>) oustre ceo face fyn & ransoñ au Roy a sa volunte: & q̄ chune psone q̄ se sente greve & suer voiet en cell ptie ait accioñ de dette encountre l'offendour en cell ptie, & aiet semblables pcesses recove & execucion en ceo come ent ou poiet estre a cest jour en aucuns aut̄s accōns de dette p'suers a la cōie ley. Et q̄ le plaintif en chune tiel accion sil soit trove ovesq̄ luy poiet recover encountre le defendaut en mesme l'accion sez resonablez costez & expences de sa suite; Et q̄ le defend'unt en tiel accion aucune ne soit admise de gager il ley ou d'avoir aucune essoine ne pteccion allowe, ne aucune av̄ntage p fourchier p essoin (<sup>13</sup>) distresse. Et auxi q̄ les Justic̄ de peas pur le temps esteantz deinz chune Countie de cest Roial & chune de eux, aient pleyn poiar denquerer oier [oier<sup>14</sup>] & ym̄ier p lour discrecions s̄bn p examiacōn ou auŷment lez defautez offences & pspassez q̄ aviendrōnt a fair encount̄r cest ordeign̄nc̄, si bien a la suite du Roy come a la suite de ptie q̄ en ap̄s se senta grevez en cell (<sup>15</sup>); Et si il soit trove ou poiet apperer as lez ditz Justic̄ de peas ou aucune de eux p examiacion ou autrement p lour discrecion q̄ aucune psone ou psones ad ou ount offendu ou offenduz contrarie a cest ordeign̄nc̄ q̄ lors mesmez lez Justic̄ dev̄nt queux il dra trove ou appierḡa assentent niēt null fyne meinz sur l'offendour en cell ptie q̄ pur chune mile de pleyntile teule mise a vende contraire a cest

1 la 2 omitted. 3 teule 4 en ou } MS. Pat.  
5 et en 6 restile 7 xiiij  
8 en 9 corner tile 10 &

11 An erroneous Repetition is here inserted of the preceding Words from voit foiez  
12 An erroneous Repetition is here inserted of the preceding Words from ou affair

13 ou seems omitted here in the MSS. and Printed Copies.  
14 An erroneous Repetition.  
15 ptie MS. Pat.



ordeign'nce v. a. & chune Cent rooftile v. a. viij d. Et par chune Cent cornertile ou guttortile ij s. venduz contraire a cest ordeign'nce (¹) meindre fyne soit pur ceo fait, solongz la rate dicell p la discrecion dez ditz Justic ou accuñ deux. Et q̄ les Justic aient pleyne poiar de fair venir dev'nt eux ou ascuns de eux, as ascuns temps & lieu requistes, tielz & tantz pones come p leur discrecion oont & avount greindre expience ou coignissance en loccupacion de fesour de teule, de ūchier & examier la folance gistance turnance depute blancheour & anelyng av'ntditz; Et q̄ meisme la poone ou pones q̄ ou quele ensi ūra ou ūrount assigne ou assignez Sercheours aient & aiet pleyne poiar de fair tiel ūche; Et q̄ null poone mette null tiel teule a vende dev'nt q̄il soit serche p les ditz Sercheours sur peyne de forfaitur de mesme le teule. Et si lez ditz Sercheours ou ascune de eux trove ou trovent q̄ ascune poone ou pones, exēceant ou exēceantz loccupacion del faisure de teule, offende ou offendent en ycell contrarie a cest ordeign'nce, q̄ lors mesmez lez Sercheours p'sentent tielz defaultez dev'nt lez Justic de Peas a leur pocheyn Sessions; & q̄ chune tiel p'sentement soit si fort & effectuel en la ley come p p'sentement de xij hōmez; & q̄ tielz Sercheours ensi estre ordeignez assignez & deputez aient de chune tiel faisur de teule pur labour leur de le dit serche pur chun mille pleintile serchez j d; de chune cent Rooftile di denier & chune Cent cornertill & guttortile le ferlyng. Et q̄ mesmez lez Sercheours facent & executent leur effectuell devoir & diligence en cell p'te accordant a cest ordeign'nce sur payne de forfaitur a n're ū le Roy pur chune defaulte en cell p'te x s. Et q̄ lez Justic de Peas aient poiar dexamier enquerer & dēminer lez defaultez dez tielz Sercheours en lez p'mises en semblable fourme come desuis est ordeignez pur lez defaultez de lez faisours de teule: ceste ordeign'nce a cōmencer de pndre effect a la feste de Saint Michell pochein veign'nt & nient devaunt.

v. Item come p un act fait en le plement n're dit ū le Roy tenuz a Westm' lan de son reigne quart, estoit ordeignez enacte & establiez en' auts q̄ chune draps lanutz di draps streites & kerreis de ūteyn longieure & laieur en mesme laūte especifiez, esteantz del p'tines de faisur en la fourme especifie en mesme laūte, ūroient a la feste de (²) Pier ladvincle quele fust en lan n're ū Dieu M' CCCC lxx. sealez ovesq un double printe en plumbe, p le Tresorer Dengle pur le temps esteant destre avisez & ordeignez, tesmoign'nt estre de ūraie longieure & laieur & p'fection de foial fisure, Et auxi [q̄ p³] laūt estoit enacte ordeignez & establiez en' auts, q̄ le Tresorer Dengl pur le temps esteant avoit poiar & auctorite de fair tielz & tantz Gardeinz des mesmez lez sealez come a luy sembleroit necessarie, issint q̄ null estraunge nees ūroit fait ascuns des mesmez lez Gardeinz; & q̄ chune dez ditz Gardeinz ensi afaires accompli annuellement des revenuz de leur ditz offices en leschequer ū ū le Roy, dev'nt le Tresorer Dengl & Barouns illeosquez pur le temps esteantz, monstrantz en lez mesmez accomptz le nombre dez toutz draps di

¹ Et si meins soit ensi mise a vender ou venduz contrarie a cest ordin'ance ² Saint ³ MS. Per.  
⁴ p in MS. Per.  
⁵ per mesme Printed Copies.

contrary to this Ordinance, v. a. and for every Hundred Roof-tile, v. a. viij d. and for every Hundred Corner-tile or Gutter-tile, ij s. sold contrary to this Ordinance; and (¹) that less Fine be made (²) after the Rate of the same by the Discretion of the said Justices, or any of them. And that the same Justices shall have full Power to call before them or any of them, at any Time and Place requisite, such and so many Persons as by their Discretion have or shall have best Experience or Knowledge in the Occupation of [making of Tile,⁴] to search and examine the digging, casting, turning, parting, making, whiting, and anealing aforesaid; and that the same Person or Persons, which so shall be assigned Searchers, shall have full Power to make such search; and that no Person put no such Tile to Sale before that it be searched by the said Searchers, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same Tile. And if the same Searchers, or any of them, do find that any Person or Persons, exercising the Occupation of Tile-making, doth offend (¹) contrary to this Ordinance, that then the same Searchers shall present such Defaults before the Justices of Peace at their next Sessions; and that every such Presentment be as strong and effectual in the Law, as [the⁵] Presentment of Twelve Men; And that such Searchers so to be ordained, assigned, and deputed, shall have of every such Tile-maker, for [his⁶] Labour of the said Search, for every Thousand plain Tile searched, j d. for every Hundred Roof-tile, [ob.⁷] and for every Hundred Corner-tile and Gutter-tile, a q. And that the same Searchers shall do and execute their effectual [Industry⁸] and Diligence in this Behalf according to this Ordinance, upon Pain of Forfeiture to our Lord the King, for every Default in this Behalf, x s. And that the Justices of Peace shall have Power to examine, inquire, and determine the Faults of such Searchers in the Premises, in like Form as above is ordained for the Defaults of Tile-makers: This Ordinance to begin to take Effect at the Feast of St. Michael next coming, and not before.

ITEM, Whereas by an Act made in the Parliament of our said Lord the King, holden at Westminster in the Fourth Year of his Reign, It was ordained, enacted and established amongst other Things, That all Woolen Cloths, Half Cloths, Streits and Kerseys, of a certain Length and Breadth specified in the same Act, being of the Perfection of making, [also comprised⁹] in the same Act, should be, from the Feast called Saint Peter ad vincula, which was in the Year of our Lord God MCCCCXLV. sealed with a double Print in Lead, to be devised and ordained by the Treasurer of England for the Time being, witnessing [the¹⁰] true Length and Breadth, and [lawful making¹¹]; [also¹²] by the same Act, it was [ordained¹³] amongst other Things, that the Treasurer of England for the Time being, should have Power and Authority to make such and as many Keepers of the same Seals, as [he shall think¹⁴] necessary; so that no Stranger born should be made any of the same Keepers; and that every of the said Keepers so to be made, [shall¹⁵] yearly accompt of the Revenues of their said Offices in the King's Exchequer before the Treasurer of England and the Barons there for the Time being, shewing (¹⁷) in the same Accounts the Number of all the Cloths, Half Cloths,

Justices may appoint Searchers.

Searchers shall present Offenders.

Their Fee.

Justices of the Peace shall inquire of the Defaults of Searchers.

V.  
Recital of St. 4 Ed. IV. chapter 1.

¹ if lesse be so put to sale or sold contrarie to this Ordinance ² therefore ³ Tile making ⁴ Rat. Parl. m. 31.  
⁵ thereby ⁶ by ⁷ their ⁸ j d. ⁹ devoir

¹⁰ in the fourme specified ¹¹ to be of ¹² p'tiness of true making ¹³ And also where ¹⁴ Rat. Parl. m. 32.  
¹⁵ enacted ordeyned and established ¹⁶ to hym shuld be thought ¹⁷ shuld ¹⁸ duely



Woolen  
Cloths, Half-  
Cloths, &c.  
shall be sealed  
with Wax at  
both Ends,  
instead of one  
Seal of Lead.

Subsidy and  
Aulnage of  
Cloths may  
be let to  
farm upon  
good Surety.

VI.\*  
Repeal of  
a Parliament  
holden 9 [vol  
10] Edw.IV.  
[49 Hen.VI.]  
and of all the  
Acts therein  
made, and of  
all Exem-  
plifications  
thereof.

Streits and Kerseys sealed by them, with the Names of the Owners thereof; every of the said Keepers to be rewarded yearly at his said Account for his Labour and Diligence had in this Behalf, at the Receipt of the said Exchequer, by the Discretion of the said Treasurer and Barons, without [Payment<sup>1</sup>] of any Thing in the said Exchequer (<sup>2</sup>) for the making of his said Account, as in the Act thereof made is more largely contained: The King certainly perceiving, that aithence the making of the same Act, he hath had yearly greater Loss by the Approvements of the Subsidy and Aulnage of Cloths, than he had at any Time before the said Act of Approvement made, for the same and for divers other great Causes moving him, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same Parliament, hath ordained, enacted, and established, That from the Feast of Easter next coming, all the (<sup>3</sup>) Woolen Cloths, Half Cloths, Streits, and Kerseys, being of good and perfect making Length and Breadth according to the Form of the said Act made in the said Fourth Year, shall be sealed with Wax at both Ends, taking no more for the same both Seals, than before was taken for the sealing of [an<sup>4</sup>] whole Cloth, Half Cloth, Streit, or Kersey; except only, that in the City of London, and in the Town of Bristol, [all the Cloths that ought to be sealed,<sup>5</sup>] shall be sealed with Lead, as hath been [there<sup>6</sup>] accustomed. Moreover, It is ordained, enacted, and established by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Treasurer of England for the Time being, shall have Power and Authority to let to farm, the Subsidy and Aulnage of Cloths [which ought to be sealed,<sup>7</sup>] unto Persons willing to have the same to farm, by sufficient Surety, in the Form as was used and done before the said Statute made in the said Fourth Year; the Fermors to have the one Half of the Forfeiture of all Cloths and Pieces of Cloths to be [set<sup>8</sup>] to Sale, not sealed with the said Seals, to their own Use, paying (<sup>9</sup>) therefore and for the said Subsidy and Aulnage to our Lord the King at his Exchequer, such yearly Sums of Money as shall be agreed betwixt the Treasurer of England and them, and [to be Accomptants<sup>10</sup>] to the King of the other Half of the said Forfeiture at the said Exchequer; the said Statute made in the said Fourth Year notwithstanding.

ITEM, Whereas in the most dolorous Absence of our Sovereign Lord the King out of this his Realm, being in the Parts of Holland, and before his (<sup>11</sup>) victorious Regress into the same Realm, in a pretended Parliament unlawfully and by usurped [Power<sup>12</sup>] summoned (<sup>13</sup>) by the Rebel and Enemy to our Sovereign Lord the King, Henry the Sixth, late in Deed and not of Right King of England, holden in the Palace of Westminster the Twenty-sixth Day of November, the [Ninth<sup>14</sup>] Year of our said Sovereign Lord the King that now is, under the coloured Title of the said Henry, the xlix. Year of the Inchoation of his pretended Reign, and the First Year of the [Readoption<sup>15</sup>] of his usurped Power and Estate, divers and many Matters were treated, communed, and [wrought,<sup>16</sup>] to the Destruction and Dishonour of our Sovereign Lord the King, and of his Blood royal, by the Labour and [Exhortation<sup>17</sup>] of Persons not fearing

<sup>1</sup> any payng      <sup>2</sup> in or      <sup>3</sup> said  
<sup>4</sup> oon      <sup>5</sup> such Cloths sealeable } *Rot. Parl.*  
<sup>6</sup> omitted.      <sup>7</sup> sealeable      <sup>8</sup> put } *ms. 32.*  
<sup>9</sup> yerely      <sup>10</sup> accomptyng  
<sup>11</sup> moost      <sup>12</sup> auctorite      <sup>13</sup> and called,  
<sup>14</sup> iz<sup>th</sup> [query? erroneously for x<sup>th</sup>. See *Rot. Parl.* } *Rot. Parl.*  
*49 Hen.VI. m. 8. no. 46.* } *ms. 34.*  
<sup>15</sup> readepcion      <sup>16</sup> opened,      <sup>17</sup> excitacion

draps Streitz & kerseys p eux ensealez, ovesq, lez nouns dez possesseurs diceux, [ascun<sup>1</sup>] des mesmes lez Gardeyns estre regardez annuellement a son dit accompt pur sex labour & diligence en cell ptie euez, au receit del dit Eschequer p la discrecion dez ditz Tresorer & Barouns, saunz ascun paiement dascun chose en la dit Eschequer en ou pur la [forfair<sup>2</sup>] de i dit accompt come en la<sup>3</sup>te ent [sount<sup>4</sup>] il est conteignuz plus largement; le Roy cteinement entendant q depuis le fesuz mesme la<sup>5</sup>te il ad ewe annuellement greno's deptes p lez appvementz del subsidie & aulnage dez draps q il avoit al ascune temps dev'nt le dit acte dappvement fait, pur ceo & pur auts graundez & divers causes luy moevantz, p assent dez ditz f's espuels & temporels & lez Cöes en le dit p'sent plement assemblez & p auctorite de mesme le plement, ad ordeigne ena<sup>6</sup>te & establie, q a la feste de Pasq, pachein veign'nt toutz lez draps lanuez di draps streitez & kerseiez, esteantz de bon & pfit feisure de longieur & laieur selonq, la fourme du dit act fait en le dit an quart, soit ensealez ovesq, cere al ambideux finex, ne plus pign'nt pur celz ambideux sealez q dev'nt fuist prise pur la sealour dun entier drap di drape streite ou kerseie; forspris tauntsoulement q en la Citee de Loundrez & en la vill de Bristowe tielx draps sealeblez soient ensealez ovesq, plumbe come il ad este accustume. Et oustre ceo [ad<sup>7</sup>] ordeigne ena<sup>8</sup>te & establie p la dit auctorite q le dit Tresorer Dengle<sup>9</sup> pur le temps esteant aiet poier & auctorite de mitter au ferme le Subsidiez & aulnage dez draps sealeblez, as psons voilla<sup>10</sup> avoir ceo a ferme, p sufficient maymprise en fourme come fuist usee & fait dev'nt le dit estatut fait en dit an quarte, lez fermours davoit t moite del forfaitu<sup>11</sup> dez toutz draps & pecez de draps estre mise a vende nient ensealez ovesq, lez ditz sealez a lour ppre usez, en paiaunt annuellement, pur ceo & pur la dit Subsidie & aulnage, a nre f' le Roy a son Eschequer, tielx annuels sōmes de monoie come v<sup>12</sup>ra accordez enter le Tresorer Dengle<sup>13</sup> & ceuz (<sup>14</sup>) accomptauntz a nre f' le Roy del aut moite de la dit forfaitu<sup>15</sup> a son dit Eschequer; le dit estat<sup>16</sup> fait en le dit an quarte nient contristeant.

Item q come en le plus dolorous absence nre f' le Roy hors du ceste son Roialme en lez ptiez de Holand esteant, & dev'nt son plus victorieuse regresse en mesme le Realme, en un p'tense plement disloialment & p poiar usurpe somonez appellez, & p rebett & enemye nre f' le Roy, Henry le vj<sup>e</sup> nadgairs en fait & nient de droit Roy Dengt, tenuz en Palice de Westm<sup>17</sup> le xxvj<sup>e</sup> jour de Novem<sup>18</sup>br lan novesme nre dit f' le Roy, desouth le title colourez le dit Henry de [lenchacion<sup>19</sup>] de son p'tense Roigne, xlix<sup>e</sup> & de la readepcion dez usurpez poiar & estate le primer, divers & plusours [mats ou<sup>20</sup>] matiers feussent treates communiquez & o<sup>21</sup>ries, a lanientesment & dishitaunce nre dit f' le Roy & de son sank Roial, p le labour & exortacion dez psonex nient creignantz Dieu [voillantz ne<sup>22</sup>]

<sup>1</sup> chun      <sup>2</sup> faisure      <sup>3</sup> fait } *MS. Per.*  
<sup>4</sup> est      <sup>5</sup> lenchoacion  
<sup>6</sup> omitted      <sup>7</sup> ne voillantz  
<sup>8</sup> & Printed Copies.

\* In the Old Printed Translations this Chapter was the last in the Statute, and that now numbered VII. was there numbered VI.



estre soust le rule dascun Prince friene, mez enclines de sensual appetit davoit entier rule & govñement de cestuy Roialme soust leur poiar & Domination; quelez cōtacions treatez & ovtures remayn'ntz en escriptez & [auts'] exemplifies, dount g'undes enconveniences puissent ensuer, principalement a nre f' le Roy & son sank Roial q̄ Dieu defend, & as touts noblez hōmez a cell temps entendantz entour le Roy, & as touts auts ses lieges (¹) & subgiets, sinoun due remedie soit purveu en cest pte: Nre dit f' le Roy del assent de lez f's espiuels & temporels & a la requeste des Cōes en le dit plement assemblez & p auctorite de mesme le plement, pur la suertie de son noble poon son noble issue & lenheritable succession del mesme, & pur la suertie des touts f's noblez hōmez & auts ses Serv'ntz & subgiets, ad ordeigne enacte & estable, q̄ le dit ptense plement ovesq, touts continuances & circumstauncez sur ceo dependantz soient voides & de null effect; Et q̄ touts actes estatuits ordeign'ncez treatez comunicacions convençōns & ovtures, en le dit ptense plement treatez communiquez accordez ovtres euez, ou p l'auctorite de mesme le plement enactez & ordeignes, [ou (²)] touts exemplificacions faitz sur le mesme ou ascune part diceux & chune deux, soient revces cancellez casesz irrites repelles revoquez & de null force ne effect.

vij.

Item q̄ come p estatuit en le darreign plement tenuz a Westm̄ estoit ordeigne q̄ le veile Viscount, en ceo especifiez, de chune Countee puissent executer & retourner q̄conq, brief pcept ou warant en ascuns des Courtz le Roi, deins le tme appelle Michell tme ap̄s le vj<sup>e</sup> jour de Novembr & dev'nt ascune bre de discharge a luy delyvers de l' occupacōn de Viscount, sanz damage grief [peyne ou (³)] p mesme l'estatuit rememb̄, come en ycell plus largement appiert; & pur ceo q̄ lez parols del auctorite donex p la dit acte a le dit veiler Viscount sont trof especialz, & nient assetz gēralz pur la cōse bien p mesme lact purposez & entenduz; pur ceo il est ordeigne p auctorite de cest p̄sent plement, q̄ chune veiler Viscount de chune Countee, remembrez en le dit darreigne acte, ait a la sisme jour de Novembr pachein aveignir (⁴) en an pleyn auctorite & poiar, si bien loialment dexecu<sup>t</sup> & retourner chune brief pcept ou warant a chune de lez Courtz nre f' le Roy a luy deliv, come chune autre chose a fair & executer q̄ al office de Viscount loialment appteignent, as touts temps durantz lez tmes de Saint Michell & de Saint Hillarie, sil ne soit dev'nt cell temps loialment discharge de sa occupacion de Visco<sup>t</sup>, sanz aucun dast̄ forfaitur ou peyne p cause dicell en ascune manie a susteigner, aucun [arte (⁵)] ordeign'nt ou pvision p dev'nt au contrarie fait en aucun maner nient obstaunt.

¹ ascuns  
² dan

³ fr'ntz  
⁴ acte

⁵ ou peine

} MS. P. A.

God, nor willing to be under the Rule of any earthly Prince, but inclined of sensual Appetite to have the whole Rule and Governance of this Realm under their Power and Domination; which Communications, Treaties, and [Workings'] do remain in Writing, and some exemplified, [whereby many Inconveniencies may'] ensue (¹) to our said Sovereign Lord the King, and his Blood Royal, which God defend, and to all Noblemen attending at [this (²)] Time about the King, and all other his [liege People'] and Subjects, unless due Remedy be provided in this Behalf: Our said Sovereign Lord the King, by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the Commons, in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, for the Surety of his noble Person, his noble Issue, and the inheritable Succession of the same, and for the Surety of all the Lords, Noblemen, and other his (³) Servants and Subjects, hath ordained (⁴) and stablished, That the said pretended Parliament, within all Continuances and Circumstances depending upon the same, be void and of none Effect: And that all Acts, Statutes, Ordinances, Treaties, Communications, Conventions, and [Workings'] in the said pretended Parliament, treated, communed, accorded, [wrought, (⁵)] had, or by the Authority of the same Parliament enacted and ordained, and all Exemplifications made upon the same, or any Part of them, and every of them, shall be reversed, cancelled, [void, undone, (⁶)] repealed, revoked, and of no Force nor Effect.

ITEM, Whereas by a Statute in the last Parliament holden at Westminster, It was ordained, That the [old (⁷)] Sheriff (⁸) of every County might execute and return any Writ, Precept, or Warrant in any of the King's Courts within the Term called Michael Term, after the vj. Day of November, and before any Writ of Discharge to him delivered of his [occupying of Sheriff, (⁹)] without Hurt, Loss, or Penalty, by the same Statute remembred, as in the same doth more largely appear; And because that the Words of the Authority given by the said Act to the said [old (¹⁰)] Sheriff, be [very (¹¹)] especial, and not general enough for the common wealth, purposed and intended by the same Act: It is therefore ordained by Authority of this Parliament, That every [old (¹²)] Sheriff of every County, remembered in the said last Act, [from the Sixth Day of November next to come, shall have (¹³)] full Authority and Power, as well lawfully to execute and return every Writ, Precept, or Warrant, from every of the Courts of the King, delivered to him, as to do and execute every other Thing which to the Office of Sheriff lawfully pertaineth, at all Times during the Terms of Saint Michael, and of Saint Hillary, unless before [the same (¹⁴)] Time he be lawfully discharged of his Occupation of [Sheriff, (¹⁵)] without [sustaining any Damage, Forfeiture, or Pain, in respect thereof; (¹⁶)] any Act, Ordinance, or Provision before made to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

¹ Overturis

² wherof grete inconvenyece myght

³ pryncipally

⁴ true liegemen dv'ntes

⁵ Overtures

⁶ enacted

⁷ Elder

⁸ occupation of Shirefwyk

⁹ have from the vj<sup>th</sup> day of Novemb̄ next to come from yere to yere

¹⁰ that

¹¹ any hurte forfeiture or peyne by cause therof in any wyse to be sustained;

} Rot. Parl.  
nu. 34.

¹² that

¹³ true

¹⁴ cassed, irrit

¹⁵ theryn specified

¹⁶ to [the]

¹⁷ Shirefwyk

¹⁸ any hurte forfeiture or peyne by cause therof

¹⁹ in any wyse to be sustained;

} Rot. Parl.  
nu. 33.

VII.  
Recital of St.  
13 E. IV. c. 1.  
as to Returns  
of Writs by  
Sheriffs going  
out of Office;

Sheriff may  
return Writs,  
and otherwise  
execute his  
Office, during  
Michaelmas  
and Hilary  
Term, if not  
discharged.



Anno 22<sup>o</sup> EDWARDI, IV. A.D. 1482-3.

*Incipiunt Statuta apud Westm' edita anno viceesimo secundo.*

HERE BEGIN THE STATUTES MADE AT WESTMINSTER,  
IN THE TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm. XI.\**

**O**UR Lord the King, Edward the Fourth, at his Parliament holden at Westminster the Twentieth Day of January, in the Two-and-Twentieth Year of his Reign, to the Honour of God, and for the Weal of his People of this his Realm, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of his Commons, in the said Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same Parliament, hath ordained and established certain Statutes and Ordinances in the [Manner and] Form following:

1.  
Former  
Statutes  
respecting  
Apparel

What Kind  
of Apparel  
Temporal  
Men of every  
Degree and  
Estate are  
allowed,  
and what  
prohibited,  
to wear.

FIRST, Because that our Sovereign Lord the King hath conceived by a Petition made to him by his Commons, that divers Statutes and Ordinances touching the Restraint of the excessive Apparel of the People of his said Realm, were made and ordained, and that for the non-due Execution of the same Statutes, his said Realm was fallen into great Misery and Poverty, and like to fall into more greater, unless [the better Remedy] be provided: Whereupon our said Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, hath ordained and established, That no manner Person of what Estate, Degree, or Condition that he be, shall wear any Cloth of Gold, or Silk of Purple Colour, but only the King, the Queen, (†) the King's Mother, the King's Children, his Brother and Sisters, upon Pain of Forfeiture for every Default, xx li. And that none under the Estate of a Duke shall wear any Cloth of Gold of Tissue, upon Pain of Forfeiture for every Default xx Marks. And that no Man under the Estate of a Lord, shall wear plain Cloth of Gold, upon Pain to forfeit for every Default x Marks; And that no Man under the Degree of a Knight, shall wear any Velvet in their Doublets nor Gowns; And that no Man under the same Degree wear any Damask or Satten in their Gowns, but only Esquires for the King's Body, upon Pain to forfeit for every Default xl s; And that no Yeomen of the Crown, nor other Men under the Degree of an Esquire or Gentleman, shall wear in their Doublets Damask or Satten, nor Gowns of Chamlet, upon Pain

† then remedy therfore be ~~some~~ } *Rat. Parl. no. 25.*  
† my Lady

**N**Ostre ¶ le Roy Edward le quart, a son plement tenuz a Westm' le vintisme jour de Januaire lan de son reigne vintisme second, al honour de Dieu & pur la bien de son poeple cestuy son Roial, del advys & assent dez f's espuels et temporels & a la requeste de sez Cōes en le dit plement assemblez & p auctorite de mesme le plement, ad ordeigne & establee cēteins estatutz & ordeign'ncez en la fourme q̄ ensuist.

Primement pur ceo q̄ n're dit So'vaigne ¶ le Roy ad conceu p un petition a luy fait p sez Cōes q̄ div'sez statutz & ordeign'ncez touchantz le [streint] de excessive apparail del poeple de son dit Roialme feussent faitz & ordeigne; Et q̄ pur noun due execution mesme lez estatutz son dit Roialme fuist devenuz en grand miserie & povte, & semblable deschier en plus g'und sinoun q̄ remede pur ceo le plus tote s'roit purveu; Sur quoy n're dit ¶ le Roy p advyce assent & auctorite suisditz ad ordeigne & establee, q̄ null maner p'sone de quelle estate degree ou condicion q̄il soit, usee ascuns draps door ou soy [ou] purpuir colour meiz seulement le Roy, la Roigne, Madame la Mier de n're dit ¶ le Roy, lez enfautz du Roy, son Frere & Soers, sur peyne de forfaitur pur chune default xx li. Et q̄ null desouth lestate de Duk use ascuns draps door de tissue sur payn de forfaitur pur chune default xx m'rē. Et q̄ null hōme desouth lestate de ¶ use pleyne draps door sur payn de forfaitur pur chune default x m'rē; Et q̄ [chune] hōme desouth le degree de Chivaler usee ascun maner velewet en leur purpointez appelez doublet ne robez appelez gownez; Et q̄ null hōme desouth mesme le degree use ascune Damask ou Sateyn en leur robez meiz seulement Esquiers pur le corps du Roy sur payn de forfaitur pur chune default xl s; Et q̄ null m'he vadellet del Corone ne autre hōme desouth degree Desquier ou gentill hōme use en leur purpointz Damask ou Sateyn, ne robez ou gownez de Chamlet.

restreint  
null

† de } *MS. Pa.*

\* The Petitions on which this Statute are framed, are entered, in English, on the Parliament Roll of this Year, no. 25 to 32. As to the Text and its Corrections, See the Note to 12 Edw. IV. ante page 431.



sur payn de forfair pur chune default x. s. Et q̄ null hōme desouth lestate [le<sup>1</sup>] n' use ascune maner dez draps lanutz faitz hors du cest Roialme Denglet<sup>2</sup> Irland Galez & Caleis, ne use ascune maner dez furrez de Sablez sur payn de forfair pur chune default x. li. Et auxi il est ordeigne & establiez p la dit auctorite q̄ null Serv'nt al husbandrie ne comyne laborer ne Serv'nt al ascune Artificer, hors del Citee ou Burgh, usee en lour vesture ascun drap dount la laiet virge passera en price ij s; Ne q̄ ascun de lez ditz Serrautz ou laborers soefrent lour fēmez de user ascune vestuf de plus hault price q̄ est av'nt limites a lour Barouns, Ne q̄ils soefrent ascuns de lour ditz fēmez de user ou werer ascune [voile<sup>3</sup>] appelle coverchief dount le price passera xx d. Ne q̄ ascun de lez ditz Serv'ntz ne laborers usee ascuns chausez dount le paier passera en price xvij d. sur payn de forfair pur chune default xl d. Et oustre ceo il est ordeigne p la dit auctorite q̄ lez Justic<sup>4</sup> de peas en chune Counte Mairs Viscountz Bailiffs [Ministres<sup>5</sup>] & au's chiefs Officers des Citeez Burghs Villes de Cynk Portz, & au's villez esteantz en ascune maner corporez deinz cest Roialme, aient poiar & auctorite denquerer oier & imier toutz les suisditz defautez & forfaiturez & chune de eux, estre faitz ou ewez deinz lour se'valx Jurisdiccions, sibien p enqueir come p due examinacion, & lez matiers & causez lez ditz offencez & forfaiturez concern'ntz a del'miners p semblable pcesse & jugement, & en semblable maner & fourme dev'nt atteindre en cell pie, come est p lez Justic<sup>6</sup> du Peas usuelment usez de [r'ns<sup>7</sup>] fait ove force & armez encoutre la peas du Roi, Et puis latteinder semblable execucion; Et si ascune matier touchant ascune de lez ditz offencez soit remoevez, del ascun de lez ditz Justic<sup>8</sup> (') Mairs ou ascuns au's Officers dev'nt nommez, destre ewez dev'nt le Roy en son Bank, q̄ lors lez Justic<sup>9</sup> as pleez dev'nt luy a teniers assignez, aient poiar dagarder tiel pcesse & semblable execucion en cell pie come dev'nt est limitez. Et ordeigne est p la dit auctorite q̄ toutz lez ditz peynes & forfaiturez, exceptz tielx peynes & forfaiturez [exceptz tielx peynes<sup>10</sup>] en & pur lez p'misses queux aviend<sup>11</sup> estre & accruer deinz la Counte Palatyn de Chestre Exhamshire & Leveschie de Duresme, soient al Roy a emploiers as expensez de son resonable hosiell; Et q̄ tielx peynes & forfaiturez en & pur lez p'misses deinz le dit Countee Palatyn de Chestre soient a mon f' le Prince; & tielx peynes & forfaiturez en & pur lez p'misses dedeinz Exhamshire soient al Erchevesq. De'wik & a ses Successeurs; ['] & tielx peynes & forfaiturez de & pur lez p'misses dedeinz la dit Eveschie de Duresme al Evesq. de Duresme & a ses Successeurs. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ cest act nextende pas ne soit en ascune maner pjudicial a ou pur ascun fēme, forprise lez fēmez & serv'ntz dez laborers. Et auxi est ordeigne p lauctorite suisdit q̄ toutz au's ordeign'ncez & estatutz av'nt cest temps faitz [& arrais<sup>12</sup>] ou apparell soient p lauctorite de [sa<sup>13</sup>] p'sent plement cassez voides & de null force ne effect;

<sup>1</sup> de } Printed Copies.  
<sup>2</sup> Maistres }

<sup>3</sup> veile }  
<sup>4</sup> omitted. }  
<sup>5</sup> trespas }  
<sup>6</sup> darraie }  
<sup>7</sup> de peas } MS. P.  
<sup>8</sup> cē }

<sup>9</sup> An erroneous Repetition, from the preceding Words, & tielx peynes, is here inserted in Lib. Scacc.

to forfeit for every Default Forty Shillings. And that no Man under the Estate of a Lord, wear any manner of Woolen Cloth made out of this Realm of England, Ireland, Wales, and Calais, nor wear any Furrs of Sables, upon Pain to forfeit for every Default Ten Pounds. And also It is ordained and established by the said Authority, That no Servant of Husbandry nor common Labourer, nor Servant to any Artificer (') out of City or Borough, shall wear in their Cloathing any Cloth, whereof the Broad Yard shall [pass the Price of<sup>1</sup>] Two Shillings; nor that any of the said Servants or Labourers shall suffer their Wives to wear any Clothing of higher Price than is before limited to their Husbands; nor they shall not suffer [their<sup>2</sup>] Wives [to wear any Reile called a Kerchief, whose Price exceedeth<sup>3</sup>] Twenty-pence, nor none of the said Servants or Labourers shall wear any Hosen, whereof the Pair shall [pass<sup>4</sup>] Eighteen-pence, upon Pain to forfeit for every Default [Three Shillings four-pence<sup>5</sup>]. Moreover, it is ordained, (') That the Justices of Peace in every County, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Masters, and other chief Officers of Cities, Boroughs, Towns of the Five Ports, and other [Corporate Towns<sup>6</sup>] with this Realm, shall have Power and Authority to inquire, hear, and determine all the said Defaults and Forfeitures, and every of them, to be [made<sup>7</sup>] or had within their several Jurisdiccions, as well by Enquiry as by due Examination, and the Matters and Causes concerning the said Offences and Forfeitures to determine by like Process and Judgement, and in like Manner and Form before Attainder in this Behalf, as is [before<sup>8</sup>] the Justices of Peace commonly used of Trespass done with Force and Arms against the King's Peace, and after Attainder like Execution. And if any Matter touching any of the said Offences be removed [of<sup>9</sup>] any of the said Justices of Peace, Mayors, or any other Officers before named, to be had before the King in his Bench, that then the Justices to the Pleas before [them<sup>10</sup>] to be holden, assigned, shall have Power to award such Process and like Execution in this Behalf, as before is limited. And It is ordained by the said Authority, That all the said Pains and Forfeitures, except such Pains and Forfeitures in and for the Premises, which shall happen to be and grow within the County Palatine of Chester, Exhamshire, and the Bishoprick of Durham, shall be to the King, to be employed to the Expences of his honourable House; And that such Pains and Forfeitures in and for the Premises within the said County Palatine of Chester, shall be to my Lord the Prince; and such Pains and Forfeitures in and for the Premises within Exhamshire, shall be to the Archbishop of York and to his Successors; and such Pains and Forfeitures in and for the Premises within the said Bishoprick of Durham, shall be to the Bishop of Durham and his Successors. Provided always, That this Act extend not, nor be (') prejudicial to or for any Woman, excepted the Wives [and Servants of<sup>11</sup>] Labourers. Also It is ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all other Ordinances and Statutes before this Time made of Array or Apparel, shall be by the Authority of this present Parliament (') void and of no Force nor Effect;

Justices of Peace shall have Power to hear and determine Offences.

The King shall have all Forfeitures, except in the County Palatine of Chester, in Exhamshire, and in the Bishoprick of Durham.

This Act shall not extend to Women, except the Wives of Servants and Labourers.

Former Acts repealed.

<sup>1</sup> inhabitant }  
<sup>2</sup> any of their said }  
<sup>3</sup> to use or were any Kerchiefs whereof the plight }  
shall exceede }  
<sup>4</sup> xl d. }  
<sup>5</sup> Townes being in any wise corporat }  
<sup>6</sup> doon }  
<sup>7</sup> in any wise }  
<sup>8</sup> by the said auctorite }  
<sup>9</sup> by }  
<sup>10</sup> from }  
<sup>11</sup> casid }  
<sup>12</sup> Rot. Parl. agrees with this Reading; It should be }  
of Servants and }

Rot. Parl.  
nu. 25.

him



The Length  
of Gowns and  
Mantles.

Proviso in  
Favour of  
particular  
Persons.

II.  
The Contents  
of Vessels of  
Salmon,  
Herrings, and  
Eels; and how  
Fish shall be  
packed.

Packing of  
Salmons.

Packing of  
small Fish  
called Grills.

The Contents  
of a Barrel of  
Herring, &c.,  
which shall  
be well and  
fairly packed.

And that this Act begin and take Effect after the Feast of the Epiphany next coming, and not before. And It is ordained and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no manner Person under the Estate of a Lord, shall wear from the said Feast any Gown or [Mantle,'] unless it be of such Length, that, he being upright, it shall cover his privy Members and Buttocks; upon Pain to forfeit to our Sovereign Lord the King at every Default, Twenty Shillings, and like [Examination'] Process, and Judgement shall be therein had, as in the Premises is ordained. Provided always, That this present Act (¹) for Apparel, shall not be prejudicial to the Liberty in wearing of Cloth and Furr, Purple and Cloth of Gold only excepted, of Sir Thomas Montgomery, Sir Thomas Burgh, Sir Thomas Vaughan, Sir John Don, Sir William Parr, Sir Thomas [Deseit legier'] Sir Thomas Bouchier, Sir Thomas Grey, nor of Master Oliver (²), the King's Secretary, nor any of them. And provided also, That the same Act (³) be not prejudicial to Master John Gunthorp, Dean of the King's Chapel; nor to Sir John Elrington, Treasurer of the King's House, nor to any of them, as above.

ITEM, Whereas divers Deceits have been used and done, as well in the Measures of Vessels called Butts, Barrels, and Half Barrels ordained for Salmon, and Barrels, Half Barrels, and Firkins ordained for Herrings, Eels, and other barrelled Fish, as in the Packing in the same Vessels of every of the said Fishes before named, to the great Damage of the King, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and other of the King's faithful Subjects: For Reformation whereof our said Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, hath ordained and enacted, That no Merchant Stranger nor Denizen, after the Feast of Saint Michael next coming, shall sell nor [set'] to Sale any Salmon by Butt, Barrel, Half Barrel, or any other Vessel, before it be seen, except the same Butt do hold and contain Fourscore and Four Gallons, the Barrel Two and forty Gallons, the Half Barrel One and twenty Gallons, well and truly packed; upon Pain of Forfeiture for every Butt, Barrel, and Half Barrel so failing their said Measure, Six Shillings and Eight-pence: Also that no such Merchant being under the King's Obeisance, after the said Feast of Saint Michael, shall sell or put to Sale any manner Salmon by Butt or other Vessel, except it be well and [faithfully'] packed, that is to say, the great Salmon by itself, without mingling with them any Grills or broken-bellied Salmon: And that all small Fish called Grills, shall be packed by themselves only, without any mingling, upon Pain of Forfeiture and Loss of Six Shillings and Eight-pence for every Butt, Barrel, or Half Barrel mingled, packed, and [set'] to Sale contrary to this Act; Also that no Merchants nor other Person [set'] any Herring to sale by Barrel, Half Barrel, or Firkin, except the same Barrel contain Two-and-Thirty Gallons, the Half Barrel and Firkin after the same Rate; and that the same Herring be well, truly, and justly [couched'] and packed, and that it be of One [Times'] taking and salting; and that the same Herring be as good and as well packed in the Midst, and in every Part of the same Barrel and other Vessel, as it shall be [in'] the Ends of the same Barrels, and Vessels, upon Pain to forfeit

¹ Cloke      ² execution      ³ of Parlement } *Rot. Parl.*  
² Saintleger      ³ King      ⁴ of Aray      } *ms. 25.*  
⁵ put      ⁶ truly      ⁷ leyd } *Rot. Parl. ms. 26.*  
⁸ tyme      ⁹ at any of

Et q̄ ceste acte comence & p̄gne effect ap̄s la feste [en'] de la Epiphanie pechein veign'nt & nient dev'nt. Et ordeignez est & enactez p̄ lauctorite suisdit q̄ null maner p̄son desouth lestate [le'] d' use a le dit feste aucune Robe appelle gowne ou manteau, sinon y soit de tiel longieur come celluy esteant tout droit covera ses privex membres & crupex ou nagez, sur payn de forfait a n̄re d' le Roy a chune default xx s. Et semblables execution p̄cease & jugement soient ewes en ceo come en lez p̄misses ordeigne est. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ cest p̄sent act du plement d'apparel ne soit p̄judicial a la liberte en usante de drape & farure, purpull et drap dor seulement forspriez, de Sir Thomas Mongomery, Sir Thomas Burgh, Sir Thomas Vaghan, Sir John Don, Sir William Parre, Sir Thomas Seintlegier, Sir Thomas Burchier, Sir Thomas Greye ne de Maister Oliver Kyng Secretarie du Roy ne dascun deux. Et purveu auxi q̄ mesme lacte d'apparell ne soit p̄judicial al Maister John Gunthorp Dean de Chapell du Roy, ne a Sir John Elryngton Tresorer del Hostiell du Roy, ne a null de ceux come desuis.

Item q̄ come div̄sez disceitz ount estees usez & faitz sibien en lez meurez des vesseaulx appellez Buttes Barelle & dimy Barelle ordeignez pur Salmon, & Barelle dymy Barelle & firdekynes ordeignez pur Harang anguilles pesson Barellez, cōe en pakkur en lez mesmez vesseaulx de chune de lez pesson av'nt nommez, a g'und damage du Roy, lez d' espuels & Temporelx & auts foialx subgiets du Roy, pur [lenformacion'] de quele N̄re dit So'vaigne d' le Roy del advy & auctorite suisditz ad ordeignez enactez, q̄ null march'unt est'unge ne deinzeyn apres la feste de Seint Michell pechein veign'nt vende ne mette a vend' aucun Salmon p̄ butte Barelle dymy Barelle ou aucun autre vesseau dev'nt q̄il soit vieu, sinon meame le Butte teigne & conteigne quatre vins & quatre galons, le Barelle quarant deux galons, Et le demy barelle xxj galons, bien & foialment pakkez, sur peyne de forfaitur pur chune Butte Barelle & demy Barelle enai failant lour dit mesure vj s. viij d: auxi q̄ null tiel tiel march'unt, esteaunt desouth lobeisaunce du Roy, ap̄s la dit feste de Seint Michell vende ou mette a vende aucun maner Salmon p̄ butte ou au' vesseau sinon y soit bien & foialment pakkez; & le graund Salmon p̄ soy mesme saunz mixtur' ovesq̄ icell dascuns grilles ou Salmons rumpez les ventres. Et q̄ toutz petitx pesson appellez grilles soient pakkez p̄ soy mesmez seulement saunz aucun mixtur, sur payne de forfaitur & pdicion de vj s. viij d. pur chune butte Barelle dymy Barelle, contrarie a cest act mixtez pakkez & misex au vend': auxi q̄ null march'unt nautre p̄sone mette aucun harank au vend' p̄ barelle d' barelle ou fir-kyn, sinon meame Barelle conteigne xxxij galons, le d' Barelle & Firkyne solong, mesme la rate; & q̄ mesme le harank soit bien foialment & justement couche & pakke & soit del pruiſe dune temps & salsure, & q̄ mesme le harange soit si bon & si bien pakkez en le midye & en chune part du dit barelle & au' vesseau, come il serra en lez fynex mesmez lez barellez & vesseaulx,

¹ omitted.      ² de } *Ms. Pat.*  
³ reformation



sur payn de forfaitur & pdicion de iij s. iij d. pur chune Barell (¹) & firkin ensi failant lour dit mesure, & auxi sur payn de forfaitur & pdicion de iij s. iij d. pur chune Barell di Barell & Firkin de harang contrarie a cest acte sortez couchez ou pakkez : auxi q̄ null tiel marchant ne palingman vende ou mette au vend ascuns anguilles p Barell di Barell ou firkin, sinon le Barell conteigne xlij galona, le demy barell & Firkin solonq, mesme la rate; ne q̄ aucune tiel marchant ne palingman mesceient null ascun galbelton moreys ou decoriez anguilles ovesq, bones anguilles, mez q̄ mesmes (²) soient bien & justement pakkez & venduz p soy mesmes, ne mescent ovesq, lez ditz anguilles ou mette au vende ascuns anguilles rouges, sur payne de forfaitur & pdicion de x s. pur chun Barell (³) & Firkin ensi failant lour dit mesure; Et auxi sur payn & pdicion de x s. pur chune barelle di Barell & firkin ensi come est avnt dit mixtez & contrarie a cest acte pakkez ou mise au vende : auxi q̄ null tiel marchant ap̄s la dit feste vende ou mette au vende aucune pesson Barellez, sinon mesme le pesson soit bon & foialment pakkez, & laccomptables pesson vulgarement appelez talefish p soy mesme, & lez petits pessons appelez [grikes ⁴] p soy mesmes, s'unz ascun mixtur de lez ditz pessons ovesq, le grosse pesson, & saunz mixture & pakkur dez [choses et ⁵] pessons rompez le ventre ovesq, le dit comptable pesson ou petit pesson. Et q̄ ne laccomptable pesson ne petit pesson soit couche double en pakkur. Et q̄ chune pesson [ne petit pesson ⁶] comptable conteigne en longieure del ose al fyne jesques al tierce jointe del cove xxvj pouts au meyna, Et q̄ lez napes de tout tiel pesson barellez ne soient plus longes q̄ au petit ose q̄ [fet ⁷] sur le grosse fyn; Et q̄ lose de chune tiel pesson salee soit prise hors jesques le [bumble ⁸] de mesme le pesson; Et q̄ chune tiel pesson soit splatte ou overte base desq, un maniple del cove, sur payne de forfaitur & pdicion de iij s. iij d. pur chune barelle de pesson quele enap̄s ser̄ trevez pakkez sortez mixtez napes couchez double ou nient deosse ne splatte ou overtez accordnt a cest act. Et auxi en eschuer de lez cōues damagez & desceitz avntditz Nre dit ʳ le Roy ad ordeigne & enacte p le suisdit auctorite q̄ toutz Mairs Baillifs & Goḡnours dez Citeez Villez Burghs Marches et tousz auts lieux de cest son Roialme pur le temps esteantz, lou ils sont Mairs Baillifs ou Goḡnours, aient poiar & auctorite pur noemer & eslier discrete & expte peone ou peones duement de serchier & gaugier toutz tielz vesseaulz come desuis sont rehercez [queux sont rehercez ⁹] [queux ¹⁰] ceux soient foialment pakkez & gardent lour foiall mesure & assise accordantz as lez ordeignances suisditz; lune moite dez toutz lez fyns forfeiterex & peynex & chune de eux soit a nre ʳ le Roi, & lautre moite a celui ou ceux de ses subgiertz q̄ ou queux seiseront ou p'seront seisera ou pursuera pur le mesme, p action de dette p b̄re a la cōie ley p bill ou plaint solonq, la custume de la Citee ou Viff lou aviendra en ap̄s ascuns

¹ di barelle      ² lez bones anguilles  
² dimi barell      ³ griles      ⁴ thokes ou  
⁵ omitted.      ⁶ set      ⁷ lumble  
⁸ omitted.      ⁹ que

} MS. Pm.

and lose Three Shillings and four pence for every Barrel, Half Barrel, and Firkin so failing their said Measure; and also upon Pain of Forfeiture and Loss of Three Shillings and four-pence for every Barrel, Half Barrel, and Firkin of Herring, sorted laid or packed contrary to this Act: Also that no such Merchant nor [Palingman ¹] sell or [set ²] to Sale any Eels by Barrel, Half-Barrel, or Firkin, except the same Barrel contain Two-and-forty Gallons, the Half-Barrel and Firkin after the same Rate; nor that any (³) Merchant nor Palingman do mingle any [Gallebotten, starved, or pulled ⁴] Eels with good Eels, but that the same good Eels be well and justly packed, and sold by themselves; nor that they mingle with the said Eels, or put to Sale any red Eels, upon Pain of Forfeiture and Loss of Ten Shillings for every Barrel, Half-Barrel, and Firkin so failing their Measure; and also upon Pain of Forfeiture and Loss of Ten Shillings for every Barrel, Half-Barrel, and Firkin so mixed, packed, and [set ⁵] to Sale, as afore is said, contrary to this Act: Also that no such Merchant after the said Feast, sell, or [set ⁶] to Sale any barrelled Fish, except the same Fish be well and [faithfully ⁷] packed, that is to say, [any countable Fish, commonly called Talefish, by itself, ⁸] and the [same ⁹] Fish called Grills by themselves, without any Mixture of the said (¹⁰) Fishes with the great Fish, and without Mixture and packing of [Chokes, or Fish with broken Bellies ¹¹] with the said Tale Fish, or small Fish; and that neither the Tale Fish, nor small Fish, be laid double in the Packing; and that every Tale Fish contain in Length, from the Bone to the Fin to the Third Joint of the Tail, Six-and-twenty Inches at the least, and that the Napes of all such barrelled Fish shall be no longer than the little Bone that resteth upon the great Fin; and that the Bone of every such Salt Fish shall be taken away to the Navel of the Fish; and that every such Fish be splatted, or opened, down to an Handfull of the Tail, upon Pain of forfeiting and losing of Three Shillings and four-pence for every Barrel of Fish which hereafter shall be found packed, sorted, mixed, naped, laid Double, or not boned, nor splatted, [nor open, ¹²] according to this Act. Also in eschewing the common Losses and Deceits aforesaid, our said Lord the King hath ordained and enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That all Mayors, Bailiffs, and Governors of Cities, [Boroughs, Market Towns, ¹³] and all other Places of this his Realm, for the Time being, where there be Mayors, Bailiffs, or Governors, shall have Power and Authority to name and choose discreet and expert Person or Persons, [daily ¹⁴] to search and gauge all such Vessels as above be rehearsed, that they be [faithfully ¹⁵] packed, and keep their lawful Measure and Assise according to the Ordinances aforesaid; the one Half of all the said Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties, and every of them, to be to our Lord the King, and the other Half to him or them of his Subjects that shall seise or sue for the same by Action of Debt, by Writ at the Common Law, by Bill or Plaint, according to the Custom of the City or Town where any such

The Contents of a Barrel of Eels, and they shall not be mingled.

Packing of barrelled Fish;

Chief Officers of Cities and Boroughs, empowered to appoint Searchers to search and gauge Vessels of Fish.

Application of Penalties.

¹ Paling man [Seller of Eels; See Preamble to the Act in Rot. Parl.]      ² put      ³ suche  
⁴ galbelton starved or pulled      ⁵ truly  
⁶ the tale fish by them self  
⁷ small      ⁸ chokes or broken belied fish  
⁹ Townes, Burghes, Marketts,      ¹⁰ duly  
¹¹ or opened

} Rot. Parl. nu. 26.



Saving for  
Forfeitures in  
Franchises.

Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties shall hereafter happen to fall and be; and that the Defendant in any such Action be not admitted to wage nor do his Law, nor that any Protection, or Essoin of the King's Service for any such Defendants be allowed. Provided always, That this Act be not prejudicial to any Person or Persons having Forfeitures of the Goods of Felons, Fugitives, and condemned Persons. Moreover, It is ordained and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Person and Persons shall have and enjoy like Forfeitures of and in every of the Premises within their Franchises, as the King now hath in other Places without.

III.  
Former  
Restraint on  
Import of  
certain  
Articles of  
wrought  
Silk;

Such Articles  
shall not be  
imported.

Application  
of Penalties.

ITEM, Whereas by a piteous Complaint made in the same Parliament by Men and Women of the [Mystery and Workmanship of Silk] of the City of London, and [other Cities, Boroughs, and Towns of this Realm] It was shewed, how that in the Time of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, a Restraint was made, that certain Things of Silk-Work ready wrought should not be brought into this Realm; after which Restraint expired, so great Multitude of Silks ready wrought as Corseas, Ribbands, Laces, [Call Silk,] and Colein Silk [twined] have been brought into this said Realm by Merchants Strangers and other, that all the Workers of the said Mystery of Silk-working, as well Men as Women in the said Realm have been grievously impoverished for Default of Occupation: Our said Sovereign Lord the King in Consideration of the Premises, hath by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, ordained and established, That no Merchant Stranger nor other Person, after the Feast of Easter next coming, shall bring into this Realm of England, to be sold, any Corseas, Girdles, Ribbands, Laces, [Call Silk] or Colein Silk [twined] or wrought, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the same, or of the Value thereof, in whose Hands they shall be found; the one Half of the same Forfeiture to be to our Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Half to him or them of the King's Subjects which shall seise the same, or sue for the same by Action of Debt, by Writ at the Common Law, or by Bill or Plaint after the Custom of the City or Town where such Forfeiture shall hereafter happen to fall or be; and that the Defendant in any such Action be not admitted to wage nor do his Law; nor that any Protection or Essoin in the King's Service be allowed for any such Defendant; this Act to endure for Four Years next following the said Feast of Easter.

IV.  
Benefits of  
Archery.

ITEM, Whereas in the Time of the noble Progenitors of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, and also in the Time of the victorious Reign of our said Sovereign Lord the King that now is, his Subjects within every Part of this Realm have virtuously [occupied and used] shooting with their Bows, whereby and under the Protection of Almighty God, (1) victorious Acts have been done in Defence of this Realm; Now so it is, that the Bowyers in every Part of this Realm do sell their Bows at such a great and excessive Price, that the King's Subjects perfectly disposed to shoot, be not of Power to buy to them Bows, whereby shooting is greatly diminished and left, and unlawful Games be used, contrary to the Statutes and Ordinances thereupon made:

1 hole Craft of Silkewerk  
2 all other Citeis Townes Boroghes and } *Rot. Parl. m. 27.*  
Vilages of this Reame of Englonde  
3 call silke 4 throwen  
5 bene occupied in usynge of } *Rot. Parl. m. 28.*  
6 grete

tielx finez forfaitures ou peynex de chier & estre; Et q̄ le defendunt en aucun tiel accion ne soit admise de gager ou fair sa ley, ne q̄ aucune pteccion ou essoim de l'vice le Roy pur aucun tiel defendt soit allowez. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ cest act ne soit pjudicial al aucune peone ou peonez eiant ou eiantz forfaiturez dez biens dez felouns fugitives & dampnez. Et oustre ceo ordeigne est & enactez p lauctorite avntdit q̄ chune tiel peone [ou] peonez aient & enjoient semblablez forfait'ez de & [chune en] de lez pmisses dedeinz leurs franchises si come le Roy ore ad en auts lieux dehors.

Item q̄ lou p un piteous compleint fait en le dit plement p hōmez & fēmez del mistier del ovaigne de Soy, de la Citee de Loundrez & auts Citeez Burghs & Villex de cest Roialme Dengt, estoit monstre coment un restreint en le temps du reigne nre dit l' le Roy q̄orest fust (1) q̄ cteins choses de le ovaigne de Soy prest ovez ne vroient amenez en cest Roial, depuis quele restreint expire si graund [multitu dez] soiez p̄st ovez, l. corseas ribanez lacez callez Silke & coleyn silke filez, en cest Roial p march'antz estraungez & auts ount este apportez, q̄ toutz lez o'ours del dit mestier de ovaigne de Soie, sibien hōmez come fēmez, en le dit Roial ount estez grevousment pov'ishez pur defaulte del occupation: Nre dit l' le Roy en consideration de les pmisses ad p ladvys assent & auctorite suaiditz ordeigne & establee, q̄ null march'ant est'unge nautre peone, ap̄s la feste del Pasq, pachein veign'nt, amene en cest Roial Dengt a venders aucuns corseas ceintures ribanez lacez callez sylke (2) filez ou ovez, sur payn de forfaitur dicell ou del value dicell en quelles mayns lez vront trovez, lune moite del dit forfaitur soit a nre Sovaigne l' le Roy, & lautre moite soit a luy ou ceux de sex subgiets q̄ ou queux seisera ou seiseront la meeme, ou p'sueront pur la meeme p accion (3) dette, p brief a la cōie ley, p bille ou plaint solong, la custume del Citee ou Ville lou aviendra en ap̄s aucun tiel forfaitur de cheir ou estre; Et q̄ le defendunt en aucune tiel accion ne soit admise de gager ou de fair sa ley; Ne q̄ aucun pteccion ou essoigne en la l'vice du Roy pur aucun tiel defendant soient allowez; cest act dendurer pur quatre ans pacheinz ensuantz le dit fest de Pasq.

Item q̄ come en le temps dez nobles pgenito's nre dit l' le Roy & auxi en temps du victorious reigne nre dit l' le Roy q̄ or est, ses subgiets deins chune part cestuy Roialme ount vertuosement occupiez & usez sagittur ovesq, lour arkez, pount & desouth la pteccion Dieu oīpotent aitez victorousez ount estez faitz en defence du ceste Roialme, (4) vendent lour arkez a si g'unt & excessive price q̄ lez Subgiets du Roy dispoiez a sagittur ne sount mye de power dachatier as eux arkez, p quele sagittur est g'undement diminuez ou relinquez & Jewez illicitez sount usez contrarie as statuits & ordeign'ncez sur ceo faitz:

1 et 2 en chun  
3 fait 4 multitude dez  
5 ou colein silk 6 de } *MS. Pn.*  
7 Ore il est ensy q̄ lez faisours des arkez en  
chun parte de cest realme

iiij.

iiij.



Nre dit sovaigne f' le Roy, considerant les pmisses p  
ladvys assent & auctorite suisditz ad ordeigne establee  
& enacte, q̄ a la feste de Pasq, pchein veign'nt null  
fesour dez arkez nautre psonne usant de vender ou  
mettre au vende, ou en ap's usera a vender ou mettre  
au vend, aucun long arke ou arkez del taxe appelle  
ewe, vend ascuns dez mesmes lez arkez a aucune  
liege psonne du Roy oustre le price de iij s. iij d. un  
arke & longez (¹) de texe desouth le value de mesme  
la price si come le vendour & lachatour dicell puissent  
raisonablement agreer & accorder; sur payn de for-  
faitur, de chune long arke del taxe autment [ven-  
dent¹] ouster la dit price (¹) iij s. iij d., xx s. lune  
moite ent a nre sovaigne f' le Roy, & lautre moite  
an aucune de ses lieges q̄ voiet p'suer & p'ver la dit  
forfaitur, p action ou actions de dette en quele sem-  
blable pcesse jugement & execucion serrount ewe come  
est usualment use en actions de dette p'suez a la cōie  
ley; Et q̄ null defendaunt en aucune mesme l'acion  
ou actions [¹] v'ra admise de gager sa ley.

v.

Item monstre fuist en le dit plement p lez Cōes  
dicell coment [hoeures¹] bonett¹ & cappez sibien sen-  
glez come doubles solent estre foialment faitz oves  
fullez & condensez p force dez [heures¹] & ovesq,  
mayns & pees, & perent les fesours diceux ount hon-  
nestement av'nt cest temps gainez lour viver & gardez  
plusours app'ntises Serv'ntz & bones hostielx, jesquez  
ore tarde q̄ p le subtile ymaginacion, a la destruccion  
dez labours & susten'nt dez plusours hōmes, tielx  
hurez bonett¹ & cappez ount este fullez & condensez  
es molyns fullauntz, & en mesmes lez molyns lez ditz  
bonett¹ et cappez [ovt¹] debrusez & deceivablement  
oves, & en null maner p le moien d'ascun molyn  
puissent estre foialment faitz, au g'und damage de nre  
dit sovaigne f' le Roy & dez toutz subgiets sez, &  
a final defeasaunce dez tielx quelx sount fesours dau-  
tielx hurez bonett¹ et cappez, sanz ceo q̄ le grace de  
nre f' le Roi v'roit as eux monstre en cest p'cie & sur  
ceo de purveier remedie; Nre dit f' le Roy del  
assent des f' espuels & temporelx & a la supplicacion  
de sez ditz Cōes en le dit plement assemblez & p lauc-  
torite (¹), ad ordeigne & purveu, q̄ null maner pson  
qui quill soit ap's la feste de Pasq, pchein veign'nt  
fulle ou condense ou cause destre fullez ou condensez  
ascuns hurez bonett¹ ou cappez doubles ou senglez  
en aucune molyn fullant, ou p le moien d'ascun molyn  
fullaunt, sur payn de forfair & p'dre xl s. si sovent  
come il ferra le contrarie a cest act. Et auxi q̄ null  
pson hurer capper ou autre q̄conq, ap's la dit feste  
de Pasq, mette ou cause destre misex ascuns hurez  
bonett¹ ou cappez doubles ou senglez estre fullez ou  
condensez au ascun tiel molyn, ou p le moien d'ascun  
tiel molyn, ou mette au vende ascuns tielx hurez  
bonett¹ ou cappez doubles ou senglez lez quellex  
ap's la dit feste v'rount ensi faitz fullez ou condensez,  
sur payn de forfair & p'dre [lez lez huretz¹] bonett¹  
& cappez, ensi misex come est av'nt dit au aucune tiel  
molyn destre fullez ou condensez ou autrement estre  
misex au vende contrarie a cest acte, & auxi de for-  
fair & p'dre xl s. si sovent come aucune tiel psonne

¹ arkes                      ² vendus                      ³ hures } M.S. Pat.  
⁴ homes                      ⁵ ont                      ⁶ les hures }  
⁷ de                      } Printed Copies.  
⁸ dicell }

¹ An erroneous Repetition of the preceding Words from de dette,  
is here inserted in Lib. Scacc.

Our said Sovereign Lord the King, considering the Pre-  
misses, by the Advice Assent and Authority aforesaid, hath  
ordained established and enacted, That from the Feast  
of Easter next coming, no Bowyer nor other Person  
using to sell or put to Sale, or which hereafter shall  
use to sell or put to Sale, any Long Bow or Bows of  
Yew, shall sell any of the same Bows to any of the  
King's liege People above the Price of Three Shillings  
four-pence a Bow; and long Bows of Yew under the  
Value of the same Price, as the Seller and Buyer thereof  
may reasonably agree and accord; upon Pain to forfeit  
for every Long Bow of Yew otherwise sold above the  
said Price of Three Shillings and four-pence, Twenty  
Shillings; the one Half thereof to our Sovereign Lord  
the King, and the other Half to any of his liege People  
that will therefore sue, and prove the said Forfeiture  
by Action or Actions of Debt, wherein like Process,  
Judgement, and Execution shall be had as is commonly  
used in Actions of Debt sued at the Common Law;  
and that no Defendant in any such Action or Actions  
shall be admitted to wage his Law.

ITEM, It was shewed in the said Parliament, (¹)  
how that [Hats,¹] Bonnets, and Caps, as well single as  
double, were wont to be [faithfully¹] made, wrought,  
fulled, and thicked [by Men's Strength,¹] that is to  
say, with Hands and Feet, and thereby the Makers of  
the same have honestly before this Time gained their  
Living, and kept many Apprentices, Servants, and good  
[Houses,¹] till now of late that by subtile Imagination,  
to the Destruction of the Labours and Sustenance of  
many Men, such [Hats,¹] Bonnets, and Caps have been  
fulled and thicked in fulling Mills, and in the said  
Mills the said [Hats,¹] (¹) and Caps be broken  
and deceitfully wrought, and in no wise by the mean  
of any Mill may be [faithfully¹] made, to the great  
Damage of our Sovereign Lord the King and of all his  
Subjects, and the final undoing of such which be the  
Makers of such [Hats,¹] Bonnets, and Caps, unless  
the Grace of our Sovereign Lord the King should  
be to them shewed in this Behalf, and thereupon to  
provide Remedy: Our said Sovereign Lord the King,  
by the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,  
and at the Supplication of his said Commons in the said  
Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the  
same, hath ordained and provided, That no manner  
Person (¹) after the Feast of Easter next coming,  
shall full or thicken, or [do¹] to be fulled or thicked  
any [Hats,¹] Bonnets, or Caps, double or single, in  
any fulling Mill, or by the mean of any fulling Mill,  
upon Pain to forfeit and to lose xl s. as often as he  
shall do contrary to this Act. And also that no Person  
[Hat Maker,¹] Capper, or other whatsoever he be, after  
the said Feast of Easter, shall [set¹] or cause to be  
[set¹] any [Hats,¹] Bonnets, or Caps, Double or Single,  
to be fulled or thicked, [to¹] any such Mill or by the  
mean of any such Mill, or [set¹] to Sale any such  
[Hats,¹] Bonnets, or Caps, Double or Single, which after  
the said Feast shall be so made, fulled, or thicked, upon  
Pain to forfeit and lose the [Hats,¹] Bonnets, and Caps  
so [set¹] as afore is said to any such Mill to be fulled  
or thicked, or [otherwise set to be sold¹] contrary  
to this Act; and also to forfeit and lose xl s. as often

Price of  
Long-Bows  
shall not  
exceed 3s. 4d.

Penalty, 20s.

Application  
of Penalties.

V.  
Evil of using  
Fulling-Mills  
in the making  
Caps, &c.

None shall  
full any  
Caps, &c. at  
any Mill,  
or expose the  
same to Sale.

Penalty, 40s.  
and forfeiture  
of the  
Articles.

¹ by the Commons

² huers                      ³ truly  
⁴ by the myghte and strength of men  
⁵ householdes                      ⁶ bonettes  
⁷ what soe' he be                      ⁸ cause  
⁹ hurer                      ¹⁰ put  
¹¹ at                      ¹² elles put to sale } Rot. Parl. no. 29.



Application  
of Penalties.

as any such Person shall [set<sup>1</sup>] to fulling or thicking or to Sale any such [Hats<sup>2</sup>] Bonnets, or Caps contrary to this Act; the one Half of the said Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties, and of every of them, (<sup>1</sup>) to our Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Half to him or them of the King's Subjects, which shall seise the same or sue for the same by Action of Debt, by Writ at the Common Law, or by Bill or Plaint after the Custom of the City or Town where any such Fines, Forfeitures, or Penalties shall happen (<sup>1</sup>) to fall or to be; and that the Defendant in any such Action be not admitted to wage or do his Law; nor that any Protection or Essoin in the King's Service shall be for any such Defendant allowed: this Act to endure from the said Feast of Easter till the End of Two Years then next following, and no longer.

VI.  
Swans in the  
Hands of  
Yeomen and  
Husbandmen;

ITEM, Where as well our said Sovereign Lord the King, as other Lords, Knights, Esquires, and other noble Men of this noble Realm of England, have been heretofore greatly stored of Marks and Games of Swans in divers Parts of this Realm of England, until (<sup>1</sup>) of late that divers (<sup>2</sup>) Keepers of Swans have bought or made to them Marks and Games in the Fens and Marshes, and other Places and under Colour of the same; and of Surveying and Search for Swans and Cygnets for their Lords and Masters, have stolen (<sup>3</sup>) Cygnets, and put upon them their own Mark, by which unlawful Means the Substance of Swans be in the Hands and Possession of Yeomen and Husbandmen, and other [Persons of little Reputation<sup>4</sup>]: Wherefore it is ordained, established, and enacted by our said Sovereign Lord the King, with the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the special Petition and Request of the Commons, in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the said Parliament, That no Person, of what Estate, Degree, or Condition he be, other than [the Son of our Sovereign Lord the King,<sup>5</sup>] from the Feast of Saint Michael next coming, shall have or possess any such Mark or Game of his own, or any other to his Use shall have or possess any such Mark or Game, except he have Lands and Tenements of Estate of Freehold to the yearly Value of Five Marks above all yearly Charges. And moreover, That every Person or Persons now having any such Mark or Game, shall sell or give the same (<sup>6</sup>) betwixt this and the Feast of Saint Michael next coming, to the Use of them to whom they shall be (<sup>7</sup>) sold or given; and if it happen any Person or Persons not having any Possession of Lands or Tenements to the said yearly Value, [or any other, to have or possess Lands to his or their Use,<sup>8</sup>] to have or possess any such Mark or Game after the said Feast, that then it shall be lawful to any of the King's Subjects, having Lands and Tenements to the said Value, to seise the said Swans as forfeit; whereof the King shall have one Half, and he that [shall seise<sup>9</sup>] the other Half.

Any Person  
so qualified  
may seise the  
Swans so  
forfeited.

VII.  
Woods felled  
within  
Forests  
require to  
be inclosed  
more than  
Three Years;

ITEM, Our said Lord the King, considering that divers Subjects having Wood growing on their own Ground within the Forest of Rokyngham, and other Forests and Chases within his Realm of England, or Purlaws of the same, which have [cut<sup>10</sup>] their said Woods,

<sup>1</sup> put	<sup>2</sup> hues	<sup>3</sup> to be	} <i>Rot. Parl.</i> <i>ms. 29.</i>
<sup>4</sup> hereafter			
<sup>5</sup> nowe	<sup>6</sup> Swanherdes &	<sup>7</sup> and bribed	} <i>Rot. Parl.</i> <i>ms. 30.</i>
<sup>8</sup> naughty peones	<sup>9</sup> = Lordes son		
<sup>10</sup> from thaim	<sup>11</sup> so		
<sup>12</sup> to have or possede, or any other to thuse of thaim or any of thaim	<sup>13</sup> so shall sease thaim		

<sup>14</sup> felled *Rot. Parl. ms. 31.*

mittera au fullure ou condensure ou au vende aucuns tielx hurez bonett<sup>1</sup> capperz contrarie a mesme lacte; lune moite de lez ditz fines forfaiturez & penaltiez & de chune de eux destre a nre dit sovaigne f<sup>2</sup> le Roy, & lautre moite destre a celluy ou ceux de lez subgiets de nre dit sovaigne f<sup>3</sup> le Roy q<sup>4</sup> ou queux seisera ou seiseront lez mesmez, ou p<sup>5</sup>aueront pur lez mesmez p<sup>6</sup> accion de dette ou p<sup>7</sup> brief a la cōie ley p<sup>8</sup> bille ou plaint solong la custume de la Citee ou Ville lou il aviendra en ap<sup>9</sup>s aucuns tielx fines forfaiturez ou penaltiez a cheier ou estre; Et q<sup>10</sup> le dit defendaut en aucun tiel accion ne soit admise de gager ou fair sa ley, Ne q<sup>11</sup> aucun pteccion ou essoin de vice nre f<sup>12</sup> sovaigne f<sup>13</sup> le Roy pur aucun tiel defendaut soit allowe: cest act dender a la dit feste de Pasq, jesquez le fyn de deux ans adonq<sup>14</sup>s pecheinz ensuantz & nient plus longue.

Item pur ceo q<sup>15</sup> si bien nre dit sovaigne f<sup>16</sup> le Roy, come au<sup>17</sup>s f<sup>18</sup>s Chivalers Esquiers & autres noblez hōmez de cest (<sup>1</sup>) Roialme Dengt, pcy dev<sup>19</sup>nt ount este graundement replenieshez des markez et [Gaynez<sup>20</sup>] dez [tignez<sup>21</sup>] es di<sup>22</sup>vex p<sup>23</sup>ies de cest Roialme Dengt, jesquez ore tarde q<sup>24</sup> di<sup>25</sup>vex Gardeinz dez [tignez<sup>26</sup>] ount achatez ou faitz as eux markez & gamez en lez fennex & marishez & au<sup>27</sup>s lieux, desouth colour dicell & de la surveiance & serche pur lez [tignez & tignettes<sup>28</sup>] pur lour [seign<sup>29</sup>iez<sup>30</sup>] & maisters ount embleez [tignettes<sup>31</sup>] & misez sur eux lour p<sup>32</sup>pre marke q<sup>33</sup> p<sup>34</sup> tielx disloialx moiens la substaunce dez [tignez<sup>35</sup>] sont en lez mayns & possession des vadlett<sup>36</sup> & husbondmen & au<sup>37</sup>s peonez de nient; pur ceo il est ordeignez establiez & enactez p<sup>38</sup> nre dit sovaigne f<sup>39</sup> le Roy, del assent de lez ditz f<sup>40</sup>s es<sup>41</sup>pue<sup>42</sup>lx & temporelx & a la especial instance & requeste de lez Cōes en le dit plement assemblez & p<sup>43</sup> auctorite de mesme le plement, q<sup>44</sup> null peone de quele estate degree ou condicion il soit au<sup>45</sup>t q<sup>46</sup> fitz [E. nre f<sup>47</sup> sovaigne f<sup>48</sup> le Roy<sup>49</sup>] a la feste de Saint Michell pechein veign<sup>50</sup>nt, aiet ou possede aucune tiel marke ou [gayne<sup>51</sup>] de son p<sup>52</sup>pre, ou aucun au<sup>53</sup>t a son oepe ait ou possede aucune tiel marke ou game [<sup>54</sup>] sinoun il aiet f<sup>55</sup>rez & teit<sup>56</sup>z del estate de frank tenu<sup>57</sup> al annuel value de v. m<sup>58</sup>rcs oustre toutz lez annuel chargez. Et oustre ceo q<sup>59</sup> chun peone ou peonez eiant ore ou eiauntz aucune tiel marke ou game vende ou done le mesme de ceux, entre cy & la feste de Saint Michell pecheinement veign<sup>60</sup>nt al oepe diceux as queux ils ensi v<sup>61</sup>rount venduz ou donez. Et sil aveigne aucune peone ou peonez, nient eiaunt aucune possession de lez f<sup>62</sup>rez & teit<sup>63</sup>z a le annuel value av<sup>64</sup>ntdit, davoit enjoier ou aucunement posseder, ou aucune autre al use ou al oepe diceux ou aucun de eux davoit ou posseder, aucun tiel marke ou game puis la dit feste q<sup>65</sup> lors, [a<sup>66</sup>] serra licette au aucun [de ses<sup>67</sup>] subgiets nre f<sup>68</sup> le Roy, eiaunt f<sup>69</sup>rez & teit<sup>70</sup>z a la dit valuer, de seiser lez ditz cignett<sup>71</sup> ou signez come forfait, dount le Roy av<sup>72</sup>a lune moite & & celluy q<sup>73</sup> cellez seisera lautre moite.

Item nre dit f<sup>74</sup> de Roy consideraunt q<sup>75</sup> di<sup>76</sup>vex subgiets eiauntz bois cressant en lour p<sup>77</sup>pre soile deins la Foreste de Rokyngham, & au<sup>78</sup>t forestes chaces dedeinz son Roialme Dengt, ou purlueuz dicels, q<sup>79</sup> ount coupez, lour ditz bois, pur ceo q<sup>80</sup> mesmez lez subgiets ne purront

<sup>1</sup> Games	<sup>2</sup> cignes	<sup>3</sup> cignes & cignettes	} <i>MS. Pat.</i>
<sup>4</sup> cignettes	<sup>5</sup> Game	<sup>6</sup> il	
<sup>7</sup> noble	<sup>8</sup> Seignors		} <i>Printed Copies.</i>
<sup>9</sup> dez			

<sup>10</sup> The several MSS. and Printed Copies agree in this erroneous Reading.

<sup>11</sup> An erroneous Repetition of the preceding Words from de son p<sup>12</sup>pre, is here inserted in Lib. Scacc.

vj.

vij.



av'nt cest temps copier nencloer leur dit soile pur  
saver le germe (') ad este en temps passez & journal-  
ment est destruitez ovesq, best<sup>e</sup> & chatels mesme la  
foreste chacez & purleuez, a grand damage sibien as  
les ditz subgiens come de son Dere Vert & Veneson  
en leur covtur & aulment, au visemblable, destruction  
mesmes lez forestez chacez & purleues, p assent dez  
ditz f's espuels & temporelx & lez Cōes en le dit  
plement assemblez & p auctorite dicell ordeigne enacte  
& establee, q̄ si aucune de sez subgiens eiauntz boys de  
son ppre cressant en son ppre soile, deinz ascun Foreste  
chace purlieu del mesme dedeinz son Roialme Den-  
glet, a le primer jour del dit plement face couper ou  
cause estre coupez mesme le bois ou parte dicell, p la  
licence du Roy ou de sez heirez en ses forestez cha-  
cez ou purlieuz ou sauns licence en la Foreste chace  
ou purlieu dautre pnone, ou face (') vend de mesme le  
bois, soit il [recette'] as mesmes lez subgiens, posses-  
sours mesme le soile sur quoy le bois ensi coupez  
crust, & as au's tielx pnonez come mesme le bois  
aviendra estre venduz, immediat puis le bois ensi coupez  
a copier & enclouiser mesme le soile ovesq, suffisantz  
[heirs'] ables de excluder toutz mair bestes & chatels  
hors mesme le soile pur le salvacion de leur germe, &  
mesmes lez heires ensi faitz lez ditz subgiens puissent  
garder eux continuelment p l'espace de sept ans  
pecheins ap's mesme lenclosure, & repaier & susteiner  
si sovent come busoignera dedeinz mesmes lez sept  
ans, sauns suer dascune au' licence de luy ou sez heires  
ou au's pnonez ou ascuns de leur Officiers mesmes lez  
forestez chacez ou purlieus.

viii.

Item n're dit so'aigne f' le Roy pur la suertie de  
la ville de Berwyk & lez marchez dicell & davoier  
mesme la viñ destre enhabite ove grand noubre de  
son [Roial'] foial liege poeple, quele voudroit la ha-  
bunder & encrecer p repaier de lez marchauntz &  
march'undisez & exersise [ad mesme'] del assent dez  
f's espuels & temporelx & lez Cōes en le dit plement  
assemblez & p auctorite de mesme le plement ordeigne  
establee & enacte, (') a la feste de la Nativite de Saint  
John Baptist pechein veignaunt toutz lez march'untz  
q̄ amement & apportent ascun marchaundise hors de  
Scotland ou Iles del mesme, en cest Roialme Dengt ou  
en Irland ou Galez, prindment amenera mesme le  
marchaundise a la dit Viñ de Berwik; Et q̄ null de lez  
liegez du Roy, nascune au' pnone desouth lobeisaunce  
du Roy, achate ascune marchaundise amenez hors Des-  
coce & le mesme amenez ou cause destre [amenez']  
en cest Roialme Dengt ou ascun autre lieu desouth lo-  
beisaunce du Roy, einz q̄ mesme le marchaundise soit  
achatus venduz & custuñs a son dit Ville de Berwyk,  
forspris a la Citee de Karloil & lez Portes & Crikez  
pteign'ntz a le Westmarche. Et q̄ null marchaunt  
deinzein nest'unge desouth lobeisaunce du Roy carie ou  
convoie a vender ascune maner marchaundise, esteaunt  
dedeinz Engle<sup>l</sup> Irland ou Galez, en Escoise ou Iles  
dicell queux ne sont pas desouth lobeisaunce le Roy;

1 de leur bois ensi coupez plus longue que par } Printed  
troys ans mesme le germe } ascun } Copier.

2 licette } MS. Pat.  
3 omitted. }  
4 q̄ }  
5 heiez  
6 del mesme, ad  
7 amenez

because the same Subjects might not before this time  
[cut'] nor inclose their said Ground, to save the  
young Spring of their Wood so cut, any longer Time  
than for Three Years, the same young Spring hath  
been in Times past, and daily is, destroyed with Beasts  
and Cattle of the same Forest, Chases, and Purlaws, to  
the great Hindrance, as well of his said Subjects, as of  
his [Deer, Vert, and Venison'] in their Covert and  
otherwise [likely to be the'] Destruction of the same  
Forests, Chases, and Purlaws; by the Assent of the  
Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in  
the said Parliament assembled, and by the Authority  
of the same, doth ordain establish and enact, That if  
any of his Subjects, having Wood of his own growing  
on his own Ground, within any Forest, Chase, or  
Purlew of the same, within his Realm of England,  
from the First Day of this Parliament, [shall cut,'] or  
cause to be [cut'] the same Wood, or Part thereof, by  
Licence of the King, or of his Heirs, in his Forests  
Chases or Purlaws, or without Licence in the Forest  
Chase or Purlew of any other Person, or make any  
Sale of the same Wood; it shall be lawful to the same  
Subjects, Owners of the same Ground whereupon the  
Wood so [cut'] did grow, and to other such Persons to  
whom such Wood shall happen to be sold, immediately  
after the Wood so [cut,'] to [cope'] and inclose the  
same Ground with sufficient Hedges, able to keep out  
all Manner of Beasts and Cattle forth of the same  
Ground, for the preserving of their young Spring; and  
the same Hedges so made, the said Subjects may keep  
them continually by the Space of Seven Years next  
after the same inclosing, and repair and sustain the  
same as often as shall need within the same Seven  
Years, without suing of any other Licence of him, or  
of his Heirs, or other Persons, or any of their Officers  
of the same Forests Chases, and Purlaws.

ITEM, Our said Sovereign Lord the King, for the  
Surety of his Town of Berwick, and the Marches of the  
same, and to have the same Town to be inhabited with  
great Number of his faithful liege People, which would  
there abound and increase by the Repair of Merchants  
and Merchandise, and exercise of the same, hath by the  
Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the  
Commons in the said Parliament assembled, and by  
Authority of the same Parliament, ordained enacted  
and established, That from the Feast of the Nativity of  
Saint John Baptist next coming, all Merchants which  
shall carry or bring any Merchandise out of Scotland,  
or the Isles of the same, into this Realm of England,  
or into Ireland, or Wales, shall first bring the same  
Merchandise to the said Town of Berwick; and that  
none of the King's liege People, nor any other Person  
under the King's obeysance, shall buy any Merchandise  
brought out of Scotland, and [carry the same, or cause  
to be carried'] into this Realm of England, or any  
other Place under the King's Obeysance, [but that']  
the same Merchandise be bought, sold, and customed at  
his said Town of Berwick; except to the City of Car-  
lisle, and the Ports or Creeks pertaining to the West  
Marches. And that no manner Merchant, Denizen nor  
Stranger, under the King's Obeysance, shall carry or  
convey to sell any manner Merchandise [of'] England,  
Ireland, or Wales, into Scotland, or the Isles of the  
same, which be not under the King's Obeysance;

Woods felled  
in any Forest  
or Purlew  
may be  
inclosed and  
kept several  
Seven Years.

VIII.  
For Benefit  
of the Town  
of Berwick,

Merchandise  
brought out  
of Scotland  
or the Isles,  
shall be first  
brought to  
Berwick;

or to Carlisle.

English  
Merchandises  
shall not  
be carried  
into Scotland;

1 copy }  
2 to the likly } game and dere bothe } Rot. Parl.  
3 do felle } felled } nu. 31.

4 the same bryng or cause to be brought }  
5 affore } beyng win } Rot. Parl.  
6 } nu. 32.



English  
Goods shall  
not be sold  
to the Scots  
except at  
Berwick  
or Carlisle.

Port of  
Berwick.

Salted  
Salmon.

Penalty.

Recovery and  
Application  
of Penalties.

Merchants  
and Freemen  
of Berwick  
shall have to  
farm the  
Waters  
Royal, and  
Fishing  
there.

Confirmation  
of all the  
Liberties, &c.  
of Berwick.

Saving for  
the Bishop  
of Durham.

And that none under the King's Ligeance or Obeysance, sell any manner Merchandise of England, Ireland, or Wales, to any of the Inhabitants of Scotland, or the Isles of the same, in any Place within England, Ireland, or Wales, saving only at the said Town of Berwick and Carlisle aforesaid. And that no Merchandise shall be shipped (¹) in any Creek or other Place betwixt Tynmouth and the said Town of Berwick, but only in the Port and Haven of the said Town of Berwick; and that no Person or Persons, saving the Burgesses and [Freemen²] of the said Town of Berwick, [shall cause any Salmon to be sold, which³] shall be taken in the Water of Tweed. And if any Person or Persons offend, or do with any Merchandise aforesaid, contrary to any of the said Ordinances, the same Person or Persons shall forfeit all the said Merchandise; and that it shall be lawful to any of the King's liege Subjects to seise all such Merchandise so forfeit, or else to sue in his own Name an Action of Debt against the same Person or Persons which so shall forfeit, containing the Sum of the Value of the said Goods; and in the same Action to have like Process, Judgement, and Execution, as is used in other Actions of Debt by the Course of the King's Laws; and that in none of the same Suits and Actions any Protection or Essoin of the King's Service be allowed, nor any Defendant admitted to do his Law; and our Lord the King to have as well the one Half of all such Merchandise forfeited and seised, as the one Half of all such Sums of Money which shall be recovered by Action in the Form aforesaid, [to pursue⁴] for the Value of any such Goods so forfeited; and the Person or Persons which shall seise or sue in the Form aforesaid, to have the other Half of the same. And by the said Authority It is ordained and enacted, That the Merchants [and Freemen⁵] of the said Town, may of the Grace of our said Lord the King, have to farm all the Waters Royal and Fishing Places within the said Town of Berwick and [Seigniorie⁶] of the same, paying for the same as much as any other Person will do; and that the same Merchants and [Freemen⁷] and every, of them may from henceforth have, occupy, and enjoy to them, their Heirs and Successors for ever, all Liberties, Franchises, and Customs, which at any Time before pertained to the said Town; and that they may ship all manner Goods and Merchandises there, and carry them to what Place or Places, Port or Ports that they will, and there discharge [and the same Recharge⁸] with Corn or any other Victual or Merchandises, and bring the same to the said Town of Berwick for victualling thereof. Provided always, That this Act, nor any other Act made or to be made in the said Parliament, do not extend nor be (⁹) prejudicial to William Bishop of Durham, nor to his Successors, in or for any manner Thing pertaining or in any wise belonging to him.

¹ no unshipped	² enfranchised men	} <i>Rot. Parl.</i> <i>no. 32.</i>
³ make any salte salmon to sell of any Salmon,	³ or franchised men	
that ⁴ to be sued	⁴ franchised men	
⁵ Lordshippe		
⁶ the same and lode their shippes		
⁷ in any wise		

Et q̄ null desouth la ligeaunce ou obeisaunce du Roy vende aucune maner march⁹undise Dengle⁹ Irland ou Galez [en¹] ascuns dez enhabitaunts Descoco ou Ilez del mesme, [au²] ascune lieu dedeinz Engle⁹ Irland ou Galez sav⁹nt tauntsoulement a la dit viñ de Berwik & Carloill av⁹ntdit. Et q̄ null marchaundise soit eskippe ne deskippe en ascune Crete nau⁹ lieu entre Tynmouth & la dit Viñ de Berwik, mex soulement en le Port ou hable de la dit viñ de Berwyk [mex soulement en le Port³]. Et q̄ null maner peon ou peones forspis lez Burgeis⁹ & hōmes enfraunchis⁹ de la dit Viñ de Berwik face ne facent aucun [Salmon⁴] a vend⁹, dez ascuns Salmon⁹ q̄ serrount prizez en le cawe de Twede. Et q̄ si ascune peone ou peones offende ou offendent ou face ou facent ovesq, ascune mañe march⁹undise av⁹ntdit contrarie au ascuns de lez ditz ordeign⁹nces, mesme la peone ou peones forface & forfacent tout mesme le m⁹chaundise. Et q̄il soit licette au ascuns dez lieges du Roy de seiser tout tiel march⁹undise ensi forfaite ou au⁹ment de pursuer en son p⁹pre name un accion de dette encoutre mesme la peone ou peones q̄ ensi forfacera ou forface-rount, conteign⁹nt la sōme del value dez ditz biens, & en mesme laccion davor [semblera⁵] p⁹cesse jugement & execucion come [en aut⁹s est⁶] accions de dette use p la cours dez laies du Roy; Et q̄ en null dez mesmes le suitez & accions aucun p⁹teccion ou essoine de v⁹vice le Roy [la⁷] soient allowez Ne ascune defendaunt admise de fair sa ley; Et n⁹re f⁹ le Roy davor sibien lune moite de tout tiel marchaundise forfaites & seisez, come lune moite dez touts tielx sōmez de monoie q̄ v⁹ra recovez p accion en la suis- dit fourme a p⁹suir pur le value dascuns tielx biens ensi forfaits, & la peone ou peones q̄ seisera ou pursuera seiseront ou pursueront en la fo⁹me desuiddit davor lautre moite dicell. Et p la dit auctorite il est ordeigne & ena⁹cte, q̄ lez marchauntz & hōmes en- franchis⁹ du dit ville puissent del grace n⁹re f⁹ le Roy [a⁹va a⁹] ferme touts cawez roialx & lieux dez pes- cheriez dedeinz la dit Ville de Berwik & seignurie del mesme, paiauntz pur ycell taunt q⁹unt ascune autre peone voiet fair; & q̄ mesmez lez marchauntz & hōmes en- franchis⁹ & chune de eux puissent decy en av⁹nt avoir occuper & enjoier a ceux lour heir⁹ & successeurs pur touts jours (⁸) liberteez franchis⁹ & custumes quels en ascune temps dev⁹nt regardoient a la dit Ville. Et q̄ ils puissent (⁹) touts mañs biens & marchaun- dis⁹ illeques & lez carier a quel lieu Port ou Portz ils voillent & la discharger lez mesmez & re- charger ove blees ou ascun aut⁹ vitail ou marchaun- dis⁹, & lez mesmez damesner a la dit Ville de Berwik pur vitelment dicell: Purveu touts soit q̄ cest acte ne null auter acte en le dit plement fait ou affair nex- tende pas ne en ascun maner soit p⁹judicial a William Evesq, de Duresme ne a sez successeurs en ou pur ascune maner chose luy appteignant ou en ascune maner fourme regardaunt.

¹ an	² en	³ omitted.	} <i>MS. Pat.</i>
⁴ semblable	⁵ est en auters	⁶ omitted.	
⁷ aver an	⁸ eskipper	⁹ touts	

⁹ The MSS. and Printed Copies agree in this Reading.

End of the Statutes of King Edward the Fourth.







At the P. M. M. of  
the 17th of June  
at the P. M. M.

It the f. H. M. of  
the preceding page  
it is of the f. )

magis statuta apud Vestm<sup>2</sup> edita anno primo 2

[illegible]

**P**rimument qmtes appms & dislonz seoffemordes gmb  
nonn fectie nonbletoftes & genonj d'orations de ioupen ionat  
qm ont entre l'oz du barettes d'iffay en tennit d'm p'fome o arato

[illegible]



## STATUTES OF KING RICHARD THE THIRD.

Anno 1° RICARDI, III. A.D.1483-4.\*

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm. XI.*INCIPIUNT STATUTA apud WESTM.  
edita anno primo Ricardi tercii.

**R**ichard p la grace de Dieu Roy Dengleterre & de Fraunce & d' Ireland puis le conquest tierce, Al honour de Dieu & de Saint Eglise & pur cōen pfit du Roialme Dengleterre, a son primer plement tenuz a Westm le vintisme tierce jour de Janvier lan de son reigne primer, de ladvys & assent dez f's Espreux & Temporelx & lez Cōens du dit Roialme Dengleterre au dit plement sūmonez & p auctorite de mesme le plement ad ordeigne & establie pur quiete de son poeple d'uns Statutes & Orden'nces en la fourme q̄ ensuēt.

Ca<sup>m</sup> I.

Primement pur ceo q̄ p privez & desconuz feoffementes g'und nounsuertie trouble costes & grevous vexacions de jour en jour accruont entre lez subgiettes du Roy, en taunt q̄ null hōme q̄ achate f'res teñtes rentes & vices ou aut's enheritementes, Ne fēmes qe ount jointture ou Dower en ascuns f'res teñtes ou aut's enheritementes, Ne lez darreins volentes dez hōmez destre pfourmez, Ne lesc a f'me de vie ou des ans, Ne annuitez g'untez a aucune psonne ou psones pur leur vice pur terme de leur vies ou aut'ment, sont en parfit suertie ne saunz g'und [graund'] trouble & doute des mesmes p cause de lez privez & desconuz feoffementz; Pur remedie des queux il est ordeigne establie & enacte p ladvys de les f's Espreux & Temporelx & lez Cōes en cest p'sent plement assemblez & p aucto<sup>n</sup>

\* An erroneous Repetition.

STATUTES made at WESTMINSTER,  
In the First Year of KING RICHARD III.

**R**ICHARD, by the Grace of God, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, the Third after the Conquest, To the Honour of God and of Holy Church, and for the common Weal of his Realm of England, at his first Parliament holden at Westminster the Three-and twentieth Day of January, in the First Year of his Reign, by the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and [at the Request of] the Commons of the said Realm of England, summoned to the said Parliament, and by the Authority of the same Parliament, hath ordained and established for the Quietness of his People, certain Statutes and Ordinances in Form following.

*Ex Rot. Parl. 1 Ric. III.*AN ACT agaynst pryvy and unknowen Feoffement<sup>e</sup>.

FORASMOCHE <sup>2a</sup> by pryvey and unknowen feoffement<sup>e</sup> greate unsuertie trouble costes and grevous vexacions dailly grown among the King's Subgiettis, in somoche that no man that bieth eny landes teñt<sup>e</sup> rent<sup>e</sup> and vices or other inheritament<sup>e</sup>, nor Women that have Joyntoure or Dower in any land<sup>e</sup>, teñt<sup>e</sup> or other inheritament<sup>e</sup>, nor mennys last Willes to be pfourmed, nor leas (') f'me of lyff or of yeres, nor annuites g'unted to eny psonne or psones for their vices (') f'me of their lyff or otherwise, be in pfitte suerte nor without greate trouble and dowte of the same by cause of the seid pryvey and unknowen feoffament<sup>e</sup>: For remedy wherof, be it ordeigned established and enacted by the advyse of the lordes spualx and tempelx and the Comens in this p'sent pliamēt assembled and by

\* Not in Original.

\* for Printed Copies.

I.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
no. 20.The Incon-  
venience of  
secret Feoff-  
mentato Usca.

\* The Statute of this Year, in French, was printed, by Maclinia or Caxton, soon after the End of the Session of Parliament; and is also included in the Collection of Statutes by Pynson (1497.) The Text now given from *Lib. XI* in the Exchequer at Westminster agrees in general with those Printed Copies. Some of the Acts, as inrolled on the Parliament Roll of this Year, were printed in the Edition by Pulton (1618) and some others in subsequent Printed Collections. These differ, in their Preambles and other Particulars, from the correspondent Chapters of the English Text of the Statute as given in the Old Printed Editions, translated from the French Text. *MS. Pet.*; *MS. Hatt.* 10.; *MS. Cott. Nero C. I.*, and other Manuscript Collections of Statutes contain the Statute of this Year in French, agreeing very nearly with the French Text in the Oldest Printed Copies. The Introductory Clause of the Statute in English is given from the Old Printed Translations.



All Estates, Feoffments, &c. shall be good against the Sellers, Feoffors, &c. their Heirs, and Persons having or claiming Title to their Use.

The Estate of Tenant in Tail saved.

auctorite of the same, that evy astate feoffment yest relese g'unte levis and confirmacions of landys tenit<sup>r</sup> Rent<sup>r</sup> s'vices or inheritament<sup>r</sup> made or had, or hereafter to be made or had, by eny psonne or psones beyng of full age of hoole mynde at large and not in duresse, to eny psonne or psones, and all recourees and execucions had or made, to be good and effectuell to hym pat it is so made had or yevyn unto, and to all other to his Use, ayenst the Seller feoffo' yevor' or g'unto' therof, and ayenst the Sellers feffours yevours or g'untours and his or their heires, claymyng the same onely as heyre or heires to the same Sellers feffours yevours or g'unto's and evyche of theym, and ayenst all other havynge or claymyng eny title or intesse in the same onely to the use of the same Seller Feoffour yevour or g'untour, Sellers feffours yevours or g'untours, or his or their seide heires at the tyme of the bargeyn sale coven't yest or graunte made; Savyng to evy psonne or psones suche right title accion and intesse by reason of any yest in the taill therof made, as they shuld have had if this Acte had not be made.

II.  
Ret. Parl.  
nu. 18.

The Evils of a new Imposition, called a Benevolence.

#### AN ACT to free the Subiect<sup>r</sup> from Benevolenc<sup>r</sup>.

THE King remembryng howe the Cōmens of this his Roialme by newe and unlawfull Inventions and inordinate Covetise, ageynst the laws of this roialme, have be put to gret thraldome and importable charges and exaccōns, and in especiall by a newe imposition named a benevolence, wherby dyvse yeres the Subgettes and Comens of this lande agaynst their Willes & freedom have paid grete Sōmes of Money to their almost utter destruction; For dyvse and mony worshipfull men of this roialme by occasion therof were compelled by necessite to breke up their houshold<sup>r</sup> and to lyff in grete penurie and wrechensse their dett<sup>r</sup> unpaid and their childeryn unp<sup>r</sup>ferred, and suche memoriall<sup>r</sup> as they had ordeigned to be done for the welth of their soules were anentised and annulled, to the grete displeasure of God and to the destruction of this roialme; Therfore the King woll it be ordeigned, by the advyse and assent of his lord<sup>r</sup> sp<sup>r</sup>uelx & temp<sup>r</sup>elx and the Cōmens of this p<sup>r</sup>sent parliament assembled, and by the auctorite of the same, that his subgiett<sup>r</sup> and the Comynalte of this his Roialme fromhensfurth in nowise be charged by none suche Charge [exaccion<sup>r</sup>] or imposition called benevolence, nor by suche lyke charge; And that suche exaccions called benevolences, afore this tyme takyn be take for no example to make suche or any lyke charge of any his seid subgiett<sup>r</sup> of this Roialme hereafter, but it be dampned and annulled for ever.

The Subjects of this Realm shall not in future be charged with Benevolences, or the like.

III.  
Ret. Parl.  
nu. 21.

On Arrests for Suspicion of Felony, every Justice of Peace shall have Power to bail.

#### AN ACT for baylyng of psons suspected of Felony.

FORASMOCHE as dyvse psones ben daily arested and imprisoned for suspesion of felonie, sumtyme of malice and sumtyme of light suspesion, and so kept in prison without baill or maynep<sup>r</sup>is to their grete vexacion and trouble, it be ordeigned and stablished by auctorite of this p<sup>r</sup>sent pliament, that evy Justice of pe peas in evy Shire Citee or Towne, have auctorite

<sup>1</sup> Omitted in the French Text and Old Translations.

dicell q̄ chune astate feoffment doon relese g'unt levis & confirmacions des lres tenites rentes s'vices ou enheritamentes faitz ou euez ou enapres estre faitz ou euez [ou en apres estre faitz ou euez<sup>1</sup>] p ascune psonne ou psones, estantz de plein age de sain memorie a large & nient en duresse, a ascune psonne ou psones, et toutz recourees & execucions euez ou faitz soient bons & effectuelx a celluy a q̄ il est ensi faitz euez ou donez & a toutz auts a son oepa, encountre le vendour feoffour donour ou g'untour ent & encountre les vendours feoffours donours ou g'untours & sez & leur heires enclaimantz ycelles tanq<sup>r</sup>soulement come heire ou heires as mesmes vendours feoffours donours ou g'untours & chune deux, & encountre toutz autres aiantz ou claimantz ascun title ou intesse en ycelles tanq<sup>r</sup>soulement al oepa de mesme le vendour feoffour donour ou g'untour vendours feoffours donours ou g'untours ou sez ou leur ditz heires al temps del bargein vend<sup>r</sup> coven't doon ou g'unt fait: Sav'nt a chune psonne ou psones tielx droit title accion & intesse p reason dascun doon en le taille ent fait si come ils avoir duissent si cest acte ne eust mye este fait.

Item n<sup>r</sup>e f<sup>r</sup> le Roy remembrant coment les Cōens de cest son Roialme p novelx & desloialx inventions & enordinate covetise, encountre la ley de cest Roialme ount este mises a grand s'vitude & enportablez charges & exaccions, & en especiall p une novell imposition appelle Benevolence, pont dyvse ans les subgiettes & Cōens de cest lre encountre leur volentes & libtie ount paiey grandz sōmes de monie a leur bien pres finall destruction, qar dyvse & plusours hōmes honorables de cest Roialme p encheson dicell furent compellez del necessite a dessolver leur hostielx & vivre en g'und penurie & miserie, leur dettes nonpaiez & leur enfantz nient p<sup>r</sup>ferres et tielx memorialx quelx ils avoient ordeinez pur la salue de leur aulmes furent anientisey, a g'und displeasure Dieu & la destruction de cest Roialme; Pur qoi n<sup>r</sup>e dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roi de ladvs & assent des ditz f<sup>r</sup>s<sup>1</sup> & Cōens en le dit plement assemblez & p auctorite dicell voet & ordeigne q̄ ses subgiettes & Cōtaltee de cest son Roialme de cy enav'nt en null man<sup>r</sup>e soient chargez p null tiel charge ou imposition appelle Benevolence, ne p tiel semblable chargee, & q̄ tielx exaccions appelez Benevolence dev'nt cest temps priez soient pris pur null exemple de faire tiel ou ascune semblable charge dascuns sez ditz subgiettes de cest Roialme enapres, mes soit il dampne & adnulle pur toutz jours.

ij.

Item pur ceo q̄ dyvse psones de jour en autre sont arestuz & emprisonnez pur suspesion de felonie, ascun foitz de malice & ascun foitz de legier suspesion, et ensi gardez en prison saunz baillie ou mainprice a leur grand vexacion & trouble, Il est ordeigne & establie p aucto<sup>r</sup> de cest p<sup>r</sup>sent plement, q̄ chune Justice del peas en chune Countee Citee ou Ville aiet aucto<sup>r</sup>

iiij.

<sup>1</sup> An erroneous Repetition.

<sup>2</sup> espuels & tempels MS. P<sup>r</sup>.



& poiar p sa ou leur discrecion de lester tielx prisoners & psones ensi arestuz en baille ou mainprice en semblable forme si come mesmes lez prisoners & psones ent furent enditez de recorde dev'nt mesmes les Justices en leur Session; Et q̄ Justices de peas aient auctorite denquerrer en leur Sessions de toutz maners eschapes de chune psonne arestuz & enprisonnez pur felonie; & q̄ null Viscount ne Eschetour Baillif de Fraunchise ne aucune autre psonne preigne ou sease lez biens d'aucune psonne arestuz <sup>(1)</sup> dev'nt q̄ mesme la psonne ensi arestuz & enprisonnez soit convict ou atteint d'autiel felonie accord'unt a la leie, ou autrement mesmes les biens autre maner lealment forfaitz, sur peine de forfeire le double value de les biens ensi priez a celluy q̄ est issint endamages en cell partie p accion de dette en cell partie destre pursue p semblable pcesse Jugement & execucion come est usuelment usee en autres accions de dette pursuez al cōen leye; et q̄ null esoin ou pteccion soit allouez en aucun tiel accion, Ne q̄ le defend'unt en aucune tiel accion soit admis de gager ou feere sa leye.

iv.

Item pur ceo q̄ div'se g'undes enconvienees & pjuries de jour en autre aveignent en div'ses Countees Dengleire p faulx v'dites donez es enquisicions & enquerrez dev'nt Viscountes en leur Tournes p psones de null substance ne de avoir nient creignians Dieu ne reproeve du mound, p encheson de qoi div'se & plusours lieges du Roy des div'ses pties Dengleir p excitement & pcurment de leur malvaiz aymers sont enjuriously enditez, & autres q̄ de droit durent estre enditez p tielx excitement & pcurment moltfoitz sont esparez, contr'ie al cōen droit & boon conscience; En eschuer de qoi Il est ordeigne p n're dit f' le Roy de ladvyz des ditz f's & Cōens en le dit parlement assemblez & p auctorite del mesme, q̄ null Baillif ne autre Officer decy enav'nt reto'ne ou enpanelle aucune tiel psonne en aucune Countie Dengleire destre prise ou mys en ou sur aucune tiel enquerre en aucun de les ditz Tournes mez tielx quelz sōnt de bon nōune & fame & aiantz f'res & teit'es de fraunk tenure deinz mesmes lez Countees al annuel value de xx l. au meyns ou autrement f'res & teit'es tenuz p Custume de maner vulgarmēt appellez Copihold deinz les ditz Countees al annuell value de xxvj l. viij d. oustre toutz charges au meyna. Et si aucun Baillif ou autre Officer deinz lez ditz Countees en apres retourne ou enpanelle aucune psonne contrarie a icest, celluy pdera pur chune psonne qil ensy enpanellet ou retourner nient estant de la suffisiente come est av'ntdit a tauntz de foitz come il ensi offende xl l. et le dit Viscount autres xl l. lune moite ent al Roy n're So'vaigne f' laut' moite ent a tielx quelz suer voient en cell partie, et q̄ chune hōme qi suer voet pur le mesme aiet leur se'vals accions de dette ent al cōen ley si bien encoutre le dit Viscount come le dit Baillif et q̄ tiel & semble pcesse soit euez & usez en chune de mesmes les accions come est eue & use es autres accions al cōen ley et q̄ null pteccion ne esoin soit allouez en le mesme; Et q̄ chune tiel enditement dev'nt aucun Viscount en son Tourne autrement pris soit voide & de null effect; Cest acte de prendre effect a le primer jour du dit p'sent parlement & nient dev'nt.

<sup>1</sup> ou enprisonnez. *M.S. Pat.*

and power by his or their discrecion to lete suche prisoners and psones so arested in baill or maynpryse, in like fourme as though the same prisoners or psones were indited therof of record afore the same Justicez in their Cession; And that Justice of peas have auctorite to enquire in their Cessions of all maner eschapes of evy psonne arested and imprisoned for felonye; and that no Shireff nor Eschetour Baillif of Franchise nor eny other psonne take or sease the goodes of eny psonne arested [for suspecion of felonye] afore that he same psonne so arested and imprisoned be convycte or atteint of suche felonye accordyng to the Lawe, or ellys the same goodes otherwise lawfully forfeited, uppon peyne to forfeit the dowbull Value of the goodes so takyn, to hym that is so hurt in that behalf, by accion of Dette in that partie to be sued by like pcesse Jugement and execucion as is usually used in other accions of Dette sued at the Comen lawe; and that non esoin or pteccion be allowed in any suche accion, nor that the Defendaunt in eny suche accion be admitted to wage or doo his lawe.

#### AN ACT for retorninge of sufficient Jurors.

FOR ASMOCHE as div'se greate inconvenienciez and pjuries daily happen in div'se Shires of Englonde, by untrue verdittez yevyn in Inquisicions and enquerrez afore Shireffz in their To'nez by psones of noo substaunce ne havur not dredyng God nor worldez shame, by reason wherof div'se and many of the Kyng's lieg's of div'se parties of Englonde, by excitacion and pcuryng of their evill Willers be wrongfully endited, and other that aught of right to be endited by suche excitacion and pcuryng ofte tymes be spared, contr'y to the comyn right and to good consiens; in eschewyng wherof be it ordeigned by the Kyng oure So'vaigne Lorde, by thadvyce of the Lordes spūelx and tempelx and comens of this p'sent pliaiment assembled and by auctorite of the same, that no Balieff nor other officer fromhensforth retorn or enpanell eny suche psonne in any Shire of Englonde to be takyn <sup>(1)</sup> in or uppon any suche Inquere in any of the seid To'nez but suche as be of good name and fame, and havinge londz and teit's of frehold withyn the same Shires to the yerely value of xx s. at the leste, or ellys londz and teit's holdyn by Custume of manere comynly called Copy holde withyn the seid Shires to the yerely value of xxvj s. viij d. over all charges at the leste. And if any Bailly or other offi'r within the seid Countees hereaft retourne or enpanell eny psonne contr'y herunto, he to lese for evy psonne that he so empanelith or retourned not beyng of the sufficiente as is aforeseid as ofte as he so offendeth xl s. and the seid Shireffe other xl s. the oon half therof to the Kyng oure So'vaigne Lorde, the other half therof to suche as will sue in that behalf; and that evy man that will sue for the same have their se'vals accions of dette therof at the comyn lawe as well ayenst the seid Shireff as the seid Bailly, and that suche and like pcesse be hadde and used in evy of the same accion or accions as be had and used in other accions of dette at the Comen lawe, and that no pteccion ne esoin be allowed in the same; And that evy suche inditement afore any Shireff in his To'ne otherwise takyn be voide and of noon effecte. This Acte to take effecte fro the first day of this p'sent parliament and not afore.

<sup>1</sup> or imprisoned } *Old Printed Translations.*  
<sup>2</sup> or put

Justices in Sessions may inquire of Escapes of Persons imprisoned for Felony.  
The Goods of Persons imprisoned for Felony shall not be seized before Conviction.

Penalty, Double Value thereof.

IV.  
*Ret. Parl.*  
no. 22.

Qualification of Jurors in Sheriff's Tourns.

Penalty on Bailiffs, &c. returning insufficient Jurors.

Indictments otherwise taken, shall be void.



V.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
no. 23.

Lands  
whereof the  
King is  
enfeoffed,  
jointly with  
others, to  
Uses, shall  
vest in his  
Co-feoffees;

AN ACT touching Feoffm<sup>o</sup> made to the Kynge  
to the use of others.

THE King callyng to his blessed remembr<sup>o</sup>unce the greate hurte trouble and charge that might ensue to his liege people by reason of di<sup>o</sup>se feoffement<sup>o</sup> and states made to hym and to other psones jointly afore he was Kyng, of londes teit<sup>o</sup> and other hereditament<sup>o</sup> to the use and behooff of other psones & not to his use, and for to avoide suche hurtes trouble and charges that myght come to thoo psones to whose use suche feoffement<sup>o</sup> and estates was made, of his blessed disposicion & mere mocion woll by thadvise of his Lordes Sp<sup>o</sup>u<sup>o</sup>lx and Tempe<sup>o</sup>lx and the Cōens in this p<sup>o</sup>sent pliam<sup>o</sup>ent assembled and by auctorite of the same, that it be ordeyned established and enacte, that suche possession right title and infesse as is or appteyneth to hym, of or in any londes teit<sup>o</sup> or other hereditament<sup>o</sup>, by reason of any suche feoffement or state made to hym and to other joynly, to the use and behooff of any other pson<sup>o</sup> or psones and not to his use, veste & be by the said auctorite holy in the other pson<sup>o</sup> or psones with hym so enfeoffed or [had<sup>o</sup>] joint estate, to the same use and effecte for which they were so enfeoffed or hadde estate, in like wise as [thought<sup>o</sup>] he had never be enfeoffed nor hadd estate with the same other pson<sup>o</sup> or psones. And over this be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite, that suche possession right title and infesse of and in any londes and teit<sup>o</sup> or other hereditament<sup>o</sup> wherof the King is sole seised by reason of any feoffement or estate made afore he was King, to the use of any other pson<sup>o</sup> or psones, veste and be in suche pson<sup>o</sup> or psones and their heires to whose use he is so therof seised; savyng to ev<sup>o</sup>y other pson<sup>o</sup> or psones their right title and infesse in the same.

Lands,  
whereof he is  
solely seised  
to Uses,  
shall vest in  
the Centur  
que Use.

VI.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
no. 24.

AN ACT for tryall of matters in Court<sup>o</sup> of Pypowder  
held in fayres.

To the Kyng our Sovain Lord.

[<sup>o</sup> PRAEN the Cōmens in this p<sup>o</sup>sent pliam<sup>o</sup>ent assembled, That wher in a statute made in the xvij yere of the reign of King Edward the iii<sup>o</sup> hit was ordeigned amonge other, that Where di<sup>o</sup>se feires ben holden and kept in di<sup>o</sup>se placis within this Realme, some by p<sup>o</sup>scripcion alowed afore Justices in Eire, and some by the g<sup>o</sup>unte of your noble p<sup>o</sup>genitours & p<sup>o</sup>decessours, and to ev<sup>o</sup>y of the same Feyres is of right pteynyng a Court of Pepowders to mynystre therein due Justice in that partie, in whiche Court it hath ev<sup>o</sup> be accustomed that ev<sup>o</sup>y pson cōmyng to suche feires shulde have lawfull remedy, of all maner contractes trespas coven<sup>o</sup>ntes dettes and other dedis (<sup>o</sup>) made or doon within any of the same feires duryng the tyme of the same feires, within the Jurisdiction of the same, and to be tried by n<sup>o</sup>chauntes beyng at the same feires, which Courtes in thies daies byn mysused by Stuardes (<sup>o</sup>) Baillieffs Cōmissaries and other mynystres holdyng and rulyng the seide Courtes of the seid feires, for their singler pfit holdyng p<sup>o</sup>lee by pleyntes, aswell (<sup>o</sup>) contractes dettes trespas and other dedes done and made out of the tyme of the seid feires or feire and

<sup>o</sup> having *Old Printed Translations*.

<sup>o</sup> erroneously for though—*Old Printed Translations* read if.

<sup>o</sup> See Note to the French Text.

<sup>o</sup> or otherwyse  
of Under Stewardes } *Rot. Parl.*  
17 Edw. IV.

Item n<sup>o</sup>re dit f<sup>o</sup> le Roy appellant a sa benoit remembrance les g<sup>o</sup>undz damage trouble & charge queux puissent ensuer a son liege poeple p reason des di<sup>o</sup>se feoffementes & statez faitez a luy & as autres psones jointement pdevant q<sup>o</sup> celuy fuist Roi, des t<sup>o</sup>res teit<sup>o</sup>es & autres hereditamentes al oeps & behouf dautres psones & nient a son oeps, et pur eviter tielx damages trouble & chargez quelx purroient venir a les psones al use des queux autielx feoffementes & estates furent faitez, de sa benoit disposicion & mere mocion, p auctorite de son dit plement voet ordeigne & establist q<sup>o</sup> tiel possession droit title & infesse come est ou apperteigne a luy de ou en ascuns t<sup>o</sup>res teit<sup>o</sup>es ou aut<sup>o</sup> hereditamentes p reson dascun tiel feoffement ou state faite a luy & as autres jointement, al use & behouf dascune autre pson<sup>o</sup> ou psones & nient a son use, vest & soit p la dit auctorite entierment en lautre pson<sup>o</sup> ou psones ovesq, luy ensy enfeoffez, ou aiantz joint astate a mesme le use & effecte pur quelx ils furent ensi enfeoffez ou avoient astate, en semble manie si come il navoit jammes este enfeoffez ne navoit astate ovesq, mesme lautre pson<sup>o</sup> ou psones. Et outre ceo il est ordeine p la dit auctorite q<sup>o</sup> tiel possession droit title & infesse de & en ascuns t<sup>o</sup>res & teit<sup>o</sup>es ou autres hereditamentes dez quelx le Roy est tantoulement seases p reason dascun feoffement ou estate fait av<sup>o</sup>nt qil fuist Roy, al use dascun autre pson<sup>o</sup> ou psones vest & soit en tiel pson<sup>o</sup> ou psones & lour heires al use dez queux il est ensi ent seisez; Sav<sup>o</sup>nt a chune autre pson<sup>o</sup> ou psones leur droit title & infesse en les mesmes.

[ Item n<sup>o</sup>re dit f<sup>o</sup> le Roy p un petition a luy fait p lez Cōens en son dit parlement assemblez ad entenduz q<sup>o</sup> come en le statute fait en le dise septisme an du reigne du Roy Edward le quart entre autres estoit ordeigne & establie ]

<sup>o</sup> Instead of this short Preamble, the Act, as enrolled on the Parliament Roll, commences with a Recital, not entirely exact, of the Preamble to the Petition in *Rot. Parl.* 17 Edw. IV. no. 28. whereon the Act 17 Edw. IV. c. 2. was framed. The enacting Part of the Act is also recited from the same Parliament Roll of 17 Edw. IV.; the Statute Roll of that Year being probably lost or missing, in the Time of Richard III. See the Statute 17 Edw. IV. and the Notes there. The Old Printed Translations read, nearly in conformity with the French Text, as follows:

"Item, Our Sovereign Lord the King by a Petition made to him by the Commons of this Realm of England, in his said Parliament assembled, hath conceived and understand, that Whereas in a Statute made in the xvij. Year of the Reign of the noble King Edward the Fourth, amongst other things it was ordained, established, and enacted,"



¶ a la primer jour de May adonques pechein ven'nt  
 null Seneschall South Seneschall Baillif ne Cōmissarie  
 ne autre ministre dascuns Courtes des Peepoudres ap-  
 perteign'ntz as feires teigne plee sur aucun accion al  
 sute dascune peone ou peones, sinon le pleintif ou  
 pleintifs ou son ou lour Atto'neys en p'sence del de-  
 fend'unt ou defend'untea, si il ou ils ou lour Attour-  
 nees ceo desiront, facent vement sur le Seintz Ev'n-  
 gelies sur la declaracion q̄ le contract t'passe ou autre  
 feet comprise en mesme le declaracion fuist fait ou  
 cōmis deinz le feire temps del dit feire lou il preigne  
 sa accion, & dedeinz les boundes & Jurisdiccio de  
 mesme la feire, & mesq, le dit pleintif ou pleintifs p  
 leur vment afferme le mesme, q̄ le dit defend'unt ou  
 defend'untz ne soit ou soient pent conclusez mez q̄  
 ceux poient respoudre & pleder al accion ou en abate-  
 ment de les plaintes & de tendre issue, q̄ mesme le  
 contracte trespas ou autre feete comprise en tiel de-  
 claracion sur quele le pleintif ou pleintifs declare ou  
 declarent ne estoit pas faitz ne cōmis dedeinz le temps  
 del dit feire & Jurisdiccio del dit feire mes hors del  
 temps de la dit feire ou (') autres lieux hors de la juri-  
 diccio de mesme la feire selonq, la v'nee en cell p'tie;  
 et sil soit ensi tries ou q̄ le pleintif ou pleintifs ou  
 lour attourneye refusee ou refusent destre jurez en la  
 fourme avantdit, q̄ donques le defend'unt ou defend'untz  
 soit ou soient quitez dimisses & deschargez en celle  
 partie hors de celle Court, le partie pleintif de pndre  
 son av'ntage al cōen ley, ou autre lieu convenient  
 come luy semble boon cest orden'nce nient contris-  
 teant; et q̄ chun Seneschall South Seneschall Baillif  
 Cōmissarie ou autre Ministre ten'nt ou gov'n'nt aucuns  
 de les ditz Courtes q̄ face le contrarie de cest orde-  
 n'nce forfacera pur chune defaute en celle partie Cent  
 souts, lune moite ent a n're s' le Roy et lautre moite  
 ent a celluy q̄ en cell parte voet suer sa accion sur  
 cest orden'nce, p accion de dette en son ppre noun,

<sup>1</sup> as Stat. 17 Edw. IV.

Jurisdiction of the same, wherof in trouthe they have no  
 Jurisdiction, surmittyng the contractes dettes trespas  
 coven'ntes or other dedes to be doon within the tyme  
 of the feires and within the Jurisdiction of the same  
 feires, where in trouthe they were not so; And sumtyme  
 uppon feyned playntes by ymaginacion [be<sup>1</sup>] evill  
 disposed people to trouble theym to whome they owe  
 evyll will, [sūme to thentent to make theym so lese  
 their feire, and sūme<sup>2</sup>] to thentent that they shuld  
 have for lucre, favorable enquestes of comers to the  
 same feires where they take their accions, Wherby  
 moche people comyng to the seide feires be grevously  
 vexed and troubled be feyned accions, and also by  
 accions of dettes trespases dedes and contractes made  
 and done out of the tyme of the seid feires or Juri-  
 diccio of the same, cont'ry to equyte & good consiens,  
 wherby the lordes of the seid feires lose greate p'ties by  
 noon comyng of div's merchautes to their feires, which  
 for that [case<sup>3</sup>] absteyn theym, and also the cōmens  
 for that [case<sup>4</sup>] ben worse dved of suche stuff and  
 richaundise as els shuld come to the seid feires; Please  
 it therfore youre Highnesse the p'mis'sz considered, by  
 the advyce and assent of the Lordes Sp'uelx and Tem-  
 pelx in this your p'sent pliaiment assembled, and by the  
 auctorite of the same, to ordeign and to establishe<sup>4</sup>]  
 That from the fyrst daie of May [next cōmyng<sup>5</sup>] no  
 Stiward Understyward Bailly Cōmissarie nor other  
 Mynystre of [suche<sup>6</sup>] Courtes of Pepouders (') hold  
 plee, uppon any accion atte sute of any peon or peones,  
 without the pleyntif or pleyntifs or his or their attorneis  
 in p'sence of pe defendaut or defendautes, if he or  
 they or his or their attorneis desire it, make othe upon  
 the holy Ev'ngelist uppon the declaracion, that the  
 contract trespas or oþ' dede comprised in the same  
 declaracion were made or doon w'yn pe feire tyme of  
 the seid feire where he taketh his accion, & withyn the  
 boundes and Jurisdiction of the same feire, and althaug  
 the seid pleyntif or pleyntifs by their othe afferme the  
 same, that the seid defendaut or defendaut<sup>7</sup> be not  
 concluded therby, but that they may aunswere and  
 plede to the accion or in abatements of the pleyntes  
 and to tende an issue, that the same contract trespas or  
 other dede, comprised in suche declaracion wheruppon  
 the pleyntif or pleyntifs declaren, was not doon nor  
 made within the feire tyme and Jurisdiction of the seid  
 feire, but out of the tyme of the feire or at other places  
 out of the Jurisdiction of the same feyre, after the  
 trouthe in that p'tie; and if it be so tried, or that the  
 Pleyntif or Pleyntifs or their attorney refusyn to be  
 sworne in the fourme aforesaid, that then the defendaut  
 or defendautes be quyte dismysed and discharged in  
 that behalff out of that Court, the pty pleyntrf to take  
 his avauntage at the Cōen lawe or other place con-  
 venient as hym semeth good, this ordin'nce notwith-  
 stondyng; And that e'vy Styward Understyward Baillif  
 Cōmissarie or other Mynystre, holdyng and rulyng any  
 of the seid Courtes, that doth the cont'ry of this ordi-  
 n'nce shall for e'vy default in that behalff forfeit an C. s.  
 the on half therof to [your Highnes<sup>8</sup>] and the other  
 half therof to hym that in that pty will sue his accion  
 uppon this ordin'nce, by accion of dette in his owne name,

<sup>1</sup> of } Rat. Parl. 17 Edw. IV.  
<sup>2</sup> cause }

<sup>3</sup> Rat. Parl. 17 Edw. IV. omits.

<sup>4</sup> See Note to French Text in preceding Page.

<sup>5</sup> then next following } any } Old Printed Translations.  
<sup>6</sup> pertaining to Fairs, should }  
<sup>7</sup> our sovereign Lord the King }



and that Writen of pclamacion (¹) in all goodly haste directe to evy Shiref of evy Shire of Englonde to make this Ordinaunce to be pclaymed in evy [part ²] within his Shire, aswell within Fraunchise as without; And that the ordinaunce touching feires as is aforeseid shuld endure to the next pliamet; Which ordinaunce is now expyred, and for etayn the seid ordinaunce is full necessarie and requisite to endure for evy, and full pfitable to all the Cōens of this Roialme: Be it therefore ordeyned and established be the auctorite of this p̄sent pliamet that the forseid ordinⁿce be and stande in vertu and streyngh, and a lawe to be executorie from the fest of the Anūciacion of our Lady next comyng ppetually after to endure.

Recited  
Ordinance  
17 Edw. IV.  
made  
perpetual.

VII.  
Rot. Parl.  
no. 25.  
Recital of  
St. 27 Ed. I.  
stat. 1. c. 1.

How often  
Fines shall be  
proclaimed,  
in the Court  
of Common  
Pleas.

A Transcript  
of the Fine  
shall be sent  
to the Justices  
of Assise of  
the County  
where the  
Land lieth to  
be proclaimed  
there;

and a like  
Transcript to  
the Justices of  
the Peace;

The Justices  
of Assise, &c.  
shall certify  
the Proclama-  
tions to the  
Court of C.P.

Immediate  
Rights of  
Strangers  
saved, if  
pursued in  
Time.

#### AN ACT for pclamaciōn upon Fynes levied.

WHERE it is ordeigned in the tyme of King Edward the fyrst by the Statute de finibz that notes and fynes to be levied in the Kinges Court afore his Justices shold be openly and solempny radd and that p̄lees in the meane tyme shulde cease and this to be doon by ij daies in the Weke after the Discrecion of the Justices, as in the same Statute more p̄leynly apperith; The Kyng considering that fynes ought to be of the grettist strenght to avoide strives and debates & be fynall ende and conclusion, Woll it be ordeigned by thadvise of the Lordes sp̄uelx and tempelx (¹) in this p̄sent pliamet assembled and by auctorite of the same, that after the Ingrossyng of evy fyne to be levied after the fest of Ester next cōmyng, in the Kinges Court afore his Justices of the Cōmen place, of any londes teitf or other hereditamentes, the same fyne be openly and solemply rad and pclaymed in the same Court the same tyme, and in iij tymes of the yere next folowyng the same Ingrossyng in the same Court at iij sevall daies in evy tyme; And in the [same] tyme that it is so redd and pclaymed all p̄lees cesse; And oᵛ that a t̄nscrip of the same fyne be sent by the seid Justices unto þe Justices of Assises of þe Shire where the seid londes and teitf ben, they to do rede & pclayme the seid fyne openly and solemply in evy their Cession of Assises to be holde the same yere, if thassises then hold, And all p̄lees þe meane tyme to cesse; And also a like t̄nscrip of the seid fyne be sent to the Justices of Peas of the Shire where the said londes and teitf ben, they to do make open and solempne pclamacion of the seid fyne in iij gēhall Cessions of Peas to be holden the same yere; the seid Justices of Assises & Justices of Peas to et̄ifie the same pclamacion to the Justices of the Comen place the secund daie of retourne of the tyme then next folowyng; after which pclamacions doon and certified, the seid fyne to be fynall ende, and conclude aswell p̄ves as est̄unges to the same [except ²] Wymmen covt other then be parties to the seid fyne, and evy poon then beyng within age in prisone or out of this realme [or ³] not of hole mynde at the tyme of the seid fyne levied; And saving to evy poone or psones such right title clayme and int̄esse as they have to or in the seid londes teitf and other hereditamentf tyme of suche fyne ingrossed; so that they p̄sue their

¹ be made Old Printed Translations.

² Fair Rot. Parl. 17 Edw. IV.

³ and the Commons Old Printed Translations.

⁴ messe in the Margin of the Roll; in a more modern Hand.

⁵ } Interlined on the Roll.

et q̄ briefs de pclamacion v̄roient fait en tout bon hast directz a chune Viscount de chune Countee Dengleŕre de feere cest ordenⁿce destre pclamez en chune part deinz son Countee, s̄bien dedeinz fraunchise come de hors; Et q̄ lordenⁿce touchant feires come est av̄nt-dit endureroit j̄sques al p̄schein plement; quelle ordenⁿce est ore expyree, et pur certain la dit ordenⁿce est trop necessarie & requisite dendurer pur toⁿ jours & trop p̄fitable a toutz les Cōens de cest Roialme: Il est pur ceo ordeigne & estable p auctorite de ceste p̄sent plement q̄ la suidite ordenⁿce soit & estoise en v̄tue & force, & ley destre executorie a le feste de lannunciacion de n̄re Dame p̄schein ven̄nt ppetuelment apres dendurer.

Item come il soit ordeigne en le temps du Roy E. le primer p le statute de finibz q̄ notes & fines a levers en Court le Roy dev̄nt sez Justices v̄roient oᵛtement & solempnement lieuez, et q̄ p̄lees en le meane temps cesseroient et ceo estre fait p deux jours en le Sepmaine solong la discrecion de les Justices, come en mesme le statute plus pleinement appiert; N̄re dit f̄ le Roy considering q̄ fines doient estre de la plus greigno⁹ force davoider estrives & debates & estre finall fine & conclusion, voet & ordeigne p ladvys de les f̄s Esp̄uelx & Temporelx & les Cōens en cest p̄sent plement assemblez & p auctorite del meame q̄ apres lengroisement de chune fine a lever puis le feste del Paske p̄schein ven̄nt en la Court du Roy dev̄nt sez Justices del cōen Bank dascuns v̄rez tenementes ou autres hereditamentes mesme le fine soit oᵛtement & solempnement lieuez & pclamez en mesme la Court mesme le tyme, & en trois tymes del an p̄schein ensuantz mesme lengroisement en mesme la Court as quatres sevallx jours en chune tyme, et en le meane temps qil est ensi lieu & pclame toutz p̄lees cessent; et oultre ceo une transcripte del meame le fine soit envoieez p lez ditz Justices as Justices dassises del Countee lou lez ditz v̄res & teitfz sont, ils de feere lirer & pclamer le dit fine oᵛtement & solempnement en chune leur Session dassises a teniers meame lan, si lassises adonques teignent, & toutz p̄lees le meane temps de cessent; & auxi une semblable transcripte del dite fine soit envoieez as Justices de peas del Countee lou les ditz v̄res & teitfz sont, ils de feere faire oᵛte & solempne pclamacion del dit fine es quatres gēhallx cessions de peas a teniers meame lan; les ditz Justices Dassises & Justices de peas de et̄ifier mesme la pclamacion as les Justices del cōen Bank le secounde jour de retoⁿe del tyme donques p̄schein ensuant; apres quell pclamacion fait & et̄ifie le dit fine destre finall fiñ, & conclude si bien privez come est̄unges al meame, forp̄risez femmes cov̄tez autres q̄ sont parties a le dit fine, et chune poone donques estant deinz age en prison ou hors de cest Roialme ou nient de sain memorie al temps de le dit fine levez; Et sav̄nt a chune poone ou poones autielx droit title clayme & int̄esse queux ils ount au ou en les ditz v̄res teitfz & autres hereditamentes temps dautiel fine engrose; Issint q̄ ceux

vij.



pursuont leur dit droit titre clame ou intresse p voie daction ou leal entre deinz cynq ans pocheinz apres la dit pclamacion etefie: Et auxi sav'nt a toutz autres peones tielx action droit titre clame & intresse en ou a les ditz lres teitres & autres enheritementes queux accresteront remaindront ou descendront ou deviendront as eux puis le dit fine engrose p force dascun doon en le taill ou p aucune autre cause ou mater eue ou fait dev'nt le dit fine levez; Issint q̄ ceux pignent leur action ou pursuont leur dit droit & titre accord'unt a la leie deinz cynq ans proscheins apres tielx action titre clame ou intresse as eux accrues descenduz remaignez ou devenuz. Et q̄ les ditz peones & leur heires puissent avoir leur dit action en'v' le p'voir des p'fites de les ditz lres & teitres & autres hereditamentes temps del mesme l'ccion apprendiers. Et si mesmes les peones, al temps de tielx action droit & titre accrues descenduz remaignez ou devenuz as eux, soient cov'ts de Baron ou deinz age en prison ou hors de cest l're ou hors de sain memorie, Il est ordeigne p l'auctorite av'ntdit q̄ leur accions droit & titre soient reservez & savez as eux & leur heires jusques al temps ils veignent & soient a leur plein age hors de prison deinz cest l're descov'tz & de sain memorie; Issint q̄ils ou leur heires preigne' leur ditz accions ou leur leal entre accord'unt a leur droit & titre deinz cynq ans pocheinz apres q̄ils veignent & sont a leur pleine age hors de prison deinz cest l're descov'tz & de sain memorie, et mesmes accions pursuont ou leur leall entre pignent avecq, effecte accordaunt a la leie. Et auxi il est ordeigne p l'auctorite suisdit q̄ toutz tielx peones quelles sont cov'tes nient partie al fine et chune peone estant deinz age en prison ou hors de cest l're ou hors de sain memorie al temps de les ditz fines levez & engrosez & p cest act dev'nt forspiseez, aiantz aucun droit ou titre ou cause daction as aucuns de les ditz lres tenementz & autres hereditamentes, q̄ ceux ou leur heires preignent leur ditz accions ou leal entre accordaunt a leur droit & titre deinz cynq ans pocheinz apres q̄ils veignent & soient de plein age hors de prison descov'tz deinz cest l're & de sain memoire, & mesmes les accions suont ou leur leal entre preignent & pursuont avecq, effect accordaunt al la leie; et si ils ne facent & preignent pas leur accions & entre si come est av'ntdit q̄ lors ils soient concluez p les ditz fines pur tous jours en semblable fourme come ceux sont q̄ sont parties & privez a les dites fines. Et p la dit auctorite il est ordeigne q̄ chescun fine q̄ decy en apres lra levez es aucuns Courtz du Roy, dascuns Maners lres teitres ou autres possessions, solong, les man' usage & fourme q̄ fines ount estee levez dev'nt la fesaunce de cest acte soit de semblable force effect & auctorite co' fines ensy levez sont ou furent dev'nt la fesaunce de cest acte, cest act ou aucun autre acte en cest plement fait ou affaire nient contristeant; et q̄ chescune peone soit a sa libtee de lever aucune fine en apres solong, son pleasure quelle il voet solong, la fourme contenue & ordeine en & p cest act ou solong, les man' & fourme av'nt temps usez.

seid right title clayme or intesse by wey of action or lawfull entre within v. yeres next after the seid pclamacions etefied: And also saving to all other peones such action right title clayme and intesse in or to the seid londes Teitres & other Hereditamentes as shall growe remayne or descende or come to theym, after the seid fyne Ingrosed, by force of any yeft in the taill or by any other cause or matter hadde or made byfore the seid fyne levied; so that they take their action or p'sue their seid right & title accordyng to the lawe within v. yeres next after such action right title clayme or intesse to theym accrued, descendid, remayned or come: And that the seid peones and their heires may have their seid action ayenst the p'w' of the p'fites of the seid londes & teitres and other hereditamentes tyme of the same action to be taken. And if the same peones, at tyme of suche action right and title accrued descendid remayned or come unto theym be cov't de baron or within age in prison or oute of this Lande or out of hole mynde, That then be it ordeigned by the auctorite aforesaid that their accions right and title be reserved & saved to theym and their heires, unto the tyme they come and be at their full age out of prison withyn this lande uncov't & of hole mynde; so that they or their heires take their seid accions or their lawfull entre accordyng to their right and title within v. yeres next after that they come and be at their full age, out of prison, within this lande, uncov't, & of hole mynde, And the same accions p'sue or their lawfull entre take with effecte accordyng to the lawe. And also be it ordeigned, by th'auctorite aforesaid, that all suche peones as be cov't, not pty to the fyne, and evy peone beyng within age in prison or out of this lande or out of hole mynde, at the tyme of the seid fynes levied & engrosed, and by this seid acte before except, havynge any right or title or cause of action to any of the seid londes teitres and other hereditamentes that they or their heires take their seid accions or lawfull entre accordyng to their right and title, within v. yeres next after they come and be of full age, out of prison, uncov't, within this land, and of hole mynde, and the same accions sue or their lawfull entre take and p'sue with effecte accordyng to the lawe; And if they do and take not their accions & entre as is aforesaid, that then they be concluded by the seid fynes for evy, in like fourme as they ben that be ptyes and p'ves to the seid fynes. And that it be ordeigned by the seid auctorite that evy fyne that hereafter shalbe levied in any of the Kyng's Courtes of any Man's londes teitres or other possessions after the maner use & fo'me p' fynes have be levied afore the makynge of this acte, be of like force effect and auctorite as fynes so levied be or were afore the makynge of this acte, this acte or any other acte in this p'sent pliament made or to be made notwithstanding; And that evy peone be at his libte to leve any fyne hereafter after his pleasure whedyr he will after the fourme conteyned and ordeigned in and by this acte or after the maner and fourme afore tyme used.

The Rights of Strangers, accruing afterwards, saved.

Actions maintainable against the F'mor of Profits. The Rights of Infants, Women Covert, &c. may be exercised within Five Years after such Disabilities are removed.

An Entry must be made or an Action taken within such Five Years.

Fines at the Common Law shall be of the same Force they were before this Act.

Fines may be levied according to this Statute, or as heretofore.



VIII.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
 no. 26.

AN ACT touchinge the order of dyinge and of Wollē  
 and Clothes.

[ ' To the King oure Soſaigne Lorde Praien unto youre Highnesse youre true subgiētē and Cōmens in this Pænt pliamēt assembled, that where in tyme passed this youre Realme of Englonde hath greatly bē encreased and riched by the meane of true making and draping and also of true dying of Wollen Cloth, wherby a greate substance of the people of youre seid Realme have ben set on werk and not fallen to Idelnesse as dailly nowe they doo, but therby truly have goten their levying, It is so nowe most g'cious soſaigne lorde that the Wollen clothes which in late daies have be made and yet dailly ben made within this youre realme ben unpfitte and deceyvably made and wrought keepyng nother reasonable length nor brede; And the same Clothes so as it is aforeseid unpfitly made and deceyvably wrought afterward bē put to be shorne and afore be not fully wette; And many of the seid Clothes after they ben fully wette and shorn ben sett uppon Tayntours and drawn out in leynght and brede, that is to say sōme of the same Clothes beyng but of the length of xxiiij yerdys ben drawn out into length of xxx yerdys, And in brede from vij quarters unto the brede of ij yerdys, the whiche Clothes so shorn or they be wett or ellis drawn in length or in brede as it is aforeseid, after that they receyve any wette they most of werrey necessite shrynk; And also the Clothmakers and other of yo' seid Realme oftyntymes when they make any course Clothes and also the Sellers of suche course Clothes, beyng bare of threde usen for to powder and caste flokkys of fynner Cloth uppon the same course Clothes to thentent to make the same Clothe to appere fyne and good; And also the seid Clothmakers and other put and caste Chalke uppon white Clothes to thentent to make the same Clothes to appere bett' then they ben :

And moreo<sup>v</sup> greate quantite of Wolles ben hadd out of this youre seid Roialme by Straungiers and other in Carakē Galeis and Shippes which ben sorted the bett' from the worse barbed and clakked, and therof is made moche lōkkys and refuse. of the whiche the refuse in substance is lefte within this yewre seid Roialme and therof moche course Cloth is made w<sup>in</sup> the same Realme, and so the fyne Wolles ben hadd out of this your seid Realme by the seid strayngiers and the course Wolles and refuse here lefte, by reason wherof there canne be no substance of fyne Drapery made within this your seid Roialme, to the greate losse of youre said Highnesse in youre Custume in payng lesse Custume for the lōkkys than for the hole woll yn flese, and also to the greate hurt and decay of all your seid Realme in enpayryng of the seid Drapery :

Also, most g'cious Soſeigne Lorde, Diers within mony Citeys Burghes and Townes of this your seid Realme of Englonde usen to dye greate quantite aswell of fyne Clothes as of course Clothes with Orchell and Corke brought from beyonde the See called Jarecork, the colours made with the which Orchell and Corke ben so diseyvable that the same Colours may in no wise abyde but faden away, to the greate hurt of all theym that were or occupye any suche Cloth so deceyvably died :

Also the seid Diers usen to dye many Clothes of dyv<sup>s</sup> colours and uppon the lystes of the same Clothes festen and sowe greate Rissches called bull Rissches to thentent to make the same Clothes to

[ ' Item en le dit parlement furent mounstres plusieurs enconvenienties deceites & deloialtees euz faitz & usez (¹) en faisaunce de draps; Pur remoeuement des quelles N<sup>re</sup> dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roy de ladys (²) des ditz f<sup>s</sup> Espūelx & Temporelx & a la request de les Cōens en le dit parlement assemblez & p auctorite del meisme ad ordeigne & enacte (³) ]

vij.

¹ See Note 4.

² en cest dit realme dengleterre *MS. Pa.*

³ & assent *MS. Pa.*

⁴ Instead of the long Preamble to this Act as enrolled on the Parliament Roll, and printed in modern Editions of the Statutes, the Old Printed Translations read, nearly in conformity with the French Text, as follows :

" Item, In the said Parliament were shewed divers Inconveniences and Deceits had made and used in the said Realm of England in making of Cloths; For the avoiding whereof our said Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the Commons in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, hath ordained, established, and enacted "

⁵ See Note to the French Text.



q̄ nulle peone faisour de draps nautre vende ne mette a vend, apres le fest de Seint Michell larchangel pschein ven'nt, ascun drap lanuz appelez brode cloth sinon av'nt mesme le drap soit pleinement enewez; et q̄ chune entier drap lanuz appelez brode cloth quele bra fait apres le dit feste puis qil soit pleinement enewez prest al vend teigne & conteigne en longure xxiiij vges, & a chescun vge une pouz conteign'nt la laieur dun pouz le hōme, destre mesurez p la crest de mesme le draḡ, & en laieur ij vges deinz les listes p tout la longueur del mesme; auxi q̄ chescun demy drap des ditz entiers draps affaires apres le dit feste puis sa pleine enewance p̄st al vend teigne & conteigne xij vges en longure au meins ovesq les poucez desuisditz destre mesurez p la Crest & ij vges en laieur deinz les listes, Issint toutz foitz q̄ mesme le demy draḡ nexcede la longueur de xvj vges; sur peine del trencheure de lentiēre drap en trois peces & del trencheure de le demy drap en deux peces, et auxi de p̄dre pur chune entier drap vj s. viij d. et pur chescune demy drap iij s. iiij d. apres le dit fest faitz venduz ou misez al vend nient p̄eynement enewez ou faitz puis le dit feste nient gard'unt leur mesure desuis ordeignes; et si le dit entier draḡ [draḡ'] soit plus longe en mesure q̄ les ditz xxiiij vges & lez poucez desuisditz, et le demy draḡ del mesme soit plus longe q̄ xij vges ovesq desuisditz pouces, q̄ lors lachatour de mesme lentiēre draḡ a paier pur taunt qil excede en la mesure de xxiiij vges, et lachatour de le dit demy drap a paier pur taunt qu'nt il excede xij vges, Issint toutz foitz q̄ le dit demye drap ne passe pas la longueur de xvj vges come il est desuisdit: auxi q̄ toutz m̄ais draps appellez streites affaires puis le dit fest apres leur p̄eyn enewance p̄stes destre misez al vend teigne & conteigne en longure douze vges & les pouces solong la m̄sure av'ntdit, et en laieure une vge deinz les listes & p tout la longueur del mesme, sur peine del trencheure del dit streite en deux peces et auxi de perdre pur mesme le Streite xx d: auxi q̄ chune draḡ appelez karsey estre faitz & mys al vend puis le dit feste apres la pleine enewance prest al vend teigne & conteigne en longure xvij vges & lez

<sup>1</sup> An erroneous Repetition.

appere of oñ colowre and the listes of an other coloure wherthugh the byers of the seid Clothes can ne may unneth understond but that the same Clothes ben died out of Wolle, to the greate hurte of you moost drad Soḡaigne Lorde and of all youre true Subgiēt<sup>1</sup> which shall were or occupie the same Clothes; and by occasion of the which unperfite and untrewē making dying and deceyvable delyng, merch'antes of strange Contrez which hath used to bye Clothes made and died in this your seid Realme unneth derr bye eny of the seid Clothes, to the greate rebuke and dishonoure of the same Realme & hurte of your Highnes & of all youre seid Realme; Wheruppon but if the rather a remedy be p̄veid by youre most noble g'ce of werry likelyhode consequently shall ensue the destruccion of Drapery of all this your seid Realme, which God defende: Please it therfore yo' Highnesse of youre moost habundaunt grace by thassent of the Lordes sp̄uelx and tempelx in this p̄sent pliaiment assembled and by auctorite of the same to ordeigne and enacte<sup>2</sup> That no peone Clothmaker nor other selle nor put to sale after the fest of Seint Mycchell tharchaungell next cōmyng any wollen Cloth called brode Cloth [but if afore the same Cloth be fully wett<sup>3</sup>]; And that evy hole wolen Cloth called brode Cloth, which shall be made after the seid feste after that it be full wett redy to the Sale, hold and conteyn in leenght xxiiij yerdys and to evy yerde an ynche conteynnyng the brede of a mānes thombe, to be measured by the Crest of the same Cloth, and in brede ij yerdys within the lystes by all the leynght of the same; Also that evy half Cloth of the seid hole Clothes, to be made after the seid fest, after his full wetyng redy to the Sale, holde & conteygne xij yerdys in leynght at the lest with the ynches abovesaid to be measured by the Creste, and ij yerdys in brede within the listes, so all wey that the same half cloth excede not be leynght of xvj yerdes; uppon peyne of cuttyng of the hole cloth in iij peses and of cuttyng of the half Cloth in ij peces, and also to lose for evy hoole Cloth vj s. viij d. and for every half Cloth iij s. iiij d. after the seid feste made solde or put to Sale not fully wett, or made after the seid fest not kepyng their mesure above ordeigned; And if the seid hole Cloth be lenger in measure than the seid xxiiij yerdes and the ynches abovesaid, and the half Cloth of the same be lenger than xij yerdys with ynches abovesaid, that then the byer of the same hoole Cloth so pay for somuch as it excedeth in the measure of xxiiij yerdes, and the bier of the seid half Cloth to pay (') so much as it excedith xij yerdes, so alway that the seid half Clothe passe not the lenght of xvj yerdes as it is abovesaid: Also that all maner Clothes called Straytes, to be made after the seid fest, after their full wetyng redy to be put to Sale holde and conteigne in lenght xij yerdes and the ynchys after the measure aforeseid, and in brede a yerde w'yn the listes (') by all the lenght of the same, uppon peyn of cuttyng of the seid Streite in ij peses, and also to lese for the same Straite xx d: Also that evy Clothe called Karsey, to be made and put to Sale after the seid fest, after the full wetyng redy to the Sale holde and conteyne in leynght xvij yerdes and the

Broad Cloth shall be fully watered, before it be put to Sale.

The Length and Breadth of Whole Cloths and Half Cloths.

Penalty.

The Length and Breadth of Straytes.

The Length and Breadth of Karseys.

<sup>1</sup> See Note \* to French Text in preceding Page.

<sup>2</sup> unless the same Cloth be before fully } Printed  
watered } for } and } Translations.

There are many other Variances in the Printed Copies, not justified by the French Text, nor by the Inrollment in Chancery.



Seals of Lead  
to seal Cloth  
for every  
City, Town,  
and County  
where Cloth  
is made.

Aulnagers  
shall be  
Persons of  
Skill and  
Sufficiency.

Penalty, for  
Aulnager  
sealing Cloths  
not made  
within his  
Jurisdiction.

Cloth shall  
not be drawn  
out by  
tentering or  
otherwise,  
after the  
watering.

Penalty.  
No deceitful  
Thing shall  
be put upon  
Cloth.

No Chalk  
shall be put  
upon white  
Cloth.

No shearing  
of Cloth not  
being fully  
watered;

Nor export-  
ing thereof  
beyond Sea.

ynches as is aforesaid, and in brede a yerde and the naile at the lest within the listes, uppon peyne of cutting of the seid Carsey in ij pecis and to lese for the same Carsey ij s. iij d. all the said forfaitures paynes and losses to renne on the Sellers of the seid Clothes whiche shall be made contrary to this Acte. And that evy of the seid Clothes and half Clothes Straites and Carseis be parfitly and directly made [thrugly from that oon ende to that other :<sup>1</sup>] Also that afore the seid fest by [your<sup>2</sup>] Tresourer of Englonde be pvided and ordeigned Seales to be imposed in lede, havynge [yours<sup>3</sup>] Armes of Englonde on the oon side and on the other syde the Armes signe or tokyn of evy Citee Burgh or Towne within this Realme where (<sup>4</sup>) Cloth is made, havynge any suche armes signe or tokyn, for a merke and evident tokyn and knowlege of (<sup>4</sup>) Cloth made within evy suche Citee Burgh and Town of this Realme; and ov that Seales for evy Shire of this Reame for the sealyng of all maner Cloth made within evy Shire, out of the seid Citees Burghes or Townes of the same Shire, havynge on the oon side [your seid armes<sup>1</sup>] and on the other side the name of the Shyre therin imprinted. And that the Tresorer of Englonde for the tyme beyng depute nor make, from the seid fest, eny pson or psones to be Aulner Sealer or Keper of Seale within any parte of this Reame, but such as be expte in Cloth makynge, and to be of the sufficience of an C. fi. at the lest, tyme of the seid Deputacion; and that no Aulner Seler or keper of any Seale to be pvided as is aforesaid after the seid Fest, seale any of the seid hole Clothes half Clothes Straites or Kerseys but such as shall be oonly made after the same fest within the Shire Citee Burgh or Towne wherof he shalbe deputed Aulner Seler or keper, uppon peyne to forfeit to [your Highnesse<sup>4</sup>] for evy hoole Cloth contrarie sealed v. m<sup>re</sup>, for every half Cloth xxxij s. iij d. for evy Streite xx s. and for evy Kersey x s. Also that no man pson what so ev he be after the seid fest set nor drawe nor cause to be sett or drawn in lenth or brede within this [yours<sup>2</sup>] Realme of Englonde, any maner of Wollen Cloth, after it be fully wett, by the meane of teynteryng or otherwise, uppon payne of forfeiture of the same Cloth. Also that no man what Condicion so ev he be within the seid Realme, after the seid fest, sett caste or putte uppon any maner Cloth any flokkys or eny other like deceyvable thyng, uppon peyne of xl s. for evy Cloth wheruppon any suche pson shall caste any flokkys or other thyng: Also that no Clothmaker nor other pson what so ev he be, after the seid fest, put or ley uppon any white Cloth or Kersey any Chalke, uppon the same payne. Also that no Sherman nor other pson what so ev he be, after the seid fest, shere nor cancell any Cloth within this [yours<sup>2</sup>] Roialme but if the same Cloth be afore fully wette, uppon peyne of forfeiture of xl s. for evy Cloth as ofte as he so doth: Also that no maner pson, Straungier nor other, send nor convey any Wollen Cloth over the See, after the seid fest, but if the same Cloth be afore fully wett; and after the same Cloth so be fully wette that than in no

pouces come il est desuiedit, & en laeure une vge & le naile au meyns deinz les listes, sur peyne del trencheure del dit karsey en deux peces & de pdrer pur meame le karseie iij s. iij d. toutz les av<sup>nt</sup>nditz forfaiturez peines & pdes de currer sur les vendours de les ditz draps quels b<sup>ront</sup> faitz contrarie a cest acte. Et q chune de les ditz draps demy draps Straites & karseyes soit parfitment & directement fait p my tout del une fine jusquez lautre: auxi q av<sup>nt</sup> le dit fest p le Tresorer Dengleire soient purveuz & ordeignez seales destre enp<sup>sees</sup> en plumb ciantz les armes du Roy Dengleire en lune coste, & en lautre coste les armes signe ou token de chune Citee Burgh ou Ville deinz cest Roialme lou draps est fait, ciant ascuns tielx armes signe ou token, pur merk & evident token & conisaunce del draps fait deinz chune tiel Citee Burgh & Ville de cest Roialme; et oustre ceo seales pur chune Countee cestuy Roialme pur enselement de tout man<sup>dre</sup> draps fait deinz chescun Countee, hors de les ditz Citees Burghs ou Villez del mesme le Countee, ciant en lune costee les ditz armes n<sup>re</sup> f<sup>r</sup> le Roy et en lautre costee le noun del Countee en ycell enp<sup>sees</sup>. Et q le Tresorer Dengleire pur le temps esteant depute ne face, a le dit feste, aucune psonne ou psones destre aulneour sealour ou gardein de Seale deinz aucun part cestuy Roialme, mez tielx quelx sont expertz en faisance de draps & destre de la sufficaltee de C. fi. au meins, temps de la dit deputacion; Et q null aulneour Sealour ou Gardeyn dascun seale destre purveuz come est av<sup>nt</sup>ndit, apres la dit feste, seale aucune de les ditz entiers draps demy draps Straites ou karseies, mes tielx quelx b<sup>ront</sup> tantsolement faitz apres mesme le feste deinz le Countee Citee Burgh ou Ville de quele il b<sup>ra</sup> deputez aulneour Sealour ou Gardein, sur peine de forfeire au n<sup>re</sup> f<sup>r</sup> le Roy pur chune entier dra<sup>p</sup> contrarie sealez v. marcs pur chune demy drap xxxij s. iij d. pur chun Streite xx s. et pur chune karseie x s. Auxi q null psonne quel qil soit puis le dit fest mette ne traihe, ne cause destre mis ou traihez en longueur ou laieur deinz cest dit Roialme Dengleire, aucun man<sup>dre</sup> de draps lanuz, apres qil soit pleinement enewe, p moien del Tenturaunce ou autrement sur payne de forfeitur de mesme le dra<sup>p</sup>. Auxint q null h<sup>ome</sup> de quele condicion qil soit deinz le dit Roial, apres le dit feste, sette gette ou mette sur aucun man<sup>dre</sup> draps ascuns flokkes ou aucun autre semble deceivable chose, sur peyn de qarant soulz pur chune dra<sup>p</sup> sur quele aucune tiel psonne geta ascuns flokkes ou autre chose: auxi q null feisour de drape nautre psonne quele qil soit, puis le dit fest, mette ou gette sur aucun blance dra<sup>p</sup> ou kersey ascun chalke, sur mesme la peine. Auxi q null Tondour nautre psonne quele qil soit, puis le dit feste, tonde ne cancell aucun drap deinz cest dit Roialme, sinon le drap soit av<sup>nt</sup>nt pleinement enewe, sur peine de forfeitur de xl s. pur chune drape si sovent come il ensi ferra: auxint q null man<sup>dre</sup> pson, est<sup>unge</sup> nautre, envoie ne convoie aucun dra<sup>p</sup> launz oultre le meere, puis le dit feste, sinon mesme le dra<sup>p</sup> soit av<sup>nt</sup>nt pleinement enewe; et puis q meame le dra<sup>p</sup> soit ensi pleinement enewe q lors en null maner soit mis ne

<sup>1</sup> throughout from one End to the other.

<sup>2</sup> the King's

<sup>3</sup> the King's Armes

<sup>4</sup> our Sovereign Lord the King

Printed  
Translations.



traïhe en longueur ne laieur, sur peine de quarant soulz pur chune draïp contrarie a cest acte convoie ou envoie oultre le meere: auxint q̄ null mañ peone deinz cest dit Roialme, puis le dit feste, retaile aucun drap ou draps lanuz lynur nautre sinon y soit av'nt pleyne-ment enewe, et puis q̄il soit pleinement enewe en null mañ soit mis ne traïhe en longueur ou laieur, sur peyne de forfeitū mesme le draïp ou le value ent, mesme la peine de curren sur le vendour de toutz tielz draps. Auxint n're dit f' le Roy, en eschuer del graund fauxeime & deceipte quelz ount accruex & de jour en autre accruent p le moien des Tentures, ad p lassent & auctorite desuisditz ordeigne & enacte, q̄ null peone quel q̄il soit garde siet ou occupie ascuns Tenture ou aucun autre chose en sa ppre meason ou lieu de sa habitation, p quel draïp lanuez poet en aucune maner estre traïhe hors en longueur ou laieur, sur peine de xx li. si sovent come il ensi ferra contrarie a cest acte; mez q̄ toutz Tentures queux decy enapren vront unex ou occupiez, pur equacion del draïp tantoulement apres q̄il vient de molin & dev'nt il soit roughes & pur null autre cause, sibien deinz la Citee de Loundrez come es au's Citees Burghs & Villez de cest Roialme soient fiches es lieux ov'ts; Et q̄ le Mair de Loundrez pur le temps esteant, & toutz au's Mairs & Baillifs & autres Gov'nours des Citees Burghs Villez & Villages de cest dit Roialme, diligement surveient q̄ toutz draps queux vront misex sur Tentures ne soient treihes hors en longueur & laieur autrement q̄ est av'nt reherce. Auxi q̄ puis le dit fest null est'unge achate aucun laine, quel v'ra envoie ou passera p lez streites de Marrok p Galeis Carrakes ou Niefs ou autrez vesseaux, sorte clakke ou barbe, Ne aucune laine de quele lokkes ou refuse v'ra fait; mes q̄ mesme la laine soit come il est tondue & purement enrolle s'unx deceipte, & marchandizable solong la cress'unce del pays, saunz aucun sortir berder clakker ou lokkes ou refusee ent affaire come il est av'ntdit, sur peine de forfaiture mesme la laine & le double value ent. Plus oultre n're dit f' le Roy ad ordeigne & enacte p lauctorite desuisdit, q̄ null Tinctour nautre peone tiencte ou cause estre tinctez deinz cest dit Roialme Dengleire puis le dit fest aucun draïp lanuez oveqz Orchell ou Cork appellez Jarecorke, sur payne de forfaiture & pdicion de xl li. pur chune draïp q̄il ou ascuns autre pur luy ou a son use ensy tinctera ou causera estre tinctez; Ne q̄ null mañ peone quel q̄il soit puis le dit feste vende ou mette a vend deinz cest dit Roialme Dengleire aucun tiel drap, le quel puis mesme le fest v'ra tinctes oveqz Orchel ou Cork appellez Jarecork, sur payne de forfaiture mesme le drap ensi tinctez ou mis a vend contrariea cest acte, les peine & pdes de ceo tous foitz de curren sur le vendour; Forsprise q̄ Cork fait deinz cest Roialme Dengleire poet estre usee [ & ' ] tincture sur laine waidez, et auxi en tincture de tout tiel draïp q̄ est fait tantoulement de laine waidez, Issint q̄ meames les laine & drap soient parfiment coittez & maderex; Forsprise auxi q̄ Cork fait en cest dit Roialme poet estre mys sur draïp q̄ est parfiment coitte & maderex. Auxi q̄ null Tinctour

<sup>1</sup> in Old Printed Copies.

maner wyse (') be set or drawn in leynght nor brede, uppon payne of xli. s. for evy Cloth contrary to this Acte conveyed or sent over the See: Also that no mañ peone within this [your<sup>1</sup>] Roialme, after the seid feste, retaile any Wollen Cloth or Clothes lynyng or other, but if it be afore fully wette, and after it be fully wett (') in no wise be set nor drawn in lenght or brede uppon payne of forfeiture of the same Cloth or the value therof, the same payne to renne upon the Seller of all such Clothes. [Please it also your noble Grace<sup>2</sup>] in eschewyng of the greate untrueth and disceyte the which (') dailly groweth by the meane of Teyntours, by thassent and auctorite abovesaid [to ordeigne and enacte<sup>3</sup>] that no peone, what so ever he be, kepe have or occupye any Taynto<sup>4</sup> or any other thyng in his owne howse or dwellyng place, wherby Wollen Cloth may in any wise be drawn out in lenght or brede, uppon peyne of xx li. as ofte as he so doth cont'ry to this acte; but that all Tayntours which hereafter shall be used or occupied, for evenyng of Cloth onely after it cometh from the Mille and before it be roughed & for noon other cause, aswell within the Citee of London as in other Citees Burghes and Townes of this [your<sup>1</sup>] Realme, be sette in open places; and that the Maire of London for the tyme beyng, and all other Maires and Bailliefs and other Governours of Citees Burghes Townes and Villages of [your<sup>1</sup>] said Realme, diligently overse that all Clothes that shalbe sett on Tayntours be not drawn oute in lenght nor brede otherwise than is afore reherced. Also that, after the seid feste, no Straungier by any woll, the whiche shalbe sente or passe thugh the Streyt<sup>5</sup> of Marok by Carakes Galeis or Shippes or other Vessell<sup>6</sup>, sorted clakked or barbed, nor any Woll wherof lokkes or refuse shall be made; but that the same Wolle be as it is shorn and clene wounde without disceyte, and unchaundizable after the Countrie growyng, without any sortyng berdyng clakkyng or lokkes or refuse therof to be made as it is aforeseid, uppon payne of forfeiture of the same Wolle and the double value therof. Firthermor [pleas it yo<sup>7</sup> noble g'ce to ordeign and enacte<sup>8</sup>] by thauctorite abovesaid, that no Dyer nor other peone die or cause to be dyed within this [your<sup>1</sup>] Realme of Englund, after the seid feste, any Wollen Cloth with Orchell or Cork called Jarecork, uppon payne of forfeiture & lesyng of xl. s. for evy Cloth that he or any other for hym or to his use so shall die or cause to be dyed; nor no mañ peone what so ev<sup>9</sup> he be, after the seid fest, sell or put to sale within the said Realme of Englund any suche Clothe, the whiche after the same feste shalbe dyed w<sup>10</sup> Orchell or Coorke called Jarecork, uppon payne of forfaitur of the same Cloth so died or put to sale contrary to this Acte, the payne and losse therof all way to renne upon the Seller; except that Coorke made in this [your<sup>1</sup>] Realme of Englund may be used in dying uppon Wolle woded, and also in dying of all suche Cloth as is made only of Wolle woded, so that the same Wolle and Clothe be pfitly boyled and madered; Except also that Coorke made in [your<sup>1</sup>] seid Realme may be put uppon Clothe that is pfitly boyled and madered. Also that no Dyer dye

No retailing of Cloth, not fully watered, nor drawing it out after it be watered.

None shall keep a Tenter in his House.

Tenters shall be set in open Places.

What Sort of Wool Strangers may buy, to pass through the Streights of Morocco.

No Cloth shall be dyed with Orchell, or Cork called Jarecork. Penalty.

No Cloth so dyed shall be put to Sale.

Exceptions.

<sup>1</sup> it shall      <sup>2</sup> omitted.  
<sup>3</sup> Also our said Sovereign Lord the King  
<sup>4</sup> hath grown and  
<sup>5</sup> hath ordained and enacted      <sup>6</sup> this  
<sup>7</sup> our said Sovereign Lord the King hath  
ordained and enacted

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The Cloth  
and List shall  
be dyed with  
one Colour.

Penalty.

No Cloth so  
deceitfully  
dyed shall be  
put to Sale.

Faulty Cloths  
seised, shall  
be brought to  
the Mayor or  
other Officer  
of Cities, &c.  
to be judged  
by their  
Discretion.

Penalties, and  
the Appor-  
tionment  
thereof.

Cloths,  
whereunto  
this Statute  
extendeth  
not.

any Cloth within youre said Realme after the said feste, but that the said Dyer dye the same Clothe and lyste therof with oon colowre, without [festyng<sup>1</sup>] or sowyng of any bulle Risshe or lyke thyng upon the listys of the same, uppon payne of forfaiture of xl s. for evy Cloth that he so shall dye contrary to this Acte: And that no maner pson what so ev he be, put to sale w<sup>in</sup> the said Realme, after the said feste, any maner Cloth whiche after the same feste shalbe so deceyvably died, uppon peyne of forfaiture of the same Clothe or the value therof the same forfaiture and payne alwey to renne upon the Seller. Also that if any of [yourseid<sup>2</sup>] Subgiett<sup>3</sup> or other hereafter shall hapne to cease any Wollen Clothe otherwise made or died than is above said, that then the same [yourseid<sup>2</sup>] Subget or other bryng all the same Cloth or Clothes, so by hym seased, afore the Maier Baillief or other Go<sup>v</sup>nowre of the Citees Burghes Townes or Vilages where it shall hapne any suche Seasure to be made<sup>4</sup> the same Clothe or Clothes, there to be jugged by the Discrecion of the said Maire Baillief or other Go<sup>v</sup>noure, callyng unto hym or theym suche psones as by his or their Discrecions shalbe thought convenient, wheder the same Cloth be otherwise made wrought or dyed than is accordyng w<sup>th</sup> the Actes above rehersed; And if it be demyd by the said Maire Baillief or other Go<sup>v</sup>noure, and other psones to theym or to any of theym as it is aforesaid called, the same Clothe to be made or died and putto sale contrary to the Actes abovesaid, That than the same Clothe so seased and by theym jugged as is abovesaid, [egally to be kytte<sup>5</sup>] in thre peces in the p<sup>re</sup>sence of the said Maire Baillief or Go<sup>v</sup>noure, whereof oon pte to be deliv<sup>ed</sup> into theschequer by hym or theym that so shall sease the same Clothe or Clothes, [to thuse of your Highnesse,<sup>6</sup>] and the secunde parte therof to be deliv<sup>ed</sup> to the Seasour of the said Clothe or Clothes, and the thrid parte therof to be deliv<sup>ed</sup> to the said Maire Baillief or [other<sup>7</sup>] Go<sup>v</sup>noure to thuse of the Cōalte where they or any of theym ben Maire Baillief or Go<sup>v</sup>noure; [that<sup>8</sup>] on half of all other fynes forfaitures and penalties aforesaid and of evyche of theym to be [unto youre said Highnesse,<sup>9</sup>] and [that<sup>8</sup>] other be to hym or theym of [your<sup>10</sup>] Subgiett<sup>3</sup> the whiche shall sease the same, or sue for the same by accion of Dette by Writte atte Cōmen Lawe by Bill or Playnte after the Custome of the Citee Towne or Port where it shall hapne hereafter any suche fynes forfaitures or pennalties to fall or be; And that the Defendaunt in any suche Accion be not admitted to wage or do his lawe, nor that any pteccion nor Eason de v<sup>ice</sup> le Roy for any suche Defendaunt be allowed in the same. Provided alwey that this Acte, or any thyng therin conteyned, extendeth not or be p<sup>re</sup>judicall of or to the makyng of any Wollen Clothe called Ray, nor of or to eny Cloth made in Whynchestre or Salisbury used to be set and joyned with Ray, a Clothe therof comonly used to be soold at xl s. or within; nor of or to the makynge of eny Clothe called Vervise otherwise called Plounkett<sup>11</sup> Turkyns or Celestrines w<sup>th</sup> [broode<sup>12</sup>] listes; nor to eny Clothes

tincte aucun drape deinz le dit Roialme, puis le dit fest, mesqe le dit Tinctour tincte mesme le drap & list dicell oveqz une colour, sauns attacher or consuier dascuns bull Russhe ou chose semblable sur les listes del mesme, sur peine de forfeiture de qarant souls pur chune drap q<sup>il</sup> ensi tinctera a contrarie a cest acte: Et q<sup>il</sup> null man<sup>13</sup> psonne quel q<sup>il</sup> soit mette a vend<sup>re</sup> deinz le dit Roialme, puis le dit fest, aucun man<sup>13</sup> drap q<sup>i</sup> apres mesme le feste s<sup>ra</sup> ensi deceivablement tinctez, sur pain de forfeiture de mesme le drap ou le value dicell; mesmes les forfaiture & peine toutz foitz de curre sur le vendour. Auxint q<sup>il</sup> si aucun de les Subgiettes du Roy ou autre de cy en apres aviendra de seasir aucun drap lanuz, autrement fait ou tincte q<sup>il</sup> desuis est dit, q<sup>il</sup> lors mesme le Subgi<sup>t</sup> ou autre amene tout mesme le drap ou draps, ensi p luy seisiez, dev<sup>nt</sup> le Mair Baillifs ou autre Go<sup>v</sup>nour de les Citees Burghs ou Villes ou Villages lou il aviendra aucun tiel seasir estre fait de mesme le drap ou draps, illecoques ajugers p la discrecion de la dit Maire Baillif ou autre Go<sup>v</sup>nour, appellant a luy ou ceux tielx psones come p ea ou leur discrecion semblera convenientes, quelle mesme [mesme<sup>14</sup>] le drap soit autrement fait o<sup>ve</sup> ou tincte q<sup>il</sup> est accord<sup>unt</sup> oveqz les actes desuis recitez; et sil soit juge p le dit Maire Baillif ou sur<sup>15</sup> Go<sup>v</sup>nour, & autres psones as eux ou au aucun deux come il est av<sup>nt</sup>dit appelez, mesme le drap estre fait ou tincte & mis au vend<sup>re</sup> cont<sup>re</sup> a les actes desuisditz, q<sup>il</sup> lors mesme le drap ensi seisie & p eux juge come il est desuisdit destre trenche en trois peces en la p<sup>re</sup>sence de les ditz Maire Baillif ou Go<sup>v</sup>nour, de quele une part destre deliv<sup>re</sup> en leschequer p luy ou ceux q<sup>i</sup> ou queux ensi seisera ou seisera<sup>16</sup> mesme le drap ou draps, al oeps du Roy, et second part dicell destre deliv<sup>re</sup> al seasour du dit drap ou draps, Et la tierce part ent destre deliv<sup>re</sup> a le dit Maire Baillif ou Go<sup>v</sup>nour al oeps del Cōalte lou ceux ou aucun de ceux sont ou est Mair Baillif ou Go<sup>v</sup>nour; lune moite de toutz autres fines forfaitures & penalties av<sup>nt</sup>ditz & de chune deux destre a n<sup>re</sup> f<sup>or</sup> le Roy, & q<sup>il</sup> lautre soit a celluy ou ceux de les Subgiettes du Roy q<sup>i</sup> ou queux seisera ou seiseront les mesmes, ou pursuera ou pursueront pur les mesmes p accion de dette, p brief al cōen ley, p bille ou pleint solong la custome del Citee Ville ou Port lou il aviendra de cy enapres aucuns tielx finez forfaitures ou penalties de cheier ou estre; Et q<sup>il</sup> le defendant en aucune tiel accion ne soit admis de gager ou feere sa leye, Ne q<sup>il</sup> aucune pteccion ou eason de v<sup>ice</sup> le Roy pur aucun tiel defend<sup>unt</sup> soit allowe en le mesme. Purveu toutz foitz q<sup>il</sup> cest acte, ou aucun chose en ycell contenuz, nextende pas ne ne soit p<sup>re</sup>judicall de ou a la faisure dascun drap lanuz appelez Ray, Ne de ou al aucun drap fait en Wynchestre ou Saresbury, use destre mis & jointez oveqz Ray, le drap ent cōement usee destre venduz a xl s. ou dedeinz; Ne de ou a la faisure dascun drap appelle vervise autrement appelle plounkettes Turkyns ou Celestrines oveqz laises listes; Ne as aucuns draps appelez pakkyngwhitez,

<sup>1</sup> tacking      <sup>2</sup> the King's      <sup>3</sup> omitted.  
<sup>4</sup> of      <sup>5</sup> shall be cut      <sup>6</sup> to the King's Use } Printed  
<sup>7</sup> the      <sup>8</sup> to our Sovereign Lord the King } Translations.  
<sup>9</sup> the King's      <sup>10</sup> layed

<sup>11</sup> An erroneous Repetition.



Ne de ou a la faisure dascuns draps appelez vescees Cogware ou Worstedes; Ne a ou de la faisure dascuns draps appelez Florences oveq, Cremyll listes; Ne de ou a la faisure dascun drap lanuez appelez Sailyngware oveq, cremyll listes laissez listes, ('); Ne de ou a la faisure dascun drap lanuez appelez Bastardes, ne dascuns draps lanuez appelez Kendales ne dascun drap lanue appelle Frizeware, ne al ascun deux, Ne a le faiseur ou vendour dascuns deux; Issint q̄ mesmes les draps & chune deux pur lonour du Roy & p̄fit de cest Roialme soient Vraiment duement & parfitment faitz accordaunt a la nature & faisure de chescun de les ditz draps.

called Pakkyng whites; nor of or to the making of any Clothes called Vescees Cogware or Worstedes; nor to or of the making of any Clothes called Florences with Cremyll listes; nor of or to the making of any Wollen Cloth called Sailyng Ware w' Cremyll listes brode listes or small listes; nor of or to the making of eny Wollen Clothe called Bastardes; nor of any Wollen Clothes called Kendales; nor of any Cloth called Friseware; nor to eny of theym, nor to the maker or utterer of eny of theym; so that the same Clothes and evy of theym for the King's honour and p̄fite of this Reame be truly duely and p̄tely made accordyng to the nature and making of evy of the said Clothes.

ix.

Item p' ceo q̄ n̄re dit f' le Roy p une petition a luy baille en son dit p̄ment p les Cōens Dengleſtre en ycell esteantz ad conceu & entendu, q̄ come marchauntz est'unges del nacion de Italie, si come Venecians Janueis Florentines Apuleins Ciciliens Lucaners Catelains & autres de mesme la nacion, en grand nombre sont enhabitez & teignent hostielx si bien deinz la Citee de Loundrez come es aut's Citees & Burghs dedeinz cest Roialme, & preignent Warehouses & Celers (') deceivablement pakent meddlent & gardent j̄esq al temps q̄ les prices ent soient g'undement enhauncez pur leur greindre lucre, & mesmes les wares & march'undisez adonques ils vendont a tout maner poeple si bien deinz les portez as queux ils ameisonent leur ditz wares & m̄chandisez come es aut's di'v's & plusours lieux deinz le dit Roialme si bien p retaile come autrement, Et auxi achatont en les ditz Portez & autres lieux a leur libtie les cōmoditees de cest dit Roialme & les vendont arere a leur pleasur deinz le mesme, auxi g'eralment & franchement come aucune des lieges du Roy fount, & grand part du moneie ent gven'nt nient emploient sur les cōmoditees de le dit Roialme mes [le fount le fount'] outre la meere p exchange as di'v's autres paijs, au grand damage du Roy en pdicion de sez custumez & a g'und pov'issement de les ditz Subgiettes des queux ils achateroient les cōmoditees de cest dit Roialme; Et mesmes les m̄ch'antes de Italie & autres m̄chautes est'unges sont hostes & p̄gnont as eux poeple d'autres naciones a sojourne oveq, eux, & de jour en autre achatont vendont & fount plusours privez & secretz contractes & bergeines oveq, mesme le poeple, a leur grand encreace & p̄fit & a lenportable damage de les ditz Subgiettes du Roy & auxi contr'ie as di'v's Statutes en cell cas purvez & ordeigne; auxi les ditz marchauntz de Italie achatont es di'v's lieux deinz le dit Roialme g'und quantite de laine drap lanuz & aut's m̄chandisez de les Subgiettes du Roy, & part diceux ils vendont arere a les ditz Subgiettes, & autres deinz le dit Roialme a leur plus greigno' av'tage, et moult des ditz laines ils deliveront a les drapers de ceo a feere drap selonq, leur pleasure;

' ou petites listes MSS. Cat. & Pri.

' & en icels mettent leur wares & m̄chandisez queux ils ameisonent en le dit realme & ceux en les ditz warehowsez & celers MSS. Pri. Cat. & Hist.

' lez font MS. Pri.

#### AN ACT touchinge the Marchaunt<sup>e</sup> of Italy.

[To the King oure So'vaigne Lorde. Praelen youre Highnesse your true subgiett<sup>e</sup> and liege people of youre Realme of Englonde, that where'] Merchautes Straungiers of the Nacion of Italie, as Venicians Janueys Florentynes Apuleyns Cicilians Lucaners Cateloyns and other of the same Nacion, in greate Noumbre been enhabited and kepe householdes aswell within [your'] Citee of London as in other Citees and Burghes w'in this [yours'] Realme, and take Warehouses and Cellars, and therin put their Wares and Merchaundises the whiche they bryng into this [yours'] said Roialme, and theym in their said Warehouses and Cellars deceyvably pak medle and kepe unto the tyme the prices therof been greatly enhaunced for their most lucre, and the same Wares and Merchaundises than selle to all maner people aswell within the portes wherunto they bryng their said Wares and Merchaundise, as in other dy'v's and many places generali withyn [yours said'] Realme as well by Retaill as otherwise; And also bye in the said portes and other places at their libte the cōmoditees of this [yours said'] Realme and sell theym agayne at their pleasure within the same Realme, as generally and frely as any of your said Subgiett<sup>e</sup> doth, and a greate parte of the money commyng therof employ not uppon the Commoditees of this [your said'] Realme, but make it over the See by exchange unto di'v's other Contreis, to the greate hurt of [yours said] Highnesse, in lesyng of [your'] Custume and to the greate enpov'ysyng of [yo'] said Subgiett<sup>e</sup> of whome they shuld bye the Cōmoditees of [yours said'] Realme; And the same Merchautes of Italie and other Merchaunts Straungiers be Ostes and take unto theym people of other naciones to sojourne with theym, and dailly bye and sell and make many pryvy and secrete Contract<sup>e</sup> and Bargaynes with the same people, to their greate encrease and availe, and to the importable hurt of [yours'] said Subgiett<sup>e</sup> and also contrary to di'v's statutes in that case p̄vided and ordeigned; Also the said Marchaunt<sup>e</sup> of Italie bye in di'v's places within this [yours said'] Realme greate quantites of Woll wollen Cloth and other m̄chaundises of [your'] subgiett<sup>e</sup> and part of theym they selle agayne unto [your said'] Subgiett<sup>e</sup> and other within [yours said'] Realme to their most advantage, and moche of the saide Wolles they delyver unto Clothiers therof to make Clothe after their pleasures;

' Item, Because our said Sovereign Lord the King, upon Petition made to him in his said Parliament, by the Commons of England, hath conceived and understanden, that Whereas

Printed  
Translations.

' the ' his ' omitted ' this  
' the King ' the King's ' the same

IX.  
Rot. Parl.  
no. 27.

The Grievances done by Italian and other Merchants-Strangers, to the King and his Realm;



Moreover [most drad Soſaigne Lorde<sup>1</sup>] Artificers and other Straungiers not born under [yours<sup>2</sup>] obeysaunce daily resorte and repaire unto [yours<sup>3</sup>] Citee of London and other Citees Burghes and Townes of [yours<sup>4</sup>] said Realme in grete noumbre, and more than they have used to doo in daies passed, and enhabite theym self within [yours<sup>5</sup>] said Realme with their Wyfes Children and Household, and wilnot take uppon theym any laborious occupacion as Cartyng and Plowyng and other like besynes, but use makynge of Clothe and other handicrafts and easy occupacions, and bryng and convey from the parties of beyonde the See grete substaunce of Wares and Merchaundises unto faïres and merkettis and all other places of [yours<sup>6</sup>] Realme at their pleasure, and there [they selle<sup>7</sup>] aswell by retaile as otherwise as frely as any of [yours<sup>8</sup>] Subgiect<sup>9</sup> useth for to do, to the grete hurte and empovysyng of [yours<sup>10</sup>] said subgiect<sup>11</sup> and in no wise wolle suffre nor take any of [yours<sup>12</sup>] subgiect<sup>13</sup> to werk with theym, but they onely take in to their vice people born in their owne Countreis, wherby [yours<sup>14</sup>] said subgiect<sup>15</sup> for lacke of Occupacion fall to Idelnesse and been Theves Beggars Vagabundes and people of vicious lyving, to the grete trouble [of your said Highnesse and of all yours said Realme;<sup>16</sup>] And whan the Merchautes and artificers Straungiers above rehersed have gotyn within [yours said<sup>17</sup>] Realme, by bying and sellynge or by suche easy occupacions and handicraftes grete substaunce of goodes they departe out of [yours<sup>18</sup>] said Roialme unto suche parties of beyonde the See as like theym to doo, with the said substaunce of goodes, and there spende the same goodes oftentimes amonge [yours<sup>19</sup>] adversaries and Enemies to the hurt of [you and yours subgiect<sup>20</sup>] and empovysyng of [yours said<sup>21</sup>] Realme and the Comens of the same; And thus by the occasion of the pmisses the substaunce of thenhabitaunt<sup>22</sup> in the said Citees Burghes and Townes in late daies have fallen and dailly falle unto grete povte and decay, to their lykely undoyng withoute [yours<sup>23</sup>] gracious helpe be unto theym shewed in this partie: [Please it therfore your said highnes, of yours moste noble and habundaunt grace tenderly to consider the pmisses, and theruppon by thadvice and assent of the Lords spuelx and tempelx in this yours pænt pliaiment assembled and by thaucthorite of the same, to ordeigne and pvide<sup>24</sup>] that all Merchaunt<sup>25</sup> of the nacion of Italie afore rehersed not made deïneysn, which have nowe within this [yours<sup>26</sup>] Realme Wares or Merchaundises brought from beyonde the See, and before the feste of Ester next cōmyng shall have, do selle or batre theym in grose and not by retaile to yours subgiect<sup>27</sup> before the first daie of Maj that shall be in the yere of oure Lorde God M'CCCC. lxxxv; And the monay cōmyng of the same Sale before the said fyrst daie of May within the same Porte or Portes where they have arryved, employ uppon the Cōmoditees and Merchaundises of this [yours<sup>28</sup>] Realme, their reasonable costes and expences alwey except and deduct; uppon payne of forfaiture of the value aswell of all the said Wares and Merchaundises kept and not solde afore the said first daie of May, or otherwise sold

Italian Merchants shall sell their Wares already imported, &c. in Gross, and employ their Money in Commodities of this Realm.

<sup>1</sup> omitted      <sup>2</sup> the King's      <sup>3</sup> the  
<sup>4</sup> this      <sup>5</sup> sell the same  
<sup>6</sup> both of the King and of all his Realm  
<sup>7</sup> our Sovereign Lord the King and his Subjects  
<sup>8</sup> Our said Sovereign Lord the King, of his abundant grace, willing against the premises to provide remedy in this behalf, by the advice and assent of his Lords spiritual and temporal, and at the prayer of the Commons in the said Parliament assembled, and by authority of the same, hath ordained established and enacted

Printed Translations.

Enoultre artificers & autres est'ungez nient neez desoubz lobbeissance du Roy de jour en autre resortent & repaïront a la Citee de Loundres & autres Citeez Burghs & Villes del dit Roialme en g'und nombre, & plus qils a feere soloient es jo's passez, et ceux mesmes enhabitoient deinz le dit Roialme avecq, leur femmes enf'antes & houtholdes ne voillent prendre sur eux aucun laborious occupacion, si come Charetter ou arer & autres semblez besoigne, meis usent faïsure de drap & autres artifices manuels & easiez occupacions, et amesmont & conveioient a les parties de pdela le meere g'und substance des wares & mchandises as feyres & mchies & toutz autres lieux de cest Roialme a leur plasure, & les illeques vendont si bien p retaile come autrement, si franchement come ascuns de les ditz Subgiecttes du Roy usent a feere, a g'und damage & empovysment de les ditz Subgiecttes du Roy, & en nuït maner veulent suffrer ne pndre ascuns de les Subgiecttes du Roy a over avecq, eux, meis ils pignent tantoulement en leur service gentz neez en leur pprez païs, pount les ditz Subgiecttes du Roy pur defaute doccupacōn cheioient en ociosite & sont larons menden'tes vagabondes & gentz de vicious vivre, a g'und pturbacōn du Roy & de tout son dit Roialme; & q'unt les mchautes & artificers est'ungez desuis recitez ount gaignez deinz le dit Roialme, p empcion & vendicion ou p tielx easiez occupacions & artifices manuels, g'und Substance dez biens, ils alent hors del dit Roialme a tielx parties de la le meere come lo' plerra a feere avecq, la dit substance des biens, & illeques expendent meames lez biens sovent foitz entre les adversaries & enemies du Roi, au damage nre dit Soſaign & ses Subgiecttes & empovysment de son dit Roialme & les Cōens del meame, et issint p loccasion de les pmisses la substance des enhabit'untez en lez ditz Citees Burghs & Villes ore tard ount cheiez & de jour en autre cheient a g'und povte & decaie, a leur semblable defeisire sinon le gracious aide du Roy a eux ne fuisset monstre en cest partie: Nre dit & le Roi de sa noble & habundaunt grace voilant encountre les pmisses purvoir de remedie en cest partie, ad de ladrys & assent des ditz & Espsuelx & Temporelx & al prier des ditz Cōens en le dit parlement assemblez & p auctorite de meame le parlement ordeigne & purveu, q toutz marchauntz del nacion de Italie av'nt recitez nient faitz deïnezins queux ount ore deinz cest Roialme wares ou mchandises amesnez de la le meere, & dev'nt le fest de Pasq, pechein ven'nt av'nt, facent vendre ou batre iceux en gros & nient p retaile as Subgiecttes du Roy dev'nt le primer jour de May q ſra en lan nre & Dieu M'CCCC lxxxv. et la monoie del meame le vende pven'nt dev'nt dit prim jour de May deinz meame le Port ou Portes lou ils arivoient emploïout sur les cōmoditees & marchaundises de cest Roialme, leur rēnablez costes & expences toutz foitz exceptz & deductez, sur peyne de forfaiture del value si bien de toutz les ditz wares & marchaundises gardez & nient venduz dev'nt le dit primer jour



de May, ou autrement venduz q̄ est desuis rehersee come de taunt de moneie q̄unt ensi ſra fait oultre p eschaunge contrarie a ceste acte. Et auxi q̄ toutz les nich'unes de Italie, queux apres le feste del Pasq, pechein ven'nt amesneront ascuns nichandises ou wares en cest Roialme Dengleterre a venders, vendent ou bartrent lez ditz wares & nichandises en gros & nient p retaile a les subgiettes du Roy, sur peine de forfeiture del value des mesmes lez wares & marchandises (¹) quells ils come il est av'ntdit amesneront apres le dit feste del Pasq, & barteront & venderont deinz le dit Roialme facent bartre ou vendre les mesmes deinz oept mois pecheins apres leur primer arrivat en cest dit Roialme en fourme av'ntdit, et la monoie pvenant de ou p les ditz vendes ou barterings & chune deux emploient, & ovecq, ceo achatent les comoditees ou marchaundises de cest dit Roialme Dengleterre deinz les ditz oept mois, en le dit Porte ou Portes lou ils primement arriveront, lour rēnables costes & expenses toutz foitz exceptz & deductz, et en null maniere de feere aucune tiel moneie oultre p eschaunge; et q̄ les ditz marchauntz leur ditz wares & nichandises remain'ntes nient venduz puis le fine de les ditz viij mois en null maniere vendre ne bartre facent deinz le dit Roialme, meis carient & convoient les hors de mesme le Roialme dedeinz deux mois pecheins ensuantz apres les ditz oept mois, si vent & temps [ & ¹ ] suffire veulent, et autrement si tost q̄ vent & temps eux suffire veulent [ et autrement ¹ ] puis les ditz deux mois, sur peine de forfeiture si bien de taunt de moneie q̄unt ensi ſra fait hors de cest dit Roialme p eschaunge, come de lez ditz wares & marchaundises ensy venduz ou bartrez apres le fine de les ditz oept mois, nient cariez ne convoiez hors del dit Roialme en fourme av'ntdit ou le value ent; les forfaitur penaltie & perde de toutz les pmisses toutz foitz encourgeront & ſront sur les ditz marchauntez de Italie feis'ntez contrarie a cest acte. Purveu toutz foitz q̄ ſra licite a les ditz nich'unes de la nacion de Italie toutz tielx nichandises & wares & chune part diceux, les quels apres le Fest del Pasche pechein ven'nt ſront amesnez au ascun Port ou Portes de cest dit Roialme estre venduz, de convoier mesmes lez marchaundises & wares a leur libtie en ascun autre Port ou Portes ou autre lieu deinz cest dit Roialme, & illeques ceux de vendre come il est av'ntdit, issint q̄ ils vendent ou bartrent mesmes les marchaundises & wares deinz ceste Roialme dedeinz viij mois pecheins apres leur primer arrivat au ascun de les ditz Port ou Portes de mesme le Roialme. Et auxi q̄ null marchaunt estraunge de quelle pais q̄il soit, soit hoste ou pigne a Sojourne oveque luy deinz le dit Roialme Dengleterre ascun march'unt est'unge nient estant de mesme la nacion de quel il est, sur peyne de pdre & forfaire a chune temps q̄il ensi face xl li. Et q̄ null marchaunt est'unge soit al hostiell ne sojourne ovecq, ascun autre marchaunt est'unge nient de sa nacion ou pais deinz le dit Roialme sur payne de xl li.

¹ There appears a manifest deficiency in this place, not supplied by any Manuscript or Printed Copy of the French Text.

² y MS. Pa.

³ omitted MSS. Pa. & Cal.

than ys above reherced, as of so moche money as so shall be made over by exchange contrary to this acte. And also that all the said Merchauntes of Italie, the whiche after the fest of Ester next comynge shall bryng any Merchaundises or Wares into this [ your ' ] Realme of Englonde to be sold, selle or bartre the said Wares & nichaundises in grose and not by retaile unto [ youre ' ] subgiect, uppon payne of forfeiture of the value of the same Wares and nichaundises [ otherwise sold than is above reherced; and that the said merchaunt their said Wares and nichaundises ' ] whiche they as it is aforesaid shall brynge after the said fest of Ester, [ and shall bartre and selle within yo' said Realme, ' ] do bartre or selle the same within viij monethes next after their first arrayvall into this [ youre said ' ] Realme in fourme aforesaid, And the money comynge of or by the said Sales or bartyng and evy of theym employ, and therewith bye the Comoditees or nichaundises of this said Realme of Englonde, within the said viij monethes, in the said Porte or Portes where they shall fyrst arrayve, their resonable costes and expenses alwey excepte & deduct, and in no wise to make any suche money over by exchange. And that the saide nichaunt their said Wares and nichaundises remaynyng unsold after thende of the said viij monethes in nowise do selle nor bartre within [ youre ' ] said Realme, but cary and convey theym out of the same Realme within two monethes next folowyng after the same viij monethes, if Wynde and Weder will suffire it, And ellc̄ as sone as Wynd and Wedyr wille serve theym after the said ij monethes, uppon payne of forfeiture as well of so moche money as so shalbe made [ out of yo' said Realme ² ] by exchange, as of the said Wares and nichaundises so sold or bartred after thende of the said viij monethes not caried nor conveyed out of [ youre ' ] said Realme in fourme aforesaid or the value therof; The forfeiture penaltie and losse of all the pmisses alwey to renne and be uppon the said nichaunt of Italie doynge contrary to this Acte. Provided alwey that it shalbe leefull to the said nichaunt of the Nacion of Italie, all suche nichaundises and Wares and evy part therof, the whiche after the fest of Ester next comynge shalbe brought to any porte or portes of this [ youre ' ] said Realme to be solde, to convey the same nichaundises & Wares atte their libte to any other porte or portys or other place within this [ youre said ' ] Realme, and there theym to selle as it is aforesaid; so that they selle or bartre the same nichaundises and Wares within this [ youre ' ] Realme within viij monethes next after their first arrayvall unto any of the said porte or portes of the same Realme. Also that no nichaunt straungier of what Contrey so ev he be, be Oste or take to sojourne with hym within the said Realme of Englonde any nichaunt straungier not beyng of the same Nacion that he is of, uppon payne to lese and forfaite at evy tyme that he so doth xl li. And that no nichaunt straungier be at Oste nor sojourne with any oþ nichaunt straungier not beyng of his Nacion or Contrey within the said Realme, uppon payne of xl li.

⁴ omitted

⁵ to sell or barter,

⁶ over

⁷ the King's

⁸ she

⁹ this

Printed Translations.

¹ These words are omitted in all the Printed Translations, and some words afterwards incorrectly inserted, to supply the manifest deficiency of the sense.

They shall sell their Wares in future, within Eight Months, and employ their Money in Commodities of this Realm.

Two Months allowed to them after the Eight Months, to carry away the Wares remaining unsold;

They may remove their Goods from one Port to another.

Merchants Strangers shall not be Hosts or Guests to each other, unless of the same Nation.



No Italian Merchant shall sell Wool, or Woollen Cloth, bought within the Realm; nor deliver Wool to make Cloth of.

No Alien shall occupy a House with another Alien, or be a Handcraftsman, unless as a Servant to the King's Subjects.

Aliens shall not drape or make Cloth within the Realm.

All Alien Artificers shall sell their Wares in Gross and not by Retail.

Also that none of the said Marchaunt<sup>1</sup> of Italie not made Deynseyn shall selle or bartre any Wolle Wollen Clothes or other Marchandise within this [yours'] said Realme, whiche the same Marchaunt<sup>2</sup> of Italie shall bye within the same Realme; nor that the said Marchaunt<sup>2</sup> nor eny other for theym shall delyve any Wolle to any pson to make Clothe of within the same Realme, but have and convey the same Wolle Wollen Clothe and other Marchandises of the See by the Straites of Marrok, uppon payne of forfeiture of the Value of all the Wolle Wollen Clothe and other Marchandises the which so by theym shalbe solde or delyved, in whos handes soe<sup>3</sup> it shalbe founde, the forfeiture therof to renne and be uppon the saide Marchaunt straungier. Furthermore that no pson not born under yo<sup>r</sup> obeisaunce nor made deinsyn, of what nacion or contrey so e<sup>v</sup> he be, the which shall come into this [yo<sup>r</sup>'] seide Realme of Englonde aft<sup>r</sup> the Fest of Est<sup>r</sup> next comyng, takyng uppon hym to be an Artificer or handcraftyman, take nor occupie any house or Chambre and theryn dwell or sojorne with any other Straungier not borne under [yours obeisaunce<sup>2</sup>] as it is aforesaid, nor exerce nor occupie eny man<sup>r</sup> handcraft or the occupation of any handcrafty man within this [yours saide'] Realme of Englonde; but that all suche psonnes which after the seide Fest of Ester shall come into this [yo<sup>r</sup> saide'] Realme and e<sup>v</sup>y of theym departe unto their owne Contreys agayn, or ells be servaunt<sup>2</sup> unto suche of [yo<sup>r</sup>'] subgiets oonly as ben expte and connyng yn suche Fetys Craftys and Werkes as the seide Straungiers can occupie, uppon payne of forfeiture of all their goodes, the whiche shall come and dwelle in this [yours saide'] Realme contrary to this Acte, in whose handes so e<sup>v</sup> they shalbe founde. Also that no pson not borne under [yours'] obeisaunce nor made deinsyn beyng an Artificer or handcrafty man, after the said feste of Ester, nor noon other for hym or to his use, drape or make any Clothe or put any Wolle to werke to make Clothe of within the said Realme of Englonde, uppon payne of forfeiture of the same Clothe draped or made contrary to this Acte. Also that all psones not borne under [yours'] obeisaunce beyng artificers and handcraftymen, atte daie of makynge of this Acte dwellynge or enhabited within this [yours'] said Realme, nor noon other suche artificers or handcrafty men whiche hereafter shall be dwellynge or enhabited within the same Realme, be whiche after the fest of the Anunciacion of our Lady next comynge shall use exerce or occupie the fete of merchandises of any maner of Wares within this [yours saide'] Realme, selle or bartre the same Wares and Marchandises in gosse and not by retail within the Porte Towne or Place where the same Artificers ben or shall be enhabited or dwellyng, and in noon other place, uppon payne of forfeiture of the value of all the Wares and Marchandises solde contrary to this Acte. Also that no pson not borne under [yours'] obeisaunce nowe enhabited dwelling or kepyng howse or Chambre w<sup>i</sup>n this [yours saide'] Realme and occupyinge any handcraft or beyng an artificer or handcrafty man, after the Fest of the Anunciacion

<sup>1</sup> omitted  
<sup>2</sup> the King's

<sup>3</sup> the obeisaunce of the King } Printed  
Translations.

Auxi q<sup>i</sup> null de les ditz march'antes de Italie nient fait Deinszein vendra ou bartera aucune laine draps lanuez ou autre marchandise deins cest dit Roialme quelles mesmes lez marchaunts de Italie achateront dedeins mesme le Roialme; Ne q<sup>i</sup> les ditz Marchaunts ne aucune autre pur eux deliveront aucune laine au aucun pson de foere drap<sup>2</sup> ent deins mesme le Roialme, mais aient & convoient mesme la laine drap<sup>2</sup> lanuez & autres march'undises outre le meere p les Streites de Marrok, sur peyne de forfeiture del value de tout la laine drap<sup>2</sup> lanuz & autres Marchandises les quelles ensi p eux vront venduz ou deliverer, en quelconqs mains ils vront trovez, la forfeiture dicell de curre & soit sur le dit march'ant estrange. En outre q<sup>i</sup> null pson nient neez desoubz lobbeisaunce du Roy ne fait Deinszein, de q<sup>i</sup>conq<sup>i</sup> nacion ou pais qil soit, le quel viendra en cest Roialme Dengleterre puis la feste de Pasche pachein ven'nt, pign'nt sur luy destre artificer ou handcraftyman, preigne ne occupie aucun meason ou chambre & en ycell demoerge ou sojourne oveq<sup>i</sup> aucun aut<sup>r</sup> est'unge nient neez desoubz lobbeis'unce du Roy come il est av'ntdit, ne exerce ne occupie aucune man<sup>r</sup> artifice manuell ou loccupacion dascun handcraftyman deins le dit Roialme Dengleterre; mais q<sup>i</sup> toutz tielx psones quelx apres le dit feste de Pasche viendront en cest dit Roialme & chune deux departent & departe a leur ppres pais arere, ou au<sup>t</sup>ment soient v'ntes a tielx dez Subgiets du Roy tantseulement queux sont expertz & Sciencz ou Scientifikes es tielx feetez artz & o'vaignes quelx lez ditz est'ungez savent occuper, sur peine de forfeiture de toux leur biens les queux viendront & demorgeront en cest dit Roialme contrarie a cest acte, en quelxconques mains ceux vront trovez. Auxi q<sup>i</sup> nulle pson nient neez desoubz lobbeisaunce du Roy nene fait Deinszein, esteant artificer ou handcraftyman, puis le dit feste de Pasche, ne null autre pur luy ou a son use, drape ou face aucun drap<sup>2</sup> ou mette aucune laine a o'vaigne de foere drap<sup>2</sup> ent deins le dit Roialme Dengleterre, sur peyne de forfeiture de mesme le drap<sup>2</sup> drapez ou faitz contrarie a cest acte. Auxi q<sup>i</sup> toutz psones nient neez desoubz lobbeisaunce du Roy esteantz artificers & handcraftymen, al jour del faisaunce de cest acte dem'antz ou enhabitez dedeins cest dit Roialme, ne nulles auts tielx artificers ou handcraftymen q<sup>i</sup> enapres vront dem'antz ou enhabitez deins mesme le Roialme, queux apres le fest del annunciacion de n<sup>r</sup>e Dame pachein ven'nt useront exersiceront ou occuperont le feete de Marchandise dascuns maners Wares deins le dit Roialme, vendent ou bartrent mesmes les wares & marchandises en gosse & nient p retaille dedeins le port ville ou lieu lou mesmes lez artificers sont ou vront enhabitez ou demurrantz, & en null aut<sup>r</sup> lieu, sur peine de forfeiture del value de toutz les wares & Marchandises venduz contrarie a cest acte. Auxi q<sup>i</sup> null pson nient nee desoubz lobbeisaunce du Roy ore enhabite dem'ant ou gard'unt meason ou chambre deins cest dit Roialme, & occupiant aucun artifice manuell ou esteant artificer ou handcraftyman, apres le feste del annunciacion de n<sup>r</sup>e Dame



pochein ven'nt pigne aucun apprentise servaunt ou aucune autre persone a over avecq, luy ou a son use, sinon il soit son fitz ou sa file, autres q al dit fest brount apprentises ou serv'ntes avecq, luy, sinon mesmes les apprentises ou servautes ensi apprendra soient subgiertes du Roy neez; sur payne de forfeiture & pdre pur chune apprentise ou servaunt prises a contrarie xx li. la une moite dez touts les ditz fines forfeitures & penalties & chune de ceux destre a nre l' le Roy, et lautre moite destre a celluy ou ceux le q ou queux seisera ou seiseront les mesmes, ou pursuera ou p'sueront pur les mesmes p accion de dette, p brief al cōen leye, p bille ou pleint solong, la custume del Citee ou Ville lou il aviendra en apres aucuns tielx fines forfeitures ou penalties de cheier & estre, et q le defend'unt en aucun tiel accion ne soit admis de gager ou feere sa ley, Ne aucuns pteccion ou esson de service le Roy pur aucun tiel defend'unt soit allowez en le mesme. Purveu toutz foitz q cest acte ou aucune part dicell, ne aucune autre acte fait ou affaire en le dit plement, en null maner extende ou soit pjudiciall aucun destourbance damage ou empediment au aucun artificer ou marchaunt estraunge, de quell nacion ou pais il soit ou ira, de ou pur amean'nce en cest Roialme ou vendicōn p retaille ou autrement dascuns man's livres escriptez ou enpressez, ou pur lenhabitation deinz le dit Roialme pur mesme lentent, ou au aucun escriven alluminour liour ou enp'sour autrement dit imprintour de tielx livres, quelx il ad ou av'a a vendre p voie de marchandise, ou pur leur dem'e en mesme le Roialme pur l'exercicion de les ditz occupacions; cest acte ou aucune part dicell nient contristant.

x.

Item q come en le parlement nadgairs tenuz a Westm le vintisme jour de Januarie lan vintisme second du Roy Edward le quart, estoit ordeigne & establie p auctorite de le dit nadgairs plement, q null marchaunt estraunge naultre, apres le feste de Pasche adonq pochein ven'nt, ameneroit en ceste Roialme Dengleire destre venduz aucuns coraes ceintures Ribandes laces Calle Silke ou Coleyn silke filer ou ovez, sur peyne de forfeiture dicell ou del value dicell en quelles mains ceuz brount trovez, lune moite del dit forfeiture destre a nre l' le Roy et lautre moite destre a celluy ou ceux de sez subgiertes q ou queux seisera ou seiseront les mesmes, ou pursuera ou pursueront pur les mesmes p accion de dette p brief del cōen leye p bille ou pleint solong, la custume de la Citee ou Vilt lou il aviendra en apres aucun tiel forfaitur de cheier ou estre, Et q le defend'unt en aucun tiel accion ne soit admis de gager ou feere sa ley, Ne q aucun pteccion ne esson en le service de Roy pur aucune tiel defendaunt soit allowe;

of oure Lady next cōmyng take any appntice svaunt or any other peone to wike w' hym or to his use, but if he be his sone or his doughtier, other than atte the said fest shalbe Appntf or svauntf with hym, but if the same Appntf or svauntf so to be taken ben [yours'] subgiertf born; uppon payne to forfeite and lose for evy appntice or svaunt taken to the contrary xx li. That on half of all the said fynes forfeitures and penalties and iche of theym to be [unto yours said highnesse'] and that other half to be unto hym or theym the which shall cease the same or sue for the same by accion of dette, by writte at Cōmen lawe, by bille or playnte after the Custume of the Citee or Towne where it shall hapne hereafter any suche fynes forfeitures or penalties to fall and be; And that the defendaunt in any suche accion be not admitted to wage or do his lawe, nor that any pteccion or esson de svice le Roy for any suche defendaunt be allowed in the same. Provided alwey that this Acte or any part therof, or any other Acte made or to be made in this pcent pliament, in no wise extende or be pjudiciall any lette hurte or impediment to any Artificer or mchaunt straungier of what Nacion or Contrey he be or shalbe of, for bryngyng into this Realme, or sellyng by retail or otherwise, of any man's bokes wrytten or imprynted, or for the inhabityng within the said Realme for the same intent, or to any [writer lymner bynder or imprynter'] of suche bokes, as he hath or shall have to sell by wey of mchaundise, or for their abode in the same Reame for the exccising of the said occupacions; this Acte or any parte therof notwithstanding.

AN ACT touchinge the bringing in of Silke Lact Ribandf, &c.

[TO the right wise and discrete Cōmens in this pcent parliament assembled; Moost humbly shewen unto your discrete Wisdoms the Kynges true lieges aswell men as women of the Citee of London and other Citees Townes and places of this Realme of the hole Crafte of Silkewerke, That where'] in the Parliament late holden at Westm the xx<sup>th</sup> daie of Januarie the xxij<sup>th</sup> yere of Kyng Edward the fourth, it was ordeigned and stablished by thauctorite of the said late pliament, that no mchaunt straungier, nor other, after the fest of Ester then next cōmyng, shuld bryng in to this Realme of Englonde to be solde eny coraes girdelis ribandys laces calle sylk or coleyn silk throwen or wrought, uppon payne of forfeiture therof or of the value therof in whose handes they shalbe found, the one half of the said forfeiture to be unto the Kinge oure said Sovaigne lorde and the other half to be unto hym or theym of his Subgiertf the whiche shall cease the same, or sue for the same by accion of Dette, by Writt at Cōmen Lawe, by bill or playnte after the Custume of the Citee or Towne where it shall happen hereafter eny suche forfeiture to fall or be; And that the Defendaunt in eny such accion be not admitted to wage or do his Lawe, nor that eny pteccion nor Essoin in the svice of the King for any suche defendaunt be allowed;

1 the King's  
2 scrivener allumynour reader or printer  
3 Item, Where

\* to the King

} Printed  
Translations.

Aliens shall take none but Subjects, or their own Children, for Servants.

Apportionment of Forfeitures.

This Act shall not extend to Importers of Books, or to any Writer, Limner, Binder, or Printer.

X.  
Stat. Parl.  
no. 28.

Recital of the Statute as E. IV. c. 3. prohibiting certain Articles of Silk to be brought into this Realm.



The said  
Statute  
22 E. IV. c. 9.  
continued for  
Ten Years.

the said Acte to endure for iij yeres then next ensuyng the said feste of Ester; [That it may please youre said Wysdoms to prae the Kyng oure Sovaigne lorde to ordeigne<sup>1</sup>] by auctorite of this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t pliaiment, that the said Acte and Orden<sup>ce</sup> be and stonde gode vaileable and effectuell unto thende of þe seid iij yeres, and from thende of the seid iij yeres unto the ende and tyme of x. yeres then next ensuyng: [at the rev<sup>er</sup>ence of God and in the Way of Charite.<sup>2</sup>]

XI.  
Rot. Parl.  
no. 30.

The excessive  
high Price of  
Bowstaves;

#### AN ACT touchinge Bowyers.

[TO the full hono<sup>u</sup>able and discrete Cōmens in this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t parliament assembled; Mekely shewen unto youre discrete wisdoms your besechers<sup>3</sup>] the Bowyers inhabitant<sup>4</sup> within Citeez Burghes and Villages of this noble Realme of Englonde, occupying Artillary to theym belonging for the sure tuicion and defence of the seid Realme, that where in tymes paste good and hable stuffe of Bowstaves aswell by Englishe m<sup>ic</sup>haunt<sup>5</sup> as by Straungiers hath be<sup>n</sup> brought into this said Reame, by the whiche the said inhabitants Artillers myght competently lyve upon suche stuff as they than bought of Bowstaves at xl s. the C., or xlvj s. viij d. atte mooste, It is so nowe, that by the [subtile meanes<sup>6</sup>] of Lumbarde<sup>7</sup> usynge to di<sup>vi</sup>se portes in this Realme [the Crafte of Bowyers afuresaid is sore mynussed and likly to be uttirly undone, And therby the londe greatly enfebled, to the greate Jeopdie of the same and greate comforte to the Enemyes and adv<sup>er</sup>saries therof: For by the seducious confederacy of the said Lumbarde<sup>8</sup>] bowstaves ben nowe at so outrageous price, that is to wit at viij li. the C. where they were wont to be solde but at xl s. and also they wil not suffre any garbelyng of theym to be made, but selle good and bad at so excessyf price togedyr ungarbeled, that by liklyhode within shorte tyme this Realme is like to lacke bothe stuff of Artillary and of Artificers of the same, without a p<sup>ro</sup>vision of due remedy in this behalf be the more spedely found and hadde: [It may therefore please your discrete Wysdoms to pray the Kinge oure sovaigne Lorde that he of his grace especiall with thassent of his lordes sp<sup>er</sup>uelx and tempelx and Comens in this his p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, to ordeigne establishe and enacte<sup>9</sup>] that noon of thoo m<sup>ic</sup>haunt<sup>5</sup> of Venice, nor other that use to repeyre into this [yours<sup>10</sup>] Reame with m<sup>ic</sup>haundisiez of thoo p<sup>er</sup>tez, brynge nor convey into this said Realme any m<sup>ic</sup>handisiez, but yf the same m<sup>ic</sup>haunt and m<sup>ic</sup>haunt<sup>5</sup> bryng with evy Butte of Malvesy and with evy But of Tyre x bowstaves good and hable stuff, upon peyn of forfeiture of xij s. iij d. for evy But of the said Wynz so brought and conveid, And not the said nombre of Bowstaves with the same Butt; The oon half of the said forfeiture to [you<sup>11</sup>] sovaigne Lorde and the other moite to the partie that will sue therfore. And that no suche bowstaves be sold ungarbelled, and but to suche peone or psonez as be borne and shall be borne under the King<sup>e</sup> obeysaunce; this Act to begyn to take effect at the fest of Seint Michell next comynge.

Ten Bow-  
staves shall be  
brought into  
this Realm  
with every  
Butt of  
Malvesey  
and Tyre.

Bowstaves  
shall not be  
sold ungar-  
belled; nor  
to any but  
Natives.

<sup>1</sup> Our said Sovereign Lord the King that now is, at the prayer of the said Commons, hath ordained

<sup>2</sup> Item, It was showed in the said Parliament by

<sup>3</sup> Wherefore our said Sovereign Lord the King, by the Assent of the said Lords Spiritual & Temporal, at the prayer of the said Commons, in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, hath ordained established and enacted,

<sup>4</sup> our

Printed  
Translations.

le dit acte d'endurer pur quatrez ans adonques pechein ensuantz le dit feste de Pasche: N<sup>re</sup> dit sovaigne f<sup>z</sup> le Roy q<sup>u</sup>orest al prier de sex ditz Cōens ad ordeigne p<sup>er</sup> laucto<sup>n</sup> de cest p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t plement q<sup>u</sup> le dit acte & orden<sup>ce</sup> soit & estoise boon vaillable & effectuell jescq<sup>z</sup> le fine de lez ditz quatrez ans (') jescq<sup>z</sup> le fine & tyme des x ans adonques pecheins ensuantz.

Item monstre fuist en le dit plement p les Bowiers enhabitauntz deinz les Citees Burghs & Villages de cest Roialme Dengleterre, occupiauntz artillarie as euz regardauntz pur la defence de cest Roialme, q<sup>u</sup> come en temps passez bone & able Stuffe de Bowstaves, s<sup>en</sup> p<sup>er</sup> marchauntz Engloisiez come estraungez, eust estece amesne en le dit Roialme, p<sup>er</sup> quell les ditz enhabitauntz artillers porroient competement vivre sur tiel Stuff quel ils achatoient de Bowstaves a xl li. le Cent ou a xlvj li. viij d. au plus haute; Ore est il ensi q<sup>u</sup> p la seducious confederacie de les Lombardes usantz as di<sup>vi</sup>se Portes de cest Roialme les Bowstaves ore sont a si outerageous price, cest assavoir a viij li. le Cent, lou ils soloient es<sup>te</sup> vendus meis a xl li. et ensement ils souffrir ne voient aucun garbelment diceux estre fait, meis vendont bons & mals a si excessif price ensemblement nient garbelez, q<sup>u</sup> p semblance en brief temps cest Roialme est semblable de failer si bien de Stuff d'artillarie come des artificers del mesme sinon due remedie en cest parte soit plus hastifment trovee & eue: N<sup>re</sup> dit f<sup>z</sup> le Roy de lassent dez ditz f<sup>z</sup> Es<sup>per</sup>uelx & Temporelx & a la prier de les Cōens en le dit plement assemblez & p<sup>er</sup> laucto<sup>n</sup> del mesme, ad ordeigne establie & enacte q<sup>u</sup> null de lez m<sup>ic</sup>chantes de Venice, nautre q<sup>u</sup> use de repaier en cest Roialme ovecq<sup>z</sup> m<sup>ic</sup>ch<sup>u</sup>ndisiez diceux parties, amesne ne convoie en cest dit Roialme aucuns m<sup>ic</sup>ch<sup>u</sup>ndisiez, sinon mesmes lez m<sup>ic</sup>chaunte & m<sup>ic</sup>ch<sup>u</sup>ntes amesnent ovecq<sup>z</sup> chune but de Malvesie & ovecq<sup>z</sup> chune But de Tyre, dix Bowstaves bons & able Stuff, sur peyne de forfeiture de xij s. iij d. pur chune But de lez ditz vines ensi amesnez & convoiez & nient le dit nombre des Bowstaves ovecq<sup>z</sup> meisme le But; lune moite del dit forfeiture a n<sup>re</sup> dit f<sup>z</sup> le Roy & lautre moite al partie q<sup>u</sup> pur ceo suer voet. Et q<sup>u</sup> nulles tielx Bowstaves soient venduz degarbelez, et forsq<sup>z</sup> a tiel peone ou psonez qe ou quels est ou sont & q<sup>u</sup>ra ou q<sup>u</sup>ront neez desoubz lobbeisaunce du Roy: Cest acte de commencer & prendre effect al fest de Seint Michel pechein ven<sup>ir</sup>nt.

xj.

<sup>1</sup> Et del fyn de lez ditz quater ans M<sup>ss</sup>. P<sup>er</sup>.



xij.

Item monstre fust en le dit plement p les artificers du dit Roialme Dengleterre, sibien de la Citee de Loundrez come dauts Citees Villes Burghes & Villages mesme le Roialme, cestassavoir Cincturers Fesours des [pountes<sup>1</sup>] Pinneres Bursers Gaunteres Cotelers Blademythes Blakemythes Fesours des esperons. Peinctours Batours dor Sellours Lorimers Fusours Feisours des Cardes Hurers Wyremongers Textours Horners Botelmakers & Copermythes, q come ils soloient en temps passe estre g'undement misex en ovaigue & occupiez en les ditz artes par la sustenaunc<sup>e</sup> de ceux mesmes leur femmes enfantes app'ntises & serv'ntz, & plusours auts Subgiettes du Roy; Or est il ainsi q p marchautes estraunges Deinzains & autres sont amenez de les parties de la le meare estre venduz deins le dit Roialme si plusours des Wares, quels porroient estre oves & forges p les artificers desuis reherceez, q pent les gentz des pays est'unges lou les av'ntdit wares sont faitz g'undement sont occupiez & encreases, & les ditz artificers trop empovez & de jour en autre dekeient, & saunz la grace du Roy as eux monstre en cest partie semblez destre destrutz pur defaute doccupacion: Nre dit R<sup>e</sup> le Roy les p'misses considerant de ladvice & assent des R<sup>e</sup>s Es'puelx & Temporelx & a la prier de sez Cōens en le dit plement assemblez & p auctorite dicell ad ordeigne & purveue, q null marchaunt estraunge, apres le Fest del Pasche ore pachein ven'nt, amesne en cest Roialme Dengleterre destre venduz ascuns ma'ns ceintures ne ascuns herneises oves pur ceintures pointes laces de quir Burses Pouches Espinges Gaunces Cotelx hangers forces pur Taillours Forcettes appellees vulgarment Scissors andirons Cobbardes teneils furces pur fue Gredirons Stoklokkes Clefs Hynges & garnettes espurons mirrours depeinctez papiers depeinctez Forcers depeinctez ymages depeinctez draps depeinctez ascun [cebatuz<sup>2</sup>] ou arge<sup>3</sup> batuz oves es papiers pur peinctours Selles Sadeltrees Harnes pur chevaux bokes moleins vulgareme<sup>4</sup> appellez Bittes estriveux Bocles Cheynes clous Dorpetir vulgareme<sup>4</sup> appellez laton nayles with Iron Shankes Turrettes Chaundelers estantz Chaundelers pend'untz Stoppes p' eue sacrez vulgarment appellez Holywater Stoppes Chafyng disshes lavours pend'untz aneus p' curteins cardes pur laine, Cardes de Roan forprises, claspes pur Robes vulgarement appellez (') forgowenes Bocles p' Solers broches Champnoils vulgareme<sup>4</sup> appellez belles, forprises haukes belles, Culiers destain & plumbe Cheines de Wyre sibien de laton come de fer Chaundelers de fer Grates hornes p' lanternes, ou ascuns de les suisditz Wares prestment forges & oves appteign'ntz a les artes desuis

<sup>1</sup> pointez  
<sup>2</sup> or batuz  
<sup>3</sup> claspes } MS. Pr.

## AN ACT agaynat Straungers Artificers.

['To the right wise and discrete Cōmens in this present parlement assembled.

XII.  
Rot. Parl.  
m. 29.

SHEWETH unto youre greate Wisdoms the King<sup>e</sup> true Subgiett<sup>e</sup> and liege people the Artificers in greate nombre of this Roialme of Englon<sup>d</sup>;<sup>1</sup> aswell of the Citee of London and other Citees Townes Burghes and Villages of this Roialme, that is to say Gurdelers Poyntmakers Pynners Pursers Glovers Cutlers Blademythes Blackemythes Sporiours Goldebeters Peyntours Sadelers Lorymers Founders Cardemakers Hurers Wiremongers Wevers Horners Botelmakers and Copermythes, that where as they have been wont in tyme passed to be greatly sett on Werke and occupied in these said Craftys for the susten'nce of theym self their Wyfes Children App'ntices and covenaut vvaunts and many other the Kynges Subgiett<sup>e</sup> ['and have been wont to be sett awerk and occupation to their p'pur use by the whiche they have p'pered and honestly gottyn their lyvyng;'] It is so nowe that by m'chaunts Straungiers deinzains and other ther be brought from the parties of beyonde the See to be solde within this Roialme so many of the said Wares the whiche myght be wrought by the Artificers above reherced, that therby the people of straunge Contreys, where the forceid Wares be made, been huggely occupied encreased and greatly prospere ['and dailly encrease by the making of the same, aswell to the p'fite of their Prynces as of theymself;'] and the Artificers aforesaid of this said Realme, ['the whiche were wont to make the said Wares and gete their lyvyng honestly by the same at all tymes been contributaries with other the King's Subgietts in all Cōen Charges in ev'ych of his Citees Townes Burghes and Villages of this said Realme,'] ben greatly empoveished, and dailly dekeyn, ['that they be bothe unhable to bere eny suche fether charge or to gete their convenient lyvyng;'] And w'out the King<sup>e</sup> good grace [and youre discrete Wisdoms'] be shewed unto theym in this behalf they be likely in shorte tyme to be uttly undon for lake of occupation: ['Please it therefore yo' said discrete Wisdoms tenderly to conside the p'misses, to pray the Kyng our So'vaigne lorde by thadvise and assent of the lordys s'puelx and tempelx in this p'sent plament assembled and by auctorite of the same, for to ordeyne and p'vide'] that no m'chaunt Straungier, after the fest of Ester nowe next cōmynge, brynge into this Realme of Englon<sup>d</sup> to be sold any ma'ns Gurdels nor eny Harnes wrought for Gurdels Poyntes laces lether purses Pouches Pynnes Gloves Knyves Hangers Taillourshires Scissors Andyrans Cobbard<sup>e</sup> Tongges Fireforkes Gredyrans Stok lokkes keys hynges and garnett<sup>e</sup> Spores peynted glasses paynted Papers paynted forcers paynted ymages paynted Clothes any beten gold or beten silver wrought in papers for Payntours sadels sadeltrees hors harnes [boces<sup>4</sup>] bittes sterops bokels cheynes laton nayles w' Iron Shankes Turret<sup>e</sup> stondyng Candelstykes hangyng Candelstikk<sup>e</sup> halywater stoppes Chafyng disshes hangyng lavers Curteyn Rynges Cardys for Wolle except Roan Cardes Claspes for Gownes bokels for shoes broches belles except haukes belles spones of Tyn and lede Cheynes of Wire aswell of Laton as of Iron Candelstikk<sup>e</sup> of Iron [plate<sup>5</sup>] grates [hures<sup>6</sup>] and lantern hornes, or eny of these forsaid Wares redy made and wrought

Certain Merchandises shall not be imported ready wrought.

<sup>1</sup> Item, It was shewed in the same Parliament by the Artificers of the said Realm of England,

<sup>2</sup> omitted

<sup>3</sup> Our said Sovereign Lord the King, considering the premises, by the advice and assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and at the prayer of the Commons in the said Parliament assembled and by authority of the same, hath ordained and provided

<sup>4</sup> botes, boots,

Printed Translations.



Penalty.

pteynnyng to the Craftes above specified or enyof theym; upon payne of forfeiture of all the Wares and of evy of them so brought in to this Realme to be contrarie to this Acte, or the value of theym, in whose handes they or eny of them shall be founde; the oon half of suche fines forfeitures and penalties and of yche of theym be unto the King our SoVaine lorde, And that other half to be unto hym or theym of the Kinges Subgiect<sup>s</sup> the whiche shall cease the same, or sue for the same by Accion of Dette, by Writte or bill at cōen lawe, by byll or pleynt after the Custume of the Citee or Toune where it shall happen hereafter eny suche fines forfeitures and penalties to fall and bee; And that the Defendaunt in eny suche accion be not admitted to wage or do his Lawe, nor that eny pteccion or Essoñ de Vice le Roye for eny suche defendaunt be allowed in the same.

XIII.  
Ret Parl.  
no. 31.

#### AN ACT for the Content<sup>t</sup> of a Butt of Maluesey.

[ ' TO the Kinge oure SoVaigne Lorde. Shewen unto your highnesse, lamentably compleynnyng youre humble Cōens of this yo<sup>r</sup> p<sup>re</sup>sent pliaiment assembled, in the name of theym self and of all your other humble Cōens of this youre honorable Realme, that Whereas Buttes of Wyne called Maluesey were wont in greute plentie to be brought in to this youre said Realme to be sold before the xxvij and xxviii yerres of the Reigne of Henry the syxte, late in dede and not of right King of Englonde, and also in the same yerres, And than di<sup>vi</sup>s of the Buttes hilde in mesure vij<sup>m</sup> galons apece, And di<sup>vi</sup>s hilde vij<sup>m</sup> xij galons apece, And the leste of theym hilde vij<sup>m</sup> vj galons apece, And than a Man might bye and have of the m<sup>ic</sup>haunte strangier seller of the said Malueseyes by meane of the seid plentie of theym for li. or liij l. iij d. atte the most a butte of suche Wyne, he takinge for his payment therof ij. partes in Wollen cloth wrought in this youre said Realme and the iij. parte in redy money: It is so, SoVaigne lorde, that by the sotell and crafty meanes of such psones Straungiers as have the Sale of suche Wynes the whiche have been made denizeins within this youre said Realme have caused the Butt<sup>t</sup> of Malueseyes lateward<sup>t</sup> brought into this your said Realme to be solde for to be sore abregged and mynyshed of the said Mesure so largely, That a Butte of their Malueseyes at this day scantly holdith in mesure v<sup>m</sup> viij galons; And besides that they knowinge as it semith what quantite of such Wyne may serve yerely to be solde within this youre said Realme, where they were wont to brynge hider yerely greute quantite and plenteuously of suche Wyne to be solde after the prices aforesaid, of their craftynesse use to brynge no more hider nowe in late daies but onely as wolte scantly lve this Realme a yere; wherethurgh they have enhaunced the Price of the same Wynes to viij m<sup>rc</sup> a butte, redy money and no Cloth, to the greute enrichyng of theym self and greute disceite losse hurt and damage of you SoVaigne lorde and of all yo<sup>r</sup> Comens of this your said Realme; in consideration of whiche hurtes and Damagis aforesaid and for the reformation of the same, Please it youre highnesse of youre moost bountevous and benygne grace, by thadvise and assent of youre lordes sp<sup>u</sup>elx and temp<sup>l</sup>elx and of youre Comens in this youre p<sup>re</sup>sent pliaiment assembled, for to ordeynne enacte and establishe in this youre p<sup>re</sup>sent pliaiment and by auctorite of the same, ' ]

<sup>1</sup> See Note to the French Text.

especifiez ou aucun diceux; sur peyn de forfeit<sup>ur</sup> de to<sup>t</sup> les Wares & de chune diceux ensi amenez en cest Roialme destre contrariant a cest acte, ou le value diceux, en quelx mains ceux ou aucun diceux v<sup>o</sup>ront trover; l'une moite de tielx fines forfeitures & penaltees & de chune deux soit a n<sup>re</sup> f<sup>r</sup> le Roy, & q<sup>u</sup> lautre moite soit a celluy ou ceux dex Subgiecttes du Roy q<sup>u</sup> seiseront ou seisera les mesmes ou pursueront ou pursuera par les mesmes per accion de dette p<sup>ar</sup> brief ou bille al cōen ley, per bille ou pleint selonq<sup>ue</sup> la custume del Citee ou Ville lou il aviendra enapres alcuna tielx fines forfeitures & penalties de cheier & estre; & q<sup>u</sup> le defendaunt en aucune tiel accion ne soit admis de gager sa ley, Ne q<sup>u</sup> aucun pteccion ou essoñ de service le Roy pur aucune tiel defendaunt soit allowe en le mesme.

[Item sur grevous compléint fait a n<sup>re</sup> d<sup>it</sup> f<sup>r</sup> le Roy en le d<sup>it</sup> plement p<sup>ar</sup> les Cōens dicell de defaute des mesures des Buttes de Maluesie & autres vesseaulx des Vines & Oile, mesme n<sup>re</sup> f<sup>r</sup> le Roy de ladvy & assent des ditz f<sup>r</sup>s Esp<sup>u</sup>elx & Temporelx & a la supplication de les ditz Cōens en le d<sup>it</sup> plement assemblez & p<sup>ar</sup> auctorite del mesme ad ordeigne enacte & establie ' ]

xiii.

<sup>1</sup> Instead of the long Preamble to this Act, as entered on the Parliament Roll, and printed in modern Editions of the Statutes, the Old Printed Translations read, in conformity with the French Text, as follows:

"Item, upon grevous Complaint made to our Sovereign Lord the King, in the said Parliament, by the Commons of the same, of the Defaults of Measures of Butts of Maluesye and other Vessels of Wines and Oil; Our said Sovereign Lord the King, by the Advice and Assent of the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Supplication of the said Commons in the said Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, hath or dained, established, and enacted,"



q̄ null mañ marchaunt nautre peone quele qil soit del feste de Seint Michell Larchangell ore pachein ven'nt enav'nt, amesne ne face estre amesnez en le dit Roialme aucun But de Maluesie destre venduz sinoun il conteigne en mesure au meyns la veil mesure vj<sup>m</sup> & vj galons; ne aucune mañs vesseaulx ovesq, aucuns maners Vines queliez qil soient & de q̄conq, pais q̄ils soient, ne aucune maners vesseaulx de Oile, sinoun les vesseaulx de celles Vines & Oile, conteignent & teigne lassies & mesures cy ensuanta; cest assavoir chescune Tonell de conteigner xij<sup>m</sup> & xij galons, & chescune Pipe de conteigner vj<sup>m</sup> & vj galons, & chescune Tercian de conteigner iij<sup>m</sup> & iij galons, & chescune Hoggeshede de conteigner lxij galons, & chescune Barell de conteigner xxxj galons & dimy, & chescune Roundelet de conteigner xvij galons & di, accordaunt al aucien assise & mesure de meames les vesseaulx usez deinz cest Roialme. Et q̄ toutz les Vesseaulx des Vines & Oile amesnez en le dit Roial ap̄s le dit Fest destre venduz ne soie<sup>t</sup> mizez au vend ap̄s mesme le Fest tanq, ils soie<sup>t</sup> bier & vraie<sup>me</sup>t gauges p le Gaugeour du Roy ou p son sufficient deputez, sur peine de forfaiture a n̄re dit R<sup>oy</sup> de to<sup>m</sup> tielx Vines & Oile ensi venduz a lencontrarie de cest p̄sent orden'nce, ou autrement del value des mesmes. Et en case q̄ aucun mañ peone de quell pais q̄il soit de cest temps enav'nt vende au aucune du liege poeple du Roy p' aucun price assigne en certeyn, aucun Tonell But Pipe Tercian Hoggeshede Barell ou Roundelet dascun mañ Vine ou Oile, fautant aucun chose del dit assise ou mesure, q̄ le vendour allouera & rebatera de mesme le price al achato<sup>r</sup> de tiel Vine ou Oile t'unt de monie q'unt tiel defaute selonq, la rate amountera, sur payn de forfaiture a n̄re dit R<sup>oy</sup> le value de to<sup>t</sup> le Vine & Oile ensi venduz alencontr'rie de ceste orden'nce, aucun prive coven'nt ou contract fait ou estre fait ent<sup>r</sup> lachato<sup>r</sup> & vendo<sup>r</sup> al contr'rie de cest orden'nce en null mañe contristeant.

Item co<sup>m</sup> le Clergie del pvince de Caunt'bury & De'v'wik ount devant cest temps g'untex as pgenito's n̄re R<sup>oy</sup> di'ps foitz en leur convocac̄ons dismes destre levez de leur biens & possessions, & ap̄s q̄ mesme la g'unt soit c̄tifie en leschequer du Roy & les nouns de les Collecto's pur le mesme, q'unt les ditz Collecto's apparont dev'nt les Barons de leschequer & entrent en leur accompt pur la dit disme, q̄ donq̄s les ditz Collecto's sovent foitz sount chargez vexez & troubles ovesq, billes misez p autres p̄onez en'v's eux, pur autres causes & matiers q̄ pur la dit cause touchaunt le dit accompt, & p occasion del mesme ils sovent foitz cheiont a g'und pov'issem<sup>en</sup>t, & cause<sup>nt</sup> le dit accompt estre deux ou trois ans pendaut & les dismes nient contentz, a g'und damage n̄re dit So'vaigne R<sup>oy</sup> le Roy & les Collecto's avantditz: Il est pur ceo ordeigne & establie p n̄re dit R<sup>oy</sup> les R<sup>oy</sup>'s Espuelx & Temporelx & les Cōens

that no maner m̄chaunte nor other peone what so ev<sup>er</sup> he be, from the fest of Seynt Mygell tharchaungell nowe next cōnyng forthwarth bryng nor make to be brought in to this [yours said] Realme eny Butte of Malvesey to be solde but if it hold in mesure atte the leste [the seid olde measure of] vj<sup>m</sup> vj. galons, nor eny maner Vessel<sup>e</sup> with any maner Wynes what so ev<sup>er</sup> they be and of what mañ Contrey so ev<sup>er</sup> they be, nor eny maner Vesselles of Oyle, but if the Vessellis of thoo Wynes and Oyle conteyne and holde thassies and mesures here folowyng that is to witt; ev<sup>er</sup>y Ton to holde xij<sup>m</sup> xij galons; and ev<sup>er</sup>y Pipe to hold vj<sup>m</sup> and vj galons, and ev<sup>er</sup>y Tercian to hold iij<sup>m</sup> and iij galons, and ev<sup>er</sup>y hoggeshed to holde lxij. galons and ev<sup>er</sup>y barell to holde xxxj galons and an half, and ev<sup>er</sup>y Rondelet to holde xvij galons and an half, accordyng to thauncient assise and mesure of the same Vessel<sup>e</sup> used within this [yours said noble] Realme. And that all the vessellys of Wyne and Oyle brought into this [yours said] Realme after the seid feste to be solde, be not put to Sale after the same feste till they be well and truly gauged by [your] Gaugiour, or by his sufficient Deputee, upon payne of forfeiture unto [you So'vaigne lorde] of all suche Wynes and Oyle so solde to the contrarie of this p̄sent orden'nce or ellys of the value of the same. And in case that any mañ peone of what Contrey so ev<sup>er</sup> he be from this tyme forthward selle, to eny of [yours] liege people for eny price assigned in certayn, eny Ton Butte Pye Tercian Hoggeshede Barell or Rondelet of any maner Wyne or Oyle fautyng any thyng of the said Assise or Mesure, that the Seller shall allowe and rebate of the same price, to the byer of suche Wyne or Oyle, as moche Money as suche Defaute by the rate shall amounte unto, uppon payne of forfeiture unto [you] So'vaigne lorde (¹) the value of all the Wyne and Oyle so solde to the contrary of this Orden'nce; eny prive coven'nte or contracte made or to be made betwene the byer and the seller to the contrary of this Ordenaunce in nowise withstondyng.

Contents of Butts of Malvesey, and Vessels of Wine and Oil.

Vessels of Wine and Oil shall be gauged.

Allowance to Buyers for short Measure.

#### AN ACT for Dymes graunted in the pvinces of Canterbury and Yorke.

XIV.

Rel. Parl. no. 32.

Collectors of Dymes sued in the Exchequer for other Matters.

(¹) WHERE the Charge of the pvince of Caunt'bury and of Yorke haie be fore this tyme graunted to the King<sup>e</sup> pgenitours at di'ps tymes in their convocac̄ons Dymes to be levied of thair goodes & possessions, and after the same graunt be c̄tified in to the King<sup>e</sup> Eschequer and the names of the Collectours for the same, when the said Collectours apperes before the Barons of the Eschequer and entres into thair Accompt for the said Dyme, that the said Collectours are oftyn tymes charged vexed and troubled with billes putt by other p̄ones agayns theym, for other Causes and maters than for the said Cause touchyng the seid Accompt, and by occasion of the same they fall ofte tymes to greate pov'yschement, and causes the said Accompt to be ij or iij yere hangyng, and the said Dymes not content, to the greate hurt of oure said So'vaigne Lorde and to the Collectours aforesaid: It is therefore ordeigned and established by the King his lordes sp̄uelx and tempelx and the Comens

¹ omitted.  
² our

³ the King's  
⁴ Item

⁵ the King } Printed  
⁶ } Translations.



Collectors of  
Dimes shall  
not be bound  
to answer Bills  
at the Suit of  
private Per-  
sons in the  
Exchequer,  
filed by  
reason of their  
accounting;

But, if sued in  
other Courts,  
they shall  
take no  
Privilege of  
Exchequer.

in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament assembled, that from henceforth  
yf any Dyme or Part of a Dyme be graunted by the  
p<sup>ro</sup>vyne of either of the said Clerges to the King oure  
So<sup>ve</sup>raigne lorde or to his heyres, that after the said Edi-  
ficate returned into the Eschequer of the said Dyme or  
part of a Dyme, and the Names of the Collectours for  
gederynge of the same, that if the said Collectours come  
by p<sup>ro</sup>cesse before the said Barons of the said Eschequer  
and entre into their Accompt, that they shall not be  
bounde to aunswere bill or billes thar laide agayns theym  
by reason of the said Entre into their Accompt, for no  
ma<sup>te</sup>r of cause but onely for the matier towchyng the  
said Accompt: Provided alwey that if the said Accompt-  
ant be sued in eny other Court by Writt bille or pleynt,  
that he shall take no privylege of the said Eschequer, by  
reason of the said Accompt, for eny Sute as is afore  
reherced.

XV. *An Acte for adnullinge tres patent<sup>e</sup> made to Elizabeth  
late Wyfe of Sir Jo: Grey.*

All Letters  
Patent, made  
to Elizabeth  
late Wyfe of  
Sir John  
Grey, and  
calling herself  
Queen of  
England,  
annulled.

All Persons  
discharged,  
against the  
King and  
the said  
Elizabeth,  
in respect of  
any Issues or  
Profits, &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) FOR certayn greute causes and considera<sup>ci</sup>ons,  
touchynge aswell the suertie of the moost Roiall poone  
of the King oure So<sup>ve</sup>raigne lorde Richard the thrid, as  
of this his Realme, by thadvyce and assent of the  
lordes s<sup>pi</sup>uelx and temp<sup>le</sup>lx and the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent  
parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same,  
[It be<sup>1</sup>] enacted ordeigned and stablissed, that all tres  
patent<sup>e</sup> Stat<sup>e</sup> Confirmacions and Actis of Parliament  
of any Castellys Lordshippes Manours landes teit<sup>e</sup>  
fermes feefermes fraunchises lib<sup>te</sup>ies or hereditament<sup>e</sup>  
what so e<sup>ve</sup>, made at any tyme to Elizabeth late the  
Wyf of <sup>2</sup> John Grey Knyght, and late calling her-  
self Quene of England, by what soe<sup>ve</sup>r name or names  
shee be called in the same, bee from the first daye  
of May last passed forward uttrelly voided adnullid  
and of no force ne effect in the Lawe. And that  
noon poone or peones be charged, to the Kyng oure  
said So<sup>ve</sup>raigne lorde, ne to the said Elizabeth, of or for  
any Issues profit<sup>e</sup> or Revenues of any of the said  
Lordships Manours Castels Land<sup>e</sup> Teit<sup>e</sup> fermes here-  
ditamentes, nor for eny trespasses or medlyng in the  
same, nor for eny bysuertye by eny poone or peones  
to hir or to hir use made for the same, afore the said  
fyrst daie of May last passed; but be therof, ayenst  
[oure said So<sup>ve</sup>raigne lorde<sup>2</sup>] and the said Elizabeth  
utterly discharged and acquitted for ever.

<sup>1</sup> Item  
<sup>2</sup> the said King

<sup>3</sup> It is } Printed Translations.

en le dit p<sup>re</sup>sent assemblez, q<sup>ue</sup> d<sup>es</sup> enav<sup>ant</sup> al aucun  
disme ou part del disme soit g<sup>ra</sup>unte p<sup>ar</sup> la p<sup>ro</sup>vince de  
chescun de les ditz Clergies au Roy n<sup>ost</sup>re dit So<sup>ve</sup>raigne  
e<sup>st</sup> ou a ses heires, q<sup>ue</sup> ap<sup>re</sup>s le dit Edificat ret<sup>our</sup>nes en  
leschequer p<sup>ar</sup> la disme ou p<sup>ar</sup> de disme, & les nouns  
de les Collecto<sup>rs</sup> p<sup>ar</sup> collect del mesme, q<sup>ue</sup> si les ditz  
Collecto<sup>rs</sup> veigno<sup>nt</sup> p<sup>ar</sup> p<sup>ro</sup>cesse dev<sup>ant</sup> les ditz Barons del  
dit Eschequer & entrent en lo<sup>ur</sup> accompt, q<sup>ue</sup>ils ne v<sup>er</sup>ront  
mye obligez de respondre bille ne billes illeokes  
mise ou mises en<sup>vers</sup> eux p<sup>ar</sup> reason del dit entre en  
lo<sup>ur</sup> accompt, p<sup>ar</sup> null ma<sup>te</sup>r cause mes t<sup>out</sup>unt souleme<sup>nt</sup>  
p<sup>ar</sup> la matier toucha<sup>nt</sup> la dit accompt: P<sup>re</sup>veu to<sup>ut</sup> foitz q<sup>ue</sup>  
si le dit accompt<sup>ant</sup> soit suex en aucun autre Court  
p<sup>ar</sup> brief bille ou pleint, q<sup>ue</sup>il prendra n<sup>ul</sup>l privilege del  
dit Eschequer p<sup>ar</sup> reason du dit accompt pur aucune  
suite come dev<sup>ant</sup> est rehersee.

Item pur certains g<sup>ra</sup>undes causes & consideracions  
touchaunts la suertie del treshaulte poone n<sup>ost</sup>re So<sup>ve</sup>raigne  
e<sup>st</sup> le Roi Richard le tierce, come de cest son Roial, de  
ladvice & assent de les e<sup>st</sup> Es<sup>pi</sup>uelx & Temporelx &  
les Co<sup>un</sup>ens en cest p<sup>re</sup>sent p<sup>re</sup>sent assemblez & p<sup>ar</sup> auctorite  
del mesme, Il est enacte ordeigne & establie, q<sup>ue</sup> touts  
tres patentez states confirmacions & acties du p<sup>re</sup>sent des  
ascuns Chastels Seigno<sup>ries</sup> Manoirs tres teit<sup>e</sup> fermes  
(<sup>1</sup>) fraunchises lib<sup>te</sup>rees ou hereditamentes qeconques,  
faitz au aucune temps a Elizabeth nadgairs f<sup>em</sup>e de  
e<sup>st</sup> John Grey Chevalier, & ore & tarde appellant soy  
mesme Roigne Dengle<sup>terre</sup>, p<sup>ar</sup> q<sup>ue</sup>counq<sup>ue</sup> noun ou nouns  
el soit appellez en les mesmes, soient a le primer jour  
de Maij darri<sup>ere</sup> passez en av<sup>ant</sup> toutoutrement voidex  
adnullid & de null force ne effect en la ley. Et q<sup>ue</sup>  
null poone ou peones soit charge ou soient charges a  
n<sup>ost</sup>re dit So<sup>ve</sup>raigne e<sup>st</sup> le Roy, ne au dite Elizabeth, de ou  
pur ascuns issues p<sup>ro</sup>fitex ou revenuz dascuns de les ditz  
Seignouries Manoirs Chastels tres teit<sup>e</sup> fermes here-  
ditamentes, ne pur aucun t<sup>em</sup>pas ou entremettance en les  
mesmes, ne pur aucun bisuertie p<sup>ar</sup> aucune poone ou  
peones a elle ou al use d<sup>elle</sup> fait pur les mesmes, dev<sup>ant</sup>  
le dit primer jour de May darri<sup>ere</sup> passez; mes soit &  
soient dicell en<sup>vers</sup> n<sup>ost</sup>re dit So<sup>ve</sup>raigne e<sup>st</sup> & la dit Elizabeth  
toutoutrement discharge & acquite descharges & ac-  
quitez pur touts jours.

<sup>1</sup> see fermes MSS. Pat. & Cott.

Explicitum statuta Regis Ricardi tercij.

End of the Statutes of King Richard the Third.



## STATUTES OF KING HENRY THE SEVENTH.

Anno 1<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VII. A.D. 1485.*Ex MS. Petyt.\**HIC INCIPIUNT STATUTA  
Regis Henrici Septimi anno p<sup>mo</sup> edita.

(<sup>1</sup>) ENRY p le grace de Dieu Roy Dengli<sup>r</sup> & de France & d' Irland au pliam<sup>nt</sup> tenuz a Westm<sup>r</sup> le septieme jour de Novembr lan du reigne du Roy Henry le septieme puis le conquest p<sup>mer</sup> :

Au plesur de Dieu tout puissant bien publique p<sup>pitie</sup> & suertie dicest realme Dengli<sup>r</sup> a la singler confort de toutz lez subgett<sup>r</sup> du Roy del mesme & [de remoevdm<sup>r</sup>'] de ioutz ambiguit<sup>r</sup> & questions, del assent dez f<sup>r</sup>z espuelx & temporels et a la request dez Cōens il est ordeigne estable & enacte p au<sup>to</sup> du dit pliam<sup>nt</sup> q<sup>l</sup> lez enheritaunces dez Coronas dez Realms Dengli<sup>r</sup> & de Fraunce ove toutz p<sup>emynence</sup> & dignite roiall a ycest app<sup>ten</sup>nt et toutz aut<sup>r</sup> f<sup>r</sup>ies au Roy regardant oultre le mere ovesq, lez app<sup>ten</sup>nces a yceux en aucun maner dues ou pteignantz joient estoient remaignent en le [tres noble'] p<sup>son</sup> n<sup>re</sup> dit So<sup>v</sup>aigne & le Roy Henry le septieme & en lez heir<sup>r</sup> de son corps loialm<sup>nt</sup> issantz ppetuelment ovesq, le grace de Dieu ensy dendurer & en nulls aut<sup>r</sup>.

\* A Blank left for the Letter H.—Henry MS. Hatt.

en remouement } MS. Hatt.  
loiall

HERE BEGIN THE STATUTES

Made in the First Year of King Henry the Seventh.

HENRY by the Grace of God, King of England and of France, and Lord of Ireland, at the Parliament holden at Westminster the Seventh Day of November, in the First Year of the Reign of King Henry, the Seventh after the Conquest.

*Ex Rot. Parl. 1 Hen. VII.*

TO the Pleasure of Almighty God the welthe p<sup>pitie</sup> and Suertie of this Realme of Englon<sup>d</sup> to the syngular comfort of all the Kyngs Subgett<sup>r</sup> of the same and in avoydyng of all ambiguyties and questions, [Be it'] ordeyned established and enacted by auctorite of this p<sup>sent</sup> pliam<sup>nt</sup> that thenheretaun<sup>t</sup> of the Coroners of the Realms of England and of Fraunce, w<sup>th</sup> all the p<sup>emynence</sup> and dignytie Roiall to the same pteynnyng, and all other Seigniuriez to the Kyng belongyng beyond the See w<sup>th</sup> thapp<sup>ten</sup>saunc<sup>e</sup> therto in any wise due or pteynnyng, be rest remayne and abyde in the most Royall p<sup>son</sup> of oure now<sup>e</sup> So<sup>v</sup>ain Lord King Henry the vij<sup>th</sup> and in the heires of his body lawfully comyng ppetually with the Grace of God so to endure & in noon other.

Titulus  
Regis.

<sup>1</sup> with the Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and at the Request of the Commons, It is

\* The Statutes of this First Year, and of the Third Year, of this King's Reign, have hitherto, as far as has been discovered, been printed in English, in all Collections of the Statutes at large: The French Text now printed, of the Statutes of both these Years, is taken from the *Privy Manuscript* No. 8. in the Inner Temple Library, compared with and corrected, by the various Readings in the Notes, from the *Hattum Manuscript* 10. [Catal. MS. Angl. 4135.] in the Bodleian Library.

In *Lib. Scacc. Westm. XI.* and many other Manuscripts, the Statutes of these Years are entered in English, agreeing with the Old Printed English Copies, and in Form with the French Text as now printed, beginning as in the succeeding Page, 500. The English Text, of all the A<sup>cts</sup> contained in the Statute, is now printed from the Inrollment on the Roll of Parliament of this Year: Such Variations as occur in *Lib. Scacc.* wherewith the Old Printed Copies in general agree, are inserted in the Notes. The French Text does not contain what are inserted in *Lib. Scacc.* and the Printed Copies, as the concluding Chapters of this and the Third Year; Those Chapters, having heretofore been printed as they appear in *Lib. Scacc.* are now printed from that Source, as part of the Statute, and also from the Inrollment of the correspondent A<sup>cts</sup> on the Parliament Rolls, in conformity with the Method pursued in the preceding Chapters of each Session.



*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm. XI.*

THE KYNGE our Sovereyn Lorde Henry, the Seventh after the conquest, by the Grace of God Kyng of Englonde and of Fraunce, and Lorde of Irlonde, at his parliament holden at Westmynster the seventh daye of Novembre in the first yere of his reigne; To thonour of God and Holy Chirche, and for the comen profite of the Roialme, by thassent of the Lordes Spirituell and Temporell and the Comens in the said Parliament assembled, and by auctorite of the sayd Parliamente, hath do to be made certain Statutes & ordenaunces in maner & fourme folowyng.

*Ex Rot. Parl. 1 Hen. VII.*

I.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
*nu. 66.*

Demandants in Formedon shall have their Action against the Pernors of Profits of Lands, whereof others are enfeoffed to their Use.

In those Actions such Pernors shall have the same Vouchers, &c. as if they were Tenants in Deed, or as their Feoffees would have had, if sued.

Recoveries in such Actions shall have like Force, as if against the Tenants in Deed, or their Feoffees.

AN ACT that the Demaundant in a forme downe shall have his accōn agaynst the pner of the pffytte.

(<sup>1</sup>) WHERE dyvers of the Kyngs Subjectt<sup>r</sup> havyn cause of accion by formedowne in the Descend<sup>r</sup>, or els in the remaynd<sup>r</sup> by force of any taill, of and for londes and Teit<sup>r</sup>, ben defrauded and delayed of their seid Accions and oft tymes without remedy, by cause of seffement<sup>r</sup> made of the same londes and Teit<sup>r</sup> to psones unknowen, to thentent that the Demaund<sup>unts</sup> shuld not knowe ayenst whom they shall take their accion, [Be it<sup>r</sup>] ordeyned establisshed and enacted by the Advyce of the Lordes spuelx and tempell<sup>r</sup> and the Comons in [this p<sup>re</sup>ent<sup>r</sup>] parlement assembled and by auctorite of the same, that the Demaund<sup>unt</sup> in evy suche cas have his accion ayenst the pno<sup>r</sup> or pno<sup>s</sup> of the pfitte of the Lond<sup>r</sup> or Teit<sup>r</sup> demaunded, wherof any peone or psones ben enfeoffed to his or their use; And that the same pno<sup>r</sup> or pno<sup>s</sup>, named as Ten<sup>nt</sup> or Ten<sup>nt</sup><sup>r</sup> in the said Accion, have the same Vouchers and there lien theruppon eyde pryer and all other avauntages, as the same pno<sup>r</sup> or pno<sup>s</sup> shuld have hadde if they were ten<sup>nt</sup><sup>r</sup> in dede, or as their seffees shuld have hadde if the same Accion hadde ben conceived ageyns theym; And if it fortune any peone to decesse, so havyn seffees to the use of hym or of his heires, the seid heire beyng w<sup>in</sup> age ayenst whom suche Accion is brought as pno<sup>r</sup>, then the same heire have his age in the said Accion conceived ayenst hym, and all other avauntages, as if his Auncestre hadde died seised of the seid londes and teit<sup>r</sup> so in demaund. And also [be it<sup>r</sup>] ordeyned by the seid auctorite that all recoves as shalbe in any of suche accions agayn such pno<sup>r</sup> or pno<sup>s</sup> [of the pfitte of the seid londes and teit<sup>r</sup> be of like force and effect agayn such pno<sup>r</sup> or pno<sup>s</sup>'] and their heires, and their said seffees and their heires, and the Cofeffees of the seid pno<sup>s</sup> and their heires, as though the seid pno<sup>r</sup> or pno<sup>s</sup> were ten<sup>nt</sup><sup>r</sup> in dede, or seffees to their use or their heires as is abovesaid, of the frehold of the seid londes and teit<sup>r</sup>es at any tyme of the seid accion used.

IV.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
*nu. 67.*

AN ACTE for Busshopps to punnysh Pries<sup>r</sup> and other religious men for dishonest lyffe.

(<sup>1</sup>) FOR the more sure and likly reformation of Preestis Clerkys and religious men culpable or by their demerites openly noised of incontinent lyvyng in their bodies contrarie to their ordre [Be it<sup>r</sup>] enacted ordeyned and

<sup>1</sup> Firste that  
<sup>2</sup> It is } *Lib. Scacc.*

<sup>3</sup> These Words are erroneously omitted from *Lib. Scacc. XI.* and all Printed Copies—Rast. 1618. and subsequent Editions attempt to supply the Deficiency by an erroneous Insertion of the Words "shall be as good to the Recoverers and their Heirs," before the subsequent Words "as though," &c.

<sup>4</sup> Item *Lib. Scacc.*

Nre f<sup>r</sup> le Roy Henry puis le conquest septieme a son pliamēt tenuz a Westm̄ le septieme jour de Novembr lan de son reigne p<sup>r</sup>mer all honour de Dieu & de Saint Esglice & p<sup>r</sup> la cōen pfit del Realme del assēt des f<sup>r</sup>s espuels & tempels & cōenz esteantz en le dit pliamēt et p auctorite de m̄ le pliamēt ad fait faire cēinz estatuts & orden<sup>nces</sup> en la forme que ensuist.

Primum q̄ come divers subgett<sup>r</sup> du Roy aiantz cas daccion p formedon en le descender ou autrement en le remainder p force dascun taill de & pur f<sup>r</sup>ez & teit<sup>r</sup>es, sont defraudez & delaiez de leur dit accōns & sovent foitz s<sup>unz</sup> remedie, p cas dez seoffementz faits de m̄z lez f<sup>r</sup>ez & teit<sup>r</sup>es as psons nient conuz ou disconuz, a lentent q̄ lez d<sup>ad</sup>antz ne dussent conuscer encont<sup>r</sup> quex ilz p<sup>nder</sup>ont leur accōn; Il est ordeigne establie & enacte p ladvise des seigno<sup>r</sup>s espuels & tempels & lez cōens en le dit pliamēt assemblez & p auctorite del mesme, q̄ le d<sup>ad</sup>ant en chun tiel case aiet sa accōn enconter le pno<sup>r</sup> ou pno<sup>s</sup> des pfit<sup>r</sup> de lez f<sup>r</sup>ez ou teit<sup>r</sup>es demaundez, dez quex aucun peone ou psones sont enfeoffez a son ou leur oeps; Et q̄ m̄ le p<sup>no</sup>ur ou pno<sup>s</sup>, nome ou nomes come ten<sup>nt</sup> ou ten<sup>nt</sup><sup>r</sup> en la dit accōn, aiet ou eient m̄z lez vouchers & leur lien sur ceo aied prair & toutz aut<sup>r</sup>s av<sup>nt</sup>ages come m̄ le p<sup>no</sup>ur ou p<sup>no</sup>urs dussent ou dusseint aver ewe als fuissent tenantz en fait, ou come leur seoffez duissent avoir ewe si m̄ laccōn eusset este attempte ou conceu encontre eux; Et sil aveigne aucune pson a decesser ensy aiant (<sup>1</sup>) al use de luy ou de cez heir<sup>r</sup>, le dit heir esteant deinz age encontre quell tiel accōn est p<sup>re</sup> come pno<sup>r</sup>, donqs m̄ le heir aiet sa age en la dite accōn conceu encont<sup>r</sup> luy & toutz aut<sup>r</sup>s av<sup>nt</sup>ages si come son auncest<sup>r</sup> eusset moruz seisi de lez d<sup>dez</sup> f<sup>r</sup>ez & teit<sup>r</sup>es ensy en demaunde. Et auxi il est ordeigne p le dit auctorite, q̄ toutz recovez quels front en aucun de tiels accōns encont<sup>r</sup> tiel p<sup>no</sup>ur ou p<sup>no</sup>urs [de lez pfit<sup>r</sup> de lez d<sup>dez</sup> f<sup>r</sup>ez & teit<sup>r</sup>es, soient de semblable force & effecte encontre tiel p<sup>no</sup>ur ou p<sup>no</sup>urs'] & leur heir<sup>r</sup>, & leur d<sup>dez</sup> seffez & leur heir<sup>r</sup>, & lez [enfeoffez<sup>r</sup>] dez d<sup>dez</sup> p<sup>no</sup>urs & leur heir<sup>r</sup>, sicome le dit p<sup>no</sup>ur ou p<sup>no</sup>ur<sup>r</sup> fuisset ou fuissent tenantz en fait ou seffez a leur use ou leur heir<sup>r</sup> come est deusidit del punktenur de lez d<sup>dez</sup> f<sup>r</sup>ez & teit<sup>r</sup>es al aucun temps del dit accōn usee.

Item pur la plus (<sup>1</sup>) & verisemble reformation dez Prestres Clerkes & ho<sup>m</sup> religieuses coupablez ou p leur densites ov<sup>tem</sup>ent diffamez del encontinēt vivre en leur corps contrarie a lo<sup>r</sup> Ordre, Il est enacte ordeigne &

ij. (<sup>1</sup>)

<sup>1</sup> The Word "seoffees" appears to be omitted in the MSS.

<sup>2</sup> The Insertion of these Words, in conformity with the Parliament Roll, affords favorable Evidence of the Authenticity of the French Text of this Statute.—See Note <sup>3</sup> to the English Text.

<sup>3</sup> erroneously for "cofeffez."

<sup>4</sup> Cap. IV. *Lib. Scacc.*

<sup>5</sup> sure *MS. Holl.*



establie del advise & assent des f's espuels & tempels & cōens en le dit pliaiment assemblez & p laucto<sup>m</sup> del mesme, q'il soit loiall a toutz erchevesqs & Evesqs, & aut<sup>r</sup> Ordinaries aiantz episcopall jurisdiccion, de punier & chastiser tiels prestres Clerk<sup>s</sup> & ho<sup>m</sup> religieuses [éants'] dedeinz les boundez de leur jurisdiccion quels ſront convictez devant eux, p exācion & auter loial proof requisite p le ley del Esglise, de advoutrie fornicacion incest ou auscun auter carnall incontinenzie, p cōmittance de eux agarder all prison illoqs a dem'er p tiell temps co' semblera a leur discreccōs gveniat p' la qualite & quantite de leur trespas; Et q' nul de les ditz Erchevesqs & aut<sup>r</sup>s ordinaries av'ntditz soient pur ceo (') tout outremēt ent dischges en ascuns de les causes av'ntdēz p v<sup>r</sup>ue du cest Acte.

iiij.

Item de lavise de les f's espuels & temporels & a la prier des cōens en le dit pliaiment assemblez & p auctorite dicell il est enacte ordeigne & establie, q' nul pteccion soit en ap<sup>s</sup> allowable ne alowe en la co't de v<sup>r</sup>nt le Mair Constables & compaignie de Marchantz del Staple au Calais, (') ne en la Court de v<sup>r</sup>nt le Mair & ces cofrez de s<sup>r</sup> la ville de Calais, ne en ascun auter Court ou Court<sup>r</sup> deinz s<sup>r</sup> la ville ou marches illecoqs, en ascun accion p'sue ou enap<sup>s</sup> estre p'sue p ascuns de les ditz mēchantz lo' factours f'v'ntz ou Atto'neys encontre ascuns de les ditz mēchantz lo' factours f'v'ntz & Atto'neys.

iiij. (')

Item q' come en temps passe div<sup>s</sup> g'untex ount este faitz p le Roy Edward le iiij<sup>m</sup>, sūn p ces trez patentz come p actes du pliaiment, es div<sup>s</sup>es mēchantz est'ungez neez dehors cest Realme destre deinzins, p quel ilz ount & enjoient tiels franchises & libteez come font deinzins neez deinz cest Realme, sūien en abatēmēt de leur custōme quel ils dussent porter si ils ne furent nulz deinzins co' en achate & vende de leur mēchandise, a lo' g'unde availle & lucre, & sovent foitz soefrent aut<sup>r</sup> est'ungez nient deinzins [de semblablement'] deskipper & carier g'unde & notable substance de mēchandise en leur nouns, p le quell les ditz tūz sont [fraudez'] de Custome en semblable maner co' ilz fuerent tūz dun Deinzin, lou de droit ils doivent paier custome come tūz destranger, p la quel ils sont g'undement avances en riches & avoir; & p<sup>d</sup> q' ilz sont ensy enriches par le plus greindre parte ilz conveient leur sūz ovesq, leur dēz tūz en leur ppre pays, as quez ils sont nat'elment neez, a la g'unde empov'issemēt du cest Realme, & a la g'unde damage & defraude de Roy en paiemēt de ces custumes:

<sup>1</sup> exteantz MS. Hart.

<sup>2</sup> Erroneous Omissions here in both MSS.

<sup>3</sup> Cap. II. Lib. Scacc.

<sup>4</sup> deceivablement MS. Hart.

<sup>5</sup> francs MS. Hart.

established by the Advyce and Assent of the Lordys spuell and tempell and Cōens in [this p<sup>s</sup>ent] parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, That it be lafull to all Archebishops and Bishops, and othre Ordinaries havynge episcopall jurisdiccion, to punnysh and chastice such preestis clerkys and religious men beyng within the boundys of their jurisdiccion, as shall be convicte afore theym, by examination and other lawfull proeff requisite by the lawe of the Church, of Avoutrie fornicacion incest or eny other fleshely incontinenzie, by cōmytting theym to Warde and prisoun there to abide for wuche tyme as shalbe thought to their discrecions convenient for the qualite & quantite of their trespasses; And that noon of the seid Archebishops Bisshoppis or other Ordinaries aforeseid be therfore chargeable of to or uppon any accion of fals or wrongfull imprisonment, but that they be utterly therof discharged in ony of the Cases aforeseid by v<sup>r</sup>ue of this Acte.

Bishops, &c. may punish Priests for Incontinency by Imprisonment.

AN ACTS that noe pteccion shalbe allowed before the Mayor of the Staple at Callys.

[ 'TO the honorable wise and discrete Comons in this p<sup>s</sup>ent parlement assembled; Please it yo' great Wisdomes to pray the King oure Sovereign lorde that he by thadvyce of the Lordes spuell and tempall and you his Cōmons in this p<sup>s</sup>ent plement assembled and by auctorite of the same, It be'] enacted ordeigned and established that no proteccion be hereafter allowable ne allowed in the Courte before the Maire Constables and Felishipp of mēchant<sup>r</sup> of the Staple at Calais, ne in the Courte before the lieuten<sup>t</sup> Constables and felishipp of mēchant<sup>r</sup> of the same Staple, ne in the Courte before the Maire and his Brethern of the same Towne of Calais, nor in any other Courte or Courtes w<sup>in</sup> the same Towne or Marchies their, in any accion sued or hereafter to be sued, by eny of the seid mēchant<sup>r</sup> their Factours f'v'ntes or Atto'neis ayen<sup>t</sup> any of the seid mēchant<sup>r</sup> their factours f'v'nt<sup>r</sup> or Atto'neis.

111. Rot. Parl. nu. 68.

No Protection before the Mayor of the Staple or other Court at Calais, in Actions between Merchants.

AN ACTS that Denysons shall paye Custome and Subsidy.

(') WHERE in tyme past dyvers graunt<sup>r</sup> have be made by Kyng Edward the iiij<sup>m</sup>, aswell by his tres patent<sup>r</sup> as by Act<sup>r</sup> of parlement, to dyvers Merchaunt<sup>r</sup> Straungers born owt of this realme to be denesyns, wherby they have and rejoice such fredomes and libteez as doth denesyns born within this realme, aswell in abatement of their Custome which they shuld bere if they were no Denesyns as in biyng and sellynge of their Merchandise, to their grete avail and luker, and oft tymes suffre other Straungers not denesyns deceitefully to ship and cary grete and notable substance of mēchandise in their names, by the which the seid goodes be freed of Custome in likewise as they were goodys of a Denesyn, where of right they owe to pay Custome as the good<sup>r</sup> of Straungers, by the whiche they be gretely avaunsed in richesse and havour; and after they be so enriched for the moste parte they convey their self with their seid good<sup>r</sup> unto their owne Contreys wherin they be naturally born, to the grete unpo'v'ysshynge of this Realme and to the grete hurt and defraude of the the Kyng<sup>r</sup> Highnesse in payment of his Customes:

<sup>1</sup> the said Lib. Scacc.

<sup>2</sup> Item, The Kyng our Sovereyn Lorde, by thadvyce of the Lordes Spirituell & Temporell and at the prayer of the Comons in the said Parliament assembled, and by auctorite of the same, hath Lib. Scacc.

<sup>3</sup> Item Lib. Scacc.

11. Rot. Parl. nu. 69.

Aliens made Denysons shall pay Aliens' Customs.



Wherefore [be it'] enacted stablished and ordeyned by the Advice of the Lordes spūall and temporall and the Comons in [this p̄sent'] parlement assembled and by auctorite of the same, that evy p̄son made or hereafter to be made Denesyn pay for his richaundise like Custome and Subsidie, as he owght or shuld pay afore that he were made Denesyn, any tres patent<sup>e</sup> or other ordynaunce by parlement or otherwise contrarie to this made notwithstanding.

VIII.  
Rot. Parl.  
an. 70.

For the  
Reparation of  
the Navy,  
Wines of  
Guenee and  
Gascony shall  
be imported  
only in the  
Ships of  
Englishmen,  
&c.

AN ACTS agaynst bringing in of Gascoigne Wyne, except in English, Irysh, or Welchmens Ship<sup>e</sup>.

[<sup>1</sup> TO the right wyse and discrete Cōens in his present parlement assembled; Please it youre grete Wisdomes to call to your remembr<sup>u</sup>nce'] of the grete mynishing and decaye that hath ben now of late tyme of [your<sup>e</sup>] Navie w<sup>in</sup> this Reame of Englonde, and ydelnesse of the Mariners w<sup>in</sup> the same, by the whiche this noble Reame w<sup>in</sup> short p̄cesse of tyme, w<sup>o</sup>ute reformation be had therin, shall not be of habilitie and power to defend it self, Wherefore [please it your grete Wisdomes to pray the Kyng oure Sovaine Lord that he by thadvice of his lordes spūell and temporell and of you his Comons in this p̄sent parlement assembled and by auctorite of the same it be'] enacted ordeyned and establisshed that no man p̄son of what degre or condition that he be of, bye nor sell w<sup>in</sup> this seid Reame Irland Wales Caleis or the m̄ches therof or Berwyk, from the fest of Michelmasee next now cōmyng, eny man Wynes of the growyng of the Duchie of Guyen or of Gascoigne, but such as shall be aventured and brought in an Englishe, Irishe or Walshmannys Shippe or Shippes, and the Maryners of the same Englishe Irishe or Walshemen for the more parte, or men of Caleis or of the Marches of the same; and that upon peyn of forfeiture of the same Wynes so bought or sold contrarie to this Act, the oon half of that forfeiture to be to [the Kyng<sup>e</sup> grace'] and that other half to the fynder of that forfeiture: This Act and Ordynaunce to endure betwex this and the begynnnyng of the next pliamēt, savyng allwey to the Kyng [all'] his p̄rogatyve.

V.  
Rot. Parl.  
an. 71.

Tanners.

[TO the Kyng oure liege Lord; Praise the Comons in this p̄sent parlement assembled'] that where Tanners in di<sup>v</sup>ers parties of this [your<sup>e</sup>] Reame usen w<sup>in</sup> theym self the mystere of currying and blakkyng of lether insufficiently, and also lether insufficiently tanned, and the same lether so insufficiently wrought, aswell in tannyng as in coriying and blakkyng, they put to sale in di<sup>v</sup>ers feires and marketys and other places to grete deceyte and hurte of [your<sup>e</sup>] liege people: And also where it was ordeyned and stablished at the parlement holdyn at Westmynster the second yere of the reigne of Kyng Henry the vij<sup>th</sup> among<sup>e</sup> other, that no Cordewener nor noon other to his use shuld occupie the mistere of a Tanner while he occupied the mistere of a Cordewener

Recital of St.  
2 H. VI. c. 7.

<sup>1</sup> It is                      <sup>2</sup> the said  
<sup>3</sup> Item in the said Parliament it was called to remembrance                      <sup>4</sup> the  
<sup>5</sup> at the prayer of the sayd Comyns, the Kyng our Sovereyne Lord, by the Advyse of the Lordes Spirituell and Temporell, in this sayd present parliamēt assembled, and by Auctorite of the same, It is  
<sup>6</sup> the Kyng our souereyne lorde  
<sup>7</sup> omitted.                      <sup>8</sup> Item                      <sup>9</sup> the King's

Lib. Scacc.

Si il est enacte establie & ordeigne de ladvice des f<sup>r</sup>s espuels & tempels & les cōens en le dit pliamēt assemblez et p̄ aucto<sup>n</sup> dicell, q̄ chun p̄son fait ou en ap̄s estre fait deinzin paie pur ces richandises semblable custome & subsidie, si come celuy doit au durroit paier dev<sup>nt</sup> q̄il faist fait deinzin, secunz tres patents ou aut<sup>r</sup> ordin<sup>n</sup>ce p̄ pliamēt ou aut<sup>r</sup>ment a contrarie a cesty fait nient contristeant.

Item en le pliamēt av<sup>nt</sup>dit il faist appell a remembrance le g<sup>u</sup>nde diminucion & decaie q̄ ad este de temps ore tarde de le Navie deinz cost Realme Denglise, & occiosite ou [odiste'] de les maris deinz le m̄, p̄ le quell le dit Realme dedeinz brief p̄ces de temps s'unz reformation en ceo ne seroit dabilite & poiar soy m̄ a defender, sur quey all preier de les cōens de ladvice de les f<sup>r</sup>s espuels & tempels en le dit pliamēt assemblez et p̄ aucto<sup>n</sup> dicell, Il est enacte ordeigne & establie, q̄ null maner p̄son de quel degre ou condition q̄ q̄il soit achate ne vende deinz cest dit Realme Ireland Gales Caleis ou les Marches de ceo ou Berwyk, a la feste de Seint Michell ore p̄chyn veignāt, secunz man<sup>r</sup>s vines del cressaunce del Duchie de Guyen ou de Gascoigne, mes tiels q̄ front adventures & amenez en nieff ou nieffs des homes englois irrois ou galois, & les maris de fīz les homes englois irrois ou galois pur le greinder parte, ou homes de caleis ou de les marches dicell; & ceo sur peyn de forfeiture des fīz les vines ensy achatez ou venduz contrarie de cest acte, lune moite de cell forfeiture destre a n̄re f<sup>r</sup> le Roy & l'autre moite [a la trouver'] de cell forfeiture: cest acte & ordin<sup>n</sup>ce dendurer penter cy & le comencemēt de p̄chin pliamēt; sav<sup>nt</sup> tous jours au Roy (') sa p̄rogative.

v. (')

Item q̄ come Tanners es di<sup>v</sup>ers p̄ties dicent Realme usent deinz soi fīz le mestier de coriance & noirance des quirs insufficialmēt, & auxi quirs insufficialmēt tannex, Et fīz les quirs si insufficialment o<sup>v</sup>ez si t̄n en tannu<sup>r</sup> come en coriance & noirance [ & lō'] mittent a vend<sup>r</sup> as di<sup>v</sup>ers feires & marches & aut<sup>r</sup>s lieux, a g<sup>u</sup>nde desceins & damages des liege people du Roy: Et auxi come il estoit ordeigne & establie, au pliamēt tenuz a Westm̄ lan ij<sup>th</sup> du reigne le Roy Henry le sisme enter auters, q̄ null Cordewaner ne null auter a son use occupieret le mestier de Tanner durant le temps q̄il occupie la mestier de Cordewaner sur payn

vj. (')

<sup>1</sup> Cap. VIII. } Lib. Scacc.  
<sup>2</sup> Cap. V. }  
<sup>3</sup> udiats                      <sup>4</sup> a le trouver } M. S. Hist.  
<sup>5</sup> tout                      <sup>6</sup> ils }



de forfeitur de chun quire issint p luy ou p aucun auter a son oepe tanne vj s. viij d. Et q chun Tanner duisoit auxi forfaire pur chun quire p luy tanne insufficientment vj s. viij d. sicome en fit lesta<sup>1</sup> plus pleinement appiert; Nre dit So<sup>u</sup>veraigne le Roy del advise & assent de les d<sup>u</sup>ez f<sup>u</sup>z espuels & tempels & a la prair de les c<sup>o</sup>ens en son dit pliam<sup>u</sup>t assemblez & p aucto<sup>u</sup> de fit le pliam<sup>u</sup>t, en eschuer de tiels deceptes, ad ordeigne & establee, q le dit ordeign<sup>u</sup>nce fait en le dit an ij<sup>u</sup> du Roy Henry le sisme soit & estoise en son pleyn force & vertue & soit mise en due execucion en toutz pointz. Et oust<sup>u</sup> ceo del advise assent & aucto<sup>u</sup> suiditz ad ordeigne & establee, q null tanner tanq, come il occu<sup>u</sup>pie le mestier de Tanner, ne null auter a son oepe, a la fest de l'ascencion nre f<sup>u</sup>z p<sup>u</sup>chyn ven<sup>u</sup>nt, use le mestier de Coriour, ne face noir null quire destre mise a vende, sur peyn de forfaiture pur chun quire p le dit Tanner issint coriez vj s. viij d; Et q null Coriour dez quire pigne sur luy de corier aucun hyde de quir mes tiel quel est sufficientment tanne, sur peyn de p<sup>u</sup>der pur chun hyde issint corie, iij s. iij d; une part de les ditz forfaitur & peyns a celui q ceo trovet & provet ceo, dev<sup>u</sup>nt ascuns Justices de peas ou dev<sup>u</sup>nt Mair Bailiff Viscount ou Viscounts ou autre Chief Gov<sup>u</sup>nour dascun Cite Burgh ou aucun Ville de les Cynk Portz; Et l'auter moite de les d<sup>u</sup>ez forfaitures & & peynes hors des Citeez Boroughs ou les villez de les v. portes au Roy nre So<sup>u</sup>veraigne f<sup>u</sup>; Sav<sup>u</sup>nt a chun f<sup>u</sup>z espuel & temporell & as toutz aut<sup>u</sup>s liegez du Roy leur franchises pur aucun chose le mesme conc<sup>u</sup>nant; Et dedeins Citeez Boroughs & Villez de les d<sup>u</sup>ez v<sup>u</sup> portes a la c<sup>o</sup>laltie fitz les (') Boroughs & Villez. Et q null tanner a le dit feste del ascencion ne null auter a son oepe mette aucun quir a vende, en aucun feire ou m<sup>u</sup>che ou en aucun auter lieu, forsq, rouge si come il vient del tanne, sur peyn de forfeitur de fit le quir; & cel forfaiture en tiels lieux come est av<sup>u</sup>nt d<sup>u</sup>ce trove destre divisee en maner & forme av<sup>u</sup>nt d<sup>u</sup>ce. Et auxi q nul Coriour occu<sup>u</sup>pie le mestier de tanner tanq, come il occu<sup>u</sup>pie le mestier dun Coriour, sur peyn de forfaiture pur chun hyde p luy issint tanne ou p aucun auter a son oepe vj s. viij d; la un moite de ceo au Roy nre So<sup>u</sup>veraigne f<sup>u</sup>, Et l'auter moite a ce q voit suer pur ceo en son p<sup>u</sup>pre noun p acc<sup>u</sup>on de dett all c<sup>o</sup>en ley ou p plaint en aucun Citee Burgh or Ville de les cynk portz av<sup>u</sup>nt d<sup>u</sup>ce. Et q null tanner a le dit fest tanne ascuns peals de [barbies<sup>2</sup>] sur payn de forfaiture de xx d. pur chune peal de barbize issint p luy tannes. Et q lez Justices de peas en chun Countie, & Mairs & aut<sup>u</sup>s gov<sup>u</sup>nours deins les d<sup>u</sup>ez Citeez Boroughs & Villez, sient poiar denquerer oier & p<sup>u</sup>ier toutz les d<sup>u</sup>ez defautez, Et de metter cest orden<sup>u</sup>nce en chun article en due execucion.

<sup>1</sup> Citeez omitted in both MSS.

<sup>2</sup> barbizes MS. Hatt.

under payne of forfeiture for evy Hyde so tanned by hym or by any other to his use vj s. viij d. And that evy Tanner shuld also forfeite for evy hide by hym tanned insufficiently vj s. viij d. as in the same Statute more pleyntly apereth; [That it may please youre<sup>1</sup>] noble g<sup>u</sup>ce by thadvice and assent of the Lordes sp<sup>u</sup>uels and temporelx (') in this p<sup>u</sup>sent parlement assembled and by auctorite of the same parlement, in eschuyng of all such disceites, [to ordeigne and stablishe<sup>2</sup>] that the seid orden<sup>u</sup>nce, made in the seid second yere of Kyng Henry the vj, be and stonde in his full force and strength & be put in due execucion in all pointz. And o<sup>u</sup> that, by the seid advice assent and auctorite [to ordeyne and stablissh<sup>3</sup>] that no Tanner whiles he occupieth the mistere of a Tanner ner noon other to his use, frome the fest of Ascension of oure Lord next comyng, use the mistere of a Coriour nor blak no leder to be put to Sale, under the payne of forfeiture for evy hyde by the seid Tanner so coried vj s. viij d; And that no Coriour of lether take upon hym to cory any hyde of lether but suche as is afore sufficiently tanned, upon peyne to lese for evy hyde so coried iij s. iij d. the oon parte of the seid forfeiture and peynes to hym that fyndeth it and proveth it before any Justice of Peax or before Maire Bailiff Shiref (') or other chief Governour of any Cite Burgh or any Towne of the v. Port<sup>u</sup>; and the other half of the same forfeiture and peynez oute of Citeez Burghs or the Townes of the said v. Port<sup>u</sup> to [you So<sup>u</sup>veraign Lord<sup>4</sup>]; Savyng to evy lord sp<sup>u</sup>uell and tempell and all other the Kynges liege people their franchises for any thyng conc<sup>u</sup>nyng the same; and within Citeez Burghs and Townes of the said v. Port<sup>u</sup> to the use of the C<sup>o</sup>lalte of the same Citeez Burghs and Townes. And that no Tanner from the seid fest of Ascension, nor noon other to his use, put any lether to sale, in any feire or market or in any other place, but rede as it c<sup>o</sup>myth from the tanne, upon peyn of forfeiture of the same lether; and that forfeiture, in suche places as is aforeseid founden, to be devyded in man<sup>u</sup> and fourme aforeseid. And also that no Coriour occupie the mistere of a Tanner whiles he occupieth the mistere of a Coriour, upon peine of forfeiture for evy hyde by hym so tanned or by any other to his use vj s. viij d; The oon half therof to [you so<sup>u</sup>verayn Lord<sup>5</sup>] and the other half to hym that wyl sue therfore in his owen name, by accion of dett at the c<sup>o</sup>en lawe or by pleynte in any Cite Burgh or Towne of the v. Portes aforeseid. And that no Tanner fro the seid fest tanne any Shepes Skynnes upon peyne of forfeiture of xx d. for evy Shepes Skynne so by hym tanned. And that the Justices of Peas in evy Shire, and Maires and other Gov<sup>u</sup>nours w<sup>u</sup>in the seid Citeez Boroughs & Townes, have power to enquere here and det<sup>u</sup>myn all the seid default<sup>u</sup> and to put this Orden<sup>u</sup>nce in evy article in due execucion.

No Tanner shall be a Currier.

Penalty.

No Currier shall curry any Hides but such as are tanned. Penalty.

No Tanner shall sell other than red Leather.

Penalty.

No Currier shall be a Tanner.

Penalty.

No Tanner shall tan Sheep Skins.

<sup>1</sup> The Kyng our said Sovereigne Lorde, of his  
<sup>2</sup> and at the prayer of his Comens  
<sup>3</sup> hath ordeyned and established  
<sup>4</sup> or Shirreffes  
<sup>5</sup> the Kyng, our Sovereigne Lorde

Lib. Scacc.



VI.  
Rot. Parl.  
no. 72.

AN ACTS that certayne psons w<sup>h</sup>in Sanctuary shall not have any accōns brought agaynst them.

A Pardon of Murders, Homicides, Trespasses, &c. committed, by the Adherents of the King, against those of Richard Duke of Gloucester;

not to extend to Murders, &c. of others, nor to any Disceisins;

not to be prejudicial to Persons having the King's Safeguard;

nor to the Executors of Thomas Wyndesore.

[TO the Kyng our Sovayn Lord. Please it your Highnes'] by the advyse and assent of [your<sup>e</sup>] lordes spuell and tempall and the Comons in this [your<sup>e</sup>] p<sup>r</sup>sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same [that it be<sup>e</sup>] ordeigned established and enacted that all and syngler psonex cōmyng nowe late with [your<sup>e</sup>] Highnes frome beyond the See into thys [your<sup>e</sup>] Roialme takyng [your<sup>e</sup>] partie and querell in reco<sup>v</sup>ryng and opteynyng of [your<sup>e</sup>] ('<sup>e</sup>) just title and right to this [your<sup>e</sup>] Roialme of Englonde; And also that all other suche ma<sup>i</sup>ne psonex or psonex beyng in sentwarie or in hedell for [your<sup>e</sup>] querell and title aboveseid, and all other psonex beyng in the feld in bateill and fvyng [your<sup>e</sup>] g<sup>r</sup>ce takyng [your<sup>e</sup>] pte and querell ayenst [your<sup>e</sup>] ennemys ther, be ur<sup>r</sup>lie discharged quyte and unpunysshable for ev<sup>r</sup>, by Wey of accion or otherwise by cours of [your<sup>e</sup>] lawes of this [yo<sup>r</sup>] Roialme or othirwise, of or for eny ma<sup>i</sup>n murdre sleynge of men or of takyng or dispo<sup>y</sup>lyng of goodez or eny other trespassez, do<sup>n</sup> by theym or eny of them of or to eny psonex or psonex of this [your<sup>e</sup>] Roialme beyng with [your<sup>e</sup>] enemy Richard late Duc of Gloucest<sup>r</sup> Usurpo<sup>r</sup> of this [your<sup>e</sup>] Roialme ayenst [your<sup>e</sup>] most Roiall psonex [your<sup>e</sup>] Baner displayed in the same feld, and in the day of the seid feld: And that for any goodez taken or trespassez doon besidex the day of the feld, by any of the psonnex being w<sup>h</sup> the King or in Seyntuary or hydell as is aforeseid, from the fest of Assump<sup>c</sup>ōn of our lady last past unto the fest of Seynt Michell then next ensuyng, to eny of the d<sup>r</sup>yn<sup>t</sup> Councelo<sup>r</sup>s Officers or Ministres of the seid late Duke, non accion be mayntened ne mayntenable ayenst them or any of them w<sup>h</sup>out the King<sup>s</sup> speciall licence in that behalve opteyned. Provided alwey that this p<sup>r</sup>sent acte extend not ne in eny wyse be avaylable to eny psonex or psonex above specified of in or for eny murdre or rape of eny othir [that<sup>r</sup>] was don the day of the seid feld, or of eny dis<sup>r</sup>in cōmytted or done by them or eny of them in eny wyse. Provided also that this Acte extende not nor be p<sup>r</sup>judiciall to any psonex or psonex, which had the saufgard of the Kyng our Sovayn Lorde g<sup>r</sup>hall or speciall, for eny robberyes trespassez or any other injuriez don or cōmitted to theym or any of theym, after the seid saufgard made under his prive seale or signet or other warant sufficient. Provided alwey that this Acte ne noon other Act in this p<sup>r</sup>sent parliament made or to be made be not hurtfull ne p<sup>r</sup>judiciall unto Elizabeth Wyndesore Wedowe late wyf of Thomas Wyndesore Esquier, Edward Cheseman and f<sup>r</sup> John Cokett, Prest, executours of the testament of the seid Thomas Wyndesore, of or for any robberye trespasse or other offence doon unto the seid Thomas in his lif; but that the seid Elizabeth, Edward and John Cokett may have and pursue accion or accions, ayenst all ma<sup>i</sup>n psonex or psonex jointly and se<sup>v</sup>ally, for the seid Robberies Trespassez and offenses and eche of them, by what soevir name or names the seid Thomas Wyndesore the seid Elizabeth Edward Cheseman & John Cokett was or be named; This Act or any other Act in this p<sup>r</sup>sent plament made or to be made notwithstanding.

<sup>1</sup> Item by the Kyng our said Sovereyn Lord } Lib. Scacc.  
<sup>2</sup> the <sup>3</sup> his <sup>4</sup> it is <sup>5</sup> the Kynges <sup>6</sup> than }

<sup>1</sup> said—See ps. 499.

Item de ladvisie & assent des f<sup>r</sup>s espuels & tempels & lez cōens en la d<sup>r</sup>e plament assemblez & p aucto-rite dicell, Il est ordeigne & establie & enacte q<sup>u</sup> toutz & singulers psons, ven<sup>t</sup>ntz ore tarde ovesq n<sup>r</sup>e Sovaigne f<sup>r</sup> le Roy, q<sup>u</sup> ore est, de p de la le mser en cest realme, pign<sup>t</sup>ntz la parte & quarell n<sup>r</sup>e dit Seignio<sup>r</sup> le Roy en recovermēt & opteynement de son dit juste title & droit a cest son realme Dengliter, Et auxi q<sup>u</sup> toutz autz tiel maner psonex ou psonex seantz en seintuarie ou en hedell pur le quarell & title desuisd<sup>r</sup>ez, & toutz autz psons esteantz en le champ en bateill & v<sup>r</sup>ientz au Roy, pign<sup>t</sup>ntz en partie & quarell encontre cez ennemys illecoquez, soient ('<sup>e</sup>) ousterment dischargez quitez & nient punissables pour toutz jour<sup>s</sup>, p vois daccion ou autment p course de ley de cest Realme ou autement, de ou pur ascun maner murdre ou tuer dez homez, pruisse ou despoiler des t<sup>r</sup>nz, ou ascunz autz trespassez faitz p eux ou ascun de ceux de ou all ascune psonex ou psonex cestuy realme, esteant ou esteantz ovesq son enemye Richard nadgairs Duc de Gloucest<sup>r</sup> Usurper de cest Realme, enconter la psonex du Roy son bannier desplaies en f<sup>r</sup> le champ & en le jour del dit champ: Et q<sup>u</sup> pur ascunz t<sup>r</sup>nz p<sup>r</sup>sez ou trespassez faitz, derere le jour del champ, p ascunz de lez psonz seantz ovesq le Roy ou en Seintuarie ou hidell co<sup>r</sup> est av<sup>r</sup>ntdit, a la fest del assūpcion de n<sup>r</sup>e Dame darrein passe tanq<sup>u</sup> all fest de Seint Michell adonq<sup>s</sup> p<sup>r</sup>schyn ensuant, as ascunz de lez f<sup>r</sup>ntz Councelours Officers ou Ministres del dit jadis Duk, null accōn soit maintenue ne maintainable encontre ceux ou ascun de eux, s<sup>r</sup>uns especiall licence du Roy en cell parte opteynez. P<sup>r</sup>veu to<sup>u</sup> jo<sup>r</sup>s q<sup>u</sup> cest p<sup>r</sup>sent acte nextende pas ne en ascun maner soit vailable all ascun psonex ou psonex desuis especifiez, de en ou pur ascun murdre ou rape dascun autre q<sup>u</sup> fuist fait le jour del dit champ, ou dascune disseisine comise ou fait p eux ou ascun de eux en ascun maner. P<sup>r</sup>veu ensemēt q<sup>u</sup> cē acte nextende p ne soit p<sup>r</sup>judiciall a ascun psonex ou psonex quel ou quels avoit ou avoient la safgard n<sup>r</sup>e Sovaigne f<sup>r</sup> le Roy g<sup>r</sup>hall ou speciall, pur ascun robberyes trespassez ou ascuns autz enjuriez faitz ou cōmys as eux ou ascuns de ceux, ap<sup>r</sup>s la dit safgarde faitz desoubz la prive seale ou signett ou auter garrant sufficient. P<sup>r</sup>veu toutz foitz q<sup>u</sup> cē acte, ne nul auter acte en cest p<sup>r</sup>sent plament fait, ou estre fait, ne soit damageous ne p<sup>r</sup>judiciall au Elizabeth Wyndesore vewe, jadis fēme du dit Thomas Wyndesore Esquier, Edward Cheseman & Sir John Cokett prester, executo<sup>r</sup>s del Testament du dit Thomas Wyndesore, de ou pur ascun robberye trespas ou aut<sup>r</sup> offence fait all dit Thomas en sa vie; mais q<sup>u</sup> lez ditz Elizabeth Edward & John Cokett puissent avoir & p<sup>r</sup>suer accion ou accōns, encontre toutz maners psonex ou psonex jointmēt ou se<sup>v</sup>almēt, p<sup>r</sup> lez d<sup>r</sup>ez robberyes trespassez & offenses & chun de eux, p q<sup>u</sup>conq<sup>u</sup> noune ou nouns le dit Thomas Wyndesore lez d<sup>r</sup>ez Elizabeth Edward Cheseman & John Cokett fuist ou furent ou sont noame ou nosmez; cest acte ou ascun auter acte en le dit p<sup>r</sup>sent plament fait ou estre fait nient contristeant.

<sup>1</sup> Cap. VI. Lib. Scacc.

<sup>2</sup> tout M<sup>s</sup>. Hatt.

vij. ('<sup>e</sup>)



vii. (')

Item pur ceo q̄ dev'nt cest temps div'ses ordin'nces & estatutz ont este faitz, es div'ses pliamantz tenuz en cest realme, pur la punisshemēt denordinantes & illoialx delealx chaceances ou chacers es forestes parkes & garennes deins le dit realme, quelle statutz & ordin'nces nient contristeant div'ses peones au grande nombre, ascuns ovesqz visages depeintes ascuns ovesqz visours & autrement disgisiez a lentent ilz ne f'roient cognuz, riotousement & en maner de guerre arraiex ont sovent foitz es jo's tardes chacez, si bn p noct come p jour, es div'ses forestes parkes & garennes es div'ses lieux du cest realme, & en especiall en lez Countiez du (') Surrey & Sussex, p colour de quell ount ensuez en temps passe graundez & haynousez rebellions insurreccōns riotos robberiez murders & autz enconveniences, a la pvocacion & example dez riotousez & malement desposez peones du cest realme en tiel maner doffender; quels ne poient pas estre duement puniz dev'nt cest temps accordaunt a lez ditz statutz ordin'nces & leies du cest realme, p cause lez dēz mesfaisours p reson de lour dēz visages depeintes visours & auts disgiement ne poient pas estre cognuz: N're dit Sovaigne & le Roy en consideration de lez pmisses de ladvis & assentz de lez f'z espuels & temporels & a la preier de lez Cōens en le dēe pliamēt assemblez & p auctorite dicell, ad ordeigne estable & enacte, q̄ a chun tiel temps q̄ enformacion serra fait, dascun tiel deloiall enchaceance ou enchacer en apres destre fait, au ascun de Councel le Roy ou ascun de lez Justices de sa peas del Countie lou ascuns tiels chacers ou chaceances f'ront faitz, dascun peone destre suspecte ent, q̄ donqz y soit loiall all ascun de m̄ le Concell ou Justice du peas au Roy a q̄ tiell enformacion fra fait, de faire un garrant, all Viscount de tiell Countie ou all ascun constable baillif ou autre officer deins m̄ le Countie, de prendre & arrester m̄ la peone ou peones de q̄ ou de quex tiell enformacion fra fait, et davoir cē ou ceuz dev'nt la faisour del dit garrant ou ascun autre du dit Councel du dit Roy ou Justices de Peas de m̄ le Countie; Et q̄ le dit Couseillour du Roy ou Justice de sa peas, dev'nt q̄ ou quex tiell peone ou peones serra ou f'ront amenes, p sa discrecion aiet & aient poiar dexaminer luy ou ceuz issint [amenez'] dev'nt Couseillo' ou Justices, dez ditz chaceances chacers et de lez ditz faisours en celle part; Et si m̄ le peone voluntiermēt concele lez dēz chacers ou chaceances, ou ascun peone ovesqz luy defectif en ceo, q̄ donqz m̄ le concelement soit encontre chun tiel peone ensy concelant felonie, et m̄ le felonie destre enquis & def'myn come auts felonies deins cest realme ount uscz estre; Et si celui donqz, confesse la verite & de tout ceo il fra examine & sciett en cell part, q̄ lors m̄ lez offenses de chaceances ou chacers p luy faitz soient come encountre le Roy forsqz trespass finable, p reason de m̄ la confession, all pschyn generall Cessions de Peas a teniers en m̄ le

' Cap. VII. Lib. Scacc. &amp;c.

\* Kent omitted in both MSS.

\* amene ou amenez MS. Hatt.

## AN ACTS agaynst unlawfull hunting in Forest &amp; Park.

[TO the Kyng our Sovaigne Lord; Preyen the Comons in this youre p'sent parliament assembled that'] Forasmoch as afore this tyme div's ordin'nce and statutz have been made in div'se parliament holden in this [your'] Roialme for the puniſſion of inordinate and unlawfull huntynge in Forest pkes and Warrens w'in [your'] said Realme, which statutz and ordin'nce notwithstanding div's peons in grete nombre, som w' paynted faces som w' Viso's and otherwise disguised to the intent they shuld not be knowne, riotously and in maner of Werra arraied, have often tymes in late daies hunted, aswell by nyght as by day, in div's Forest Parkes & Warrenes in div's place of this Roialme, and in espeall in the Counties of Kent Sur' and Sussex, by colo' wherof have ensued in tymes past grete and heynous Rebellions insurreccōns Rioutt Robberies murders and other inconveniencē, to the provocation and example of riotouse and evyll disposed peons of this Realme in such wise to offende; which offencē coude not be duely punysshed afore thys tyme accordyng to the said Statutz Ordenn'nce and lawes of this [your'] said Realme, because the said mysdoers by reason of their said paynted face viso's and other disgisynge coude not be knowne: [Please it therfore youre moste'] noble and habundaunt grace in consideraſion of the pmisses by thadvise and assent of the Lordē spuell and tempell [and Cōmons in this youre p'sent'] parliament assembled and by thauſtorite of the same, (\*) that atte evy such tyme as enformacion shalbe made, of eny such unlawfull huntynge hereaft to be done, to eny of [your'] Counsell or to eny of the Justices of [your'] peas of the Countie where eny such huntynge shalbe had, of eny peone to be suspect therof, that then it be lafull to eny of the same counsell or Justices of [yo'] peas to whom suche enformacion shalbe made, to make a Warraunt, to the Shirif of such Countie, or to eny Constable Baillif or other Officer w'in the same Countie, to take and arrest the same peonne or peones of whom such enformacion shalbe made, and to have him or theym afore the maker of the said Warrant or eny other of [your'] said Counsell or Justices of [your'] Peas of the same Countie; And that [your] said Counsell or Justices of youre peas\* afore whom such peone or peones shalbe brought, by his discreſion have power to examyn hym or theym so brought afore the said Counsellour or Justices, of the said huntynge and of the said doers in that behalf; And if the same peone wilfully concele the said huntynge or any peone w' hym defective therein, that then the same concelement be, ayenst evy suche peone so concelyng, Felonye, and the same felonye to be enquered of and def'myned as othir felonyes w'in this Realme have used to be; And if he then confesse the trouthe & all that he shalbe examyned of and knoweth in that behalf, that then the same offences of huntynge by hym done be as ayenst [you"] Sovayn Lord but trespass finable, by reason of the same confession, at the next genall Sessions of the Peas to be holden in the same Countie by [your']

VII.  
Res. Parl.  
no. 74-  
Mischiefs  
arising from  
hunting in  
Forests, &c.,  
in Disguise.

Offenders  
may be  
brought  
before any of  
the King's  
Council or  
Justices of  
the Peace, by  
Warrant;

Counsellors  
or Justices  
may examine  
all such  
Offenders.

Offence, if  
wilfully  
concealed,  
Felony;

if confessed,  
Trespass,  
finable only.

\* Item                      \* omitted.                      \* the  
\* The Kyng our said Sovereigne Lorde, of his  
\* at the supplication of the Comons in the said  
\* hath ordained established and enacted  
\* the Kynges                      \* his  
\* the said Counsellour or Justyce of Peas  
\* the Kyng our                      } Lib. Scacc.



Rescue of  
Offenders  
arrested,  
Felony.

Persons  
convicted of  
hunting in  
Disguise or  
by Night  
punishable as  
for Felony.

VIII.  
[See p. 502.]

IX.  
Rest. Parl.  
no. 73.

Recital of  
Statute  
23 E. IV. c. 3.  
against  
importing  
certain  
Silk-works.

continued by  
1 R. III. c. 10

The first-  
mentioned  
Act con-  
tinued for  
Twenty  
Years.

Justices of the same Sessions ther to be assed; And if eny rescusse or disobeisance be made, to eny peone havynge auctorite to do execucion by eny such Warraunt, by eny peone the which so shuld be arrest, so that thexecucion of the same Warraunt therby be not had, that then the same rescusse and disobeisance be felonye enquerable and defynable as is aforesaid. And of this it [be'] enacted and established by the said auctorite that if eny peone or peones hereafter be convicted of any such huntynge w<sup>e</sup> paynted faces viso<sup>e</sup>d or otherwise disguised to thentent they shuld not be knownen, or of unlafulfull huntynge in tyme of nyght, that then the same peone or peones so convicted have like puni<sup>sh</sup>on as he or thei shuld have, if he or they were convicted of felonye.

AN ACTE agaynst Marchaunt Straungers for bringing into this Realme Gyrdell<sup>e</sup> Rybandes Laces &c.

[<sup>1</sup> TO the right wise and discrete Cōens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent pliamēt assembled, most humbly shewen unto youre grete Wisedoms the Kyng<sup>e</sup> true lieges, aswell men as women, and other Citees Townes and Places of this Reame of the hole craft of Silk Werk,<sup>2</sup>] That where in the parliament late holden at Westm<sup>st</sup> the xx<sup>th</sup> day of January the xxij yere of Kyng Edward the iiiij<sup>th</sup> it was enacted ordeyned and stablissed by auctorite of the seid late parliament, upon many and grete considerations and lamentable complaynt<sup>e</sup> conteyned in the same acte, that no m<sup>ic</sup>h<sup>unt</sup> stranger nor other after the fest of Estern than next cōmyng, shuld bryng into this Reame of Englonde to be sold eny Corsees Gyrdell<sup>e</sup> Rybandes laces Calle Sylk or Coleyn Sylk throwen or wrought, upon peyne of forfeiture therof or of the value therof in whos hand<sup>e</sup> they shalbe founde, the oon half of the seid forfeiture to be unto the Kyng oure So<sup>ver</sup>ain lord and that other half to be unto hym or them of his subgett<sup>e</sup> the which shall cease the same, or sue for the same by accion of dette by Writte at Cōen lawe by bill or playnt after the custome of the Citee or Toun where it shall happen hereafter eny suche forfeiture to fall or be; And that the Defend<sup>unt</sup> in eny suche accion be not admytted to wage or doo his lawe, nor that eny proteccion nor esoyne in the v<sup>ice</sup> of the Kyng for eny suche defend<sup>unt</sup> be allowed; The seid Acte to endure for iiiij yeres then next ensuyng the seid fest: the which Acte afterward in the parliament holden by Richard the iiij<sup>th</sup>, late in dede and not of right Kyng of Englonde, was graunted and ordeyned to be and stonde good available and effectuell unto thende of the seid iiiij yeres, and from thende of the same iiiij yeres unto the ende and t<sup>ime</sup> of x. yeres thanne next ensuyng; The whiche seid iiiij yeres conteyned in the seid first acte shall fynyshe and expire at the fest of Estern the whiche shall be in the yere of oure Lord M<sup>c</sup>CCCC lxxxvij: [That it may please youre seid Wisedoms to pray the Kyng oure So<sup>ver</sup>ain Lord to ordeyne by auctorite of this p<sup>re</sup>sent pliamēt<sup>3</sup>] that the seid acte and orden<sup>nce</sup> as for the hole braunche of the seid acte and ordyn<sup>nce</sup>, as fer as toucheth or con<sup>cern</sup>yth these p<sup>re</sup>misses, be and stonde good available and effectuell unto thende of the seid iiiij yeres, & from thende of the same iiiij yeres unto thende and terme of xx<sup>th</sup> yeres thanne next ensuyng; Notwithstandyng eny acte orden<sup>nce</sup> graunt or provisio in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament made or to be made to eny m<sup>ic</sup>h<sup>unt</sup>tez straungers or other: [atte revence of God and in wey of charite.<sup>4</sup>]

<sup>1</sup> is                      <sup>2</sup> Item  
<sup>3</sup> The Kyng our said Sovereyn Lorde that now is, by auctorite of this his aforesaid Parlement, hath ordeyned                      <sup>4</sup> omitted.                      Lib. Scacc.

Countie, p Justices du Roy de f<sup>ix</sup>z les Censons illeouq, destre assemes; Et si aucun rescous ou disobeisance soit fait, all aucun peone eiaunt au<sup>lo</sup> de feer execucion p aucun tiel garrant, (<sup>1</sup>) le quel ensy serra arrest, issint q<sup>l</sup> lexecucion de f<sup>ix</sup>z le garrant p ent ne soit eue, q<sup>l</sup> adonq<sup>s</sup> f<sup>ix</sup>z le rescous & desobeisance soient felonie enquerables & def<sup>in</sup>ables come est av<sup>nt</sup>dd<sup>e</sup>. Et oustre ceo il est enacte & establie p la dit aucto<sup>n</sup>, q<sup>l</sup> si aucun peone ou peones soit ou soient convicte ou convictez de aucunz chaceances ou chacers tiels, ovesqz viages depeintez viours ou surment di<sup>gn</sup>ies a lentent ilz ne frount pas cognuz, ou de delael chacer en temps de noet, q<sup>l</sup> lors f<sup>ix</sup>z la peone ou peones ensi convictez aiet ou aient semblable punissem<sup>nt</sup> come celuy ou ceux arroiet ou arroient si celuy ou ceux fuist ou furent convicte ou convictez de felonie.

Item monstre fuist en la dit pliamēt p lez foials lieges du Roy, si bien (<sup>1</sup>) comme femmes du cest realme, de lentier art ou mestier do<sup>ve</sup>igne du Soy, q<sup>l</sup> come en la pliamēt nadgairz tenuz a Westm<sup>st</sup> lan vintisme a<sup>de</sup> du Roy E. le iiiij<sup>th</sup>, estoit enacte ordeigne & establie p aucto<sup>n</sup> de le dit nadgairz pliamēt, sur plusours & grandes considerations & lamentables complaintz contenuz en f<sup>ix</sup>z la<sup>te</sup>, q<sup>l</sup> null marchant estrange naultre, ap<sup>s</sup> la fest de pasche adonq<sup>s</sup> p<sup>ach</sup>yn ven<sup>nt</sup>, ameneront en cest realme Dengli<sup>e</sup> destre vendus aucuns corsees ceinturez ribandes laces calles silke ou coleyn silke filez ou o<sup>vez</sup>, sur peyn de forfaiture dicell ou del value dicell en quellz mayns ceux frount trovez, lune moite del dit forfaiture destre a n<sup>re</sup> f<sup>ix</sup> le Roy & l'auter moite d<sup>estre</sup> a celuy ou ceux de ces subgett<sup>e</sup> q<sup>l</sup> ou quex seimera ou seimeront les f<sup>ix</sup>z, ou pursuera ou pursueront p<sup>r</sup> lez f<sup>ix</sup>z p acc<sup>on</sup> de dett p t<sup>re</sup> a la cōen ley p bill ou plaint selonq, la custome de la Citee ou Ville lou il aviendra en apres aucun tiell forfaiture de chier ou estre; Et q<sup>l</sup> le defendant en aucun tiell acc<sup>on</sup> ne soit admys de gager ou faire sa ley, ne q<sup>l</sup> aucun p<sup>tec</sup>son ne essoin en la f<sup>vice</sup> du Roy pur aucun tiell defendant soit allowe; le dit acte dendurer pur quatrez anz adonq<sup>s</sup> p<sup>ach</sup>yn ensuants le dit fest: le quell acte puis ap<sup>s</sup>, en le pliamēt tenuz p Richard le iiij<sup>th</sup> nadgairz en feet & nient de droit Roy Dengli<sup>e</sup>, estoit g<sup>unte</sup> & ordeigne destre & estoier bon vaillable & effectuell tanq, all fyn de lez d<sup>ce</sup>z quatrez ans, Et del fyne f<sup>ix</sup>z lez quat<sup>s</sup> ans t<sup>iq</sup>s all fyn & t<sup>ime</sup>s de [ditz<sup>1</sup>] ans adonq<sup>s</sup> p<sup>ach</sup>yn ensuants: lez quex ditz quat<sup>s</sup> ans contenuz en le dit p<sup>mer</sup> acte finieront & expire<sup>ront</sup> a la fest de pasche q<sup>l</sup> serra en lan N<sup>re</sup> f<sup>ix</sup> [M<sup>c</sup>CCCC lxxxvij<sup>4</sup>]: N<sup>re</sup> dit So<sup>ver</sup>aigne Seignio<sup>r</sup> le Roy q<sup>l</sup> ore est, a request de cōens av<sup>nt</sup>dd<sup>e</sup>z, ad ordeigne p aucto<sup>n</sup> de cest p<sup>re</sup>sent pliamēt, q<sup>l</sup> lez d<sup>ce</sup>z acte & ordin<sup>nce</sup> come pur lentier braunche dez ditz acte & ordenance, taunt q<sup>unt</sup> ytouche ou concerne cestz p<sup>re</sup>misses, soient & estoient bons vaillables & effectuels tanqz all fyn de lez d<sup>ce</sup>z quat<sup>s</sup> ans, Et del fyne f<sup>ix</sup>z lez quat<sup>s</sup> ans tanqz all fyne & t<sup>ime</sup> de xx. ans adonq<sup>s</sup> p<sup>ach</sup>yn ensuants; nient constriateant aucun acte orden<sup>nce</sup> graunt ou p<sup>mise</sup>, en le dit pliamēt n<sup>re</sup> dit So<sup>ver</sup>aigne f<sup>ix</sup> le Roy q<sup>l</sup> ore est, fait ou estre fait as aucuns marchantz est<sup>un</sup>gez ou aut<sup>s</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> p aucun peone MS. Hatt.                      <sup>2</sup> homes omitted in both MSS.  
<sup>3</sup> erroneously for "diz"                      <sup>4</sup> M<sup>c</sup>CCCC. lxxxvij. MS. Hatt.

Expliciunt Statuta apud Westm<sup>st</sup>  
edita anno primo Henrici septimi.



*En Lib. Scacc. Westm. XI.\**

## Revocation of Kyng Richardis Acte ayenst Italiens.

x.

Item, The Kyng our said Soverayne Lord under-  
standing, by a supplicacion put unto his Highnes in this  
his said Parliament by the Marchauntes of Italye resi-  
dente in this hys sayd Reame of Englonde, that where  
by an Acte of Parliamt made in the Parliament of  
Richarde late pretendyng hym to be Kyng of Eng-  
londe the thirde, holden at Westmynster the firste yere  
of his reigne, it was ordeyned & provyded that all  
Marchauntz of the nacion of Italie afore rehersed not  
made Denizeins, whiche than had or shold have wythin  
this Reame Wares & Marchandises brought from be-  
yonde the See and byfore the fest of Ester than next  
ensuyng shold have, shold doo selle or bartre theym  
in grose and not by retaille to the Kyngis subgettis  
afore the firste daye of Maye that thenne sholde be in  
the yere of our Lord God M CCCC lxxxv. and the  
Money comynge of the sale byfore the said first day,  
within the same Porte or Portes where they arryved,  
emploie upon the Cōmoditees & Marchandises of this  
Reame, their resonable costes and expenses alwaye ex-  
cepte and deducted, upon peyne of forfeiture of the  
Value aswell of all the said Wares and Marchaundises,  
kept & not solde afore the saide firste day, or other-  
wyse solde than is above sayd, and of soo moche money  
as sholde be made over by exchange contrarie to the  
said acte; And that all the said Marchauntes of  
Italye, the whiche after the saide feste of Ester brought  
ony Marchaundises or Wares into this Reame to be  
solde, sholde (') or bartre the same Wares and Mar-  
chaundises in grose and not by retaille unto the  
Kynges Subgettes, upon peyne of forfeiture of the  
value of the same Wares and Marchaundises other-  
wyse solde; And that the saide Marchauntes ther  
sayd Wares and Marchaundises, whiche they sholde  
bryng after the sayd feste of Ester, sholde doo bartre  
or selle the same within viij monethes nexte after their  
first arrival into this Reame in fourme afore saide, and  
the Money comynge of or by the said sales or bart-  
rynges of theim and every of theim employe, and ther-  
wyth bye the Cōmoditees or Marchaundises of this  
Reame of Englonde within the said viij monethes, in the  
same Porte or Portes where they sholde first arryve,  
their resonable costes and expenses alwaye excepte and  
deducted; And that they sholde in noo wyse make  
ony suche money over by exchange; And the saide  
Marchauntes, their saide Wares and Marchaundises  
remaynyng unsolde, after thende of the saide viij  
monethes in no wyse shold selle nor bartre within the  
said Reame, but sholde carye & conveye theym oute of  
the same Reame wythin ij monethes than next folowyng  
after the said viij monethes if wynde and wether will  
serve it, And els as soone as wynde and weder wolde  
serve hem after the saide two monethes, upon peyne of  
forfeiture as well of as moche money as shold be made  
out of this saide Reame by exchange, as of the saide  
Wares and Marchaundises soo solde or bartred after  
thende of the said viij monethes not caried ne conveyed

\* sell Printed Copies.

## P Indicatorib; Italie.

TO the most Xpen Prince the King of England and  
of Fraunce and to the right noble Lordes apualx and  
temporalx in this p̄sent parliament assembled: In moste  
humble wise besechen youre most noble Grace, the  
merchauntes of Italie residentz in this youre noble  
Royallme of Englonde, that where by an Acte of Par-  
liament made in the Parliament of Richard late p̄tend-  
yng hym to be King of England the thirde, holden at  
Westm̄ the first yere of his reigne, it was ordeyned  
and provyded that all Merchauntes of the nacion of  
Italie afore rehersed not made Denyzens, whiche than  
had or shuld have within this Realme Wares and  
Merchaundises brought from beyonde the See and  
before the fest of Ester than next ensuyng shuld have,  
shulde doo selle or bartre theym in grose and not by  
retaille to the Kinges Subgettes afore the first day of  
May that then shuld be in the yere of our Lord God  
M' CCCC lxxxv. and the money cōmyng of the same  
Sale before the said first day, within the same Porte or  
Portes where thei arryved, employe upon the commo-  
ditees and Marchaundises of this Realme, their resonable  
costes and expenses alway except and deducted, upon  
peyne of forfeiture of the value as well of all the said  
Wares and Merchaundises, kept and not sold afore the  
said first day, or otherwise solde than is abovesaid, as  
of so moche money as shuld be made over by ex-  
change contrary to the said Acte; And that all the  
said Merchauntes of Italy the whiche after the said fest  
of Ester brought any Merchaundises or Wares into  
this Reame to be solde, shuld selle or bartre the  
same Wares and Merchaundises in grose and not by  
retaille unto the Kinges Subgettes, upon peyne of for-  
feiture of the value of the same Wares and Merchaun-  
dises otherwise solde; And that the said Merchauntes  
their said Wares and Merchaundises, whiche thei shuld  
bryng after the said fest of Ester, shuld doo bartre or  
selle the same within viij monethys next after their first  
arryvall into this Realme in fourme aforesaid, and the  
Money comynge of or by the said Sales or Bartrynges  
of theym and evey of theym employe, and therwith bye  
the commoditees or merchaundises of this Realme of  
England within the said viij monethis, in the same Porte  
or Portes where they shuld first arryve, their resonable  
costes and expenses alway except and deducted; and  
that thei shuld in no wise make any suche money over  
by exchange; and that the said Merchauntes, their  
said Wares and Merchaundises remaynyng unsolde,  
after thende of the said viij monethys in no wise shuld  
selle nor bartre within the said Realme, but shuld carie  
and conveye theym oute of the same Realme within  
ij monethes than next folowyng after the said viij  
monethes if wynde and weder wold serve it, and els  
assone as wynde and weder wold serve hem after  
the said ij monethes, upon peyne of forfeiture aswell  
of asmoche money as so shuld be made oute of this  
said Realme by exchange, as of the said Wares  
and merchaundises so solde or bartred after thende  
of the said viij monethes not caried ne conveyed

X.  
Rot. Parl.  
no. 30.Recital of  
St. Ric. III.  
c. 9 imposing  
Penalties as  
to Sales by  
Foreign  
Merchauntes,  
and Applica-  
tion of the  
Produce by  
them, &c.Re exporting  
of Goods  
remaining  
unsold;

\* See, as to this Chapter, the concluding Part of the Note at the beginning of this Year, ante page 499.



*Ex Rot. Parl.*

Residence  
of Foreign  
Merchants;

1 R. III. c. 8.  
Refuse Wool.

1 R. III. c. 9.  
exporting  
Wool by  
Aliens;

The Penalties  
in the said  
recited Acts  
repealed.

oute of this said Realme in fourme aforesaid or the value thereof, the forfeitures penaltee and losse of all the pmisses to renne and be upon the said Marchauntes of Italye doying contrary to this Acte: And also that no Straunger of what Contrey so e<sup>v</sup> he were shuld ooste or take to sojourne with hym w<sup>i</sup>n this Realme of England any Marchaunt Straunger, not beyng of the same nacion that he shuld be of, upon payne to forfeite and lose at e<sup>v</sup>y tyme that he so did, xlii; And that no Marchaunt Straungier shuld be at Ooste ne sojourne with any other Marchaunt Straunger not beyng of his Nacion or Contrey within the said Realme upon payne of xlii: And that no Straunger shulde bye any Wolle, the which shuld be sent or passe thugh the streites of Marrok by Galeies Carrakes or Shippes or other Vesselles, sorted clakked or barbed, nor any Wolle wherof lokkes or refuse shuld be made, But that the same Wolle shuld be as it was shorne and clene wounde, withoute any sortyng barbyng or clakkyng or lokes or refuse therof to be made as it is aforesaid, upon payne of forfeiture of the same Wolle and the double value therof; as by the same acte more pleyntyly may apere: Also that the said Marchauntes of Italye shuld have and conveye their Wolle Wollen Clothe and alle other their Marchandises over the Streites of Marrok upon payne of forfeiture of the same; as by the same Acte pleyntyly apereth: That it may please yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse by thadvyce of youre Lordes sp<sup>u</sup>elx and temporelx and Comons in this present parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same to ordeyne stablishe and do to be enacted, that the abovesaid forfeitures penalties seiscours and accions comprised in the said actes and everiche of hem, be revoked voide annulled and of no strength against almaner psones; except and reserved onely to yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse to be at liberte to have and enjoye almaner seiscours forfeitures and penaltees in the said actes specified; And that it be leeful to youre Highnesse to graunt to youre seid besechers youre tres of saufconduyt and tres patent<sup>r</sup> surely to be enjoyed, accordyng to the tenours therof, the abovesaid Acte and Actes notwithstanding, in as ample wise as thogh thei had nev<sup>r</sup> be had nor made.

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

out of this said Reame in fourme aforesaid or the value therof, the forfeitures penalte and losse of al the premysses to renne and be upon the said Marchauntes of Italye doying contrarie to this acte: And also that noo Straunger of what cuntry soever he were shold oost or take to sojourne with hym wythin this Reame of Englonde any Marchaunt Straunger, not beyng of the same nacion that he sholde be of, upon payne to forfeite and lose at every tyme that hee so dyde xlii; And that no Marchaunte Straunger sholde be at ooste ne sojourne with any other Marchaunt Straunger not beyng of his nacion or contrey within the said Reame, upon payne of xlii: And that noo Straunger shold bye any Wolle, the whiche shold be sent or passe through the streytes of Marrok by Galayes or Carekes or Shyppes or other vesselles, sorted clakked or barbed, Nor any Wolle wherof lockes or refuse sholde be made, but that the same Wolle shold be as it were shorne and clene wounde, wythout ony shortyng barbyng or clakkyng or lokes or refuse therof to be made as it is aforesayd, upon payne of forfeiture of the same Woll and the double value therof; as by the same acte more pleyntyly may appere: Also that the said Marchauntz of Italy sholde have and conveye their Wolle Wollen Cloth and all other their Marchandises over the streittes of Marrok upon payne of forfeiture of the same; (¹) acte pleyntyly appereth: The Kyng our said Sovereyn Lorde by thadvyce of the Lordes Spirituell and Temporell and Comens in this present parlamente assembled and by auctorite of the same, hath ordeyned stablished and doo to be enacted, that the abovesaid forfeitures penaltees seiscours and accions comprised in the said Actes and everiche of hem, be revoked voide annulled and of noo strengthe agaynst all maner psones; excepte and reserved onely to the Kyng to be at liberte to have and enjoye all maner seiscours forfeitures and penaltees in the said actes specified; And that it be liefull to the Kyng to graunt to his saide besechers his lettres of saufconduit and lettres patentes surely to be enjoyed accordyng to the tenours therof, (¹) abovesayd acte and actes notwithstanding, in as ample wyse as though they had never be had nor made.

¹ as by the same } Printed Copies.  
² the



Anno 3<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VII. A.D. 1487.*Ex MS. Prtyt.\**

INCIPIUNT STATUTA apud Westm̄ edita anno regni  
Regis Henrici Septimi post Conq̄m Angl̄ tercio.

(<sup>1</sup>) OSTRE Seignior le Roy Henry p la grace de  
Dieu Roy Denglter & de Fraunce & d' Irlande le  
septieme, a son pliaiment tenuz a Westm̄ le novesme  
jour de Novembre lan de son noble reigne tierce, al  
lhonneur de Dieu & de Seint Esglise & pur la cōen bien  
de cest son Realme, del advine & assent de lez Seig-  
nior's espuels & temporels & lez cōens en le dit plia-  
ment assemblez & p aucto<sup>m</sup> de fit le pliaiment, ad or-  
deigne & establie certeinz statutz & orden'nces en  
maner & fo'me icy ap̄s ensuantz.

Primerment n̄re dit So'vaigne d' le Roy remembrant  
com̄t p dealez mainten'nces, donacions des liv̄ez  
signes & tokyns, & reteindres p endentures p̄mises  
s̄mentes escriptez ou autment, embrasiez de cez sub-  
gett̄, desloiall demeaner des Viscountz en faisure des  
panels & auts deloiall retō'nez, p pruisse d'argent p  
jurree, p graunde riotte & dealez assemblez, la polacie  
& bon gov̄naile de cest realme est bien pres subdue,  
& p' noun punicion de cestez inconvenienc̄es & p  
occasion de lez p̄mises null chos poiet estre trove p  
enquerrie, pount les loies de la l̄re puissent p̄nder  
petit effecte, a lencroce des murdr̄ez & robberies p̄ju-  
ries & nounsuerties de toutz vivantz & p̄des de lour  
l̄res & biens, a g'unde despleasure Dieu tout puissant :  
Pur ceo il est ordeigne pur le reformation de lez  
p̄mises p aucto<sup>m</sup> du dit pliaiment, q̄ le Chaunceller &  
Tresorer Dengl̄te pur le temps esteantz & Gardein du  
du Prive Seall, ou deux de ceuz appellant a luy un  
Evesq̄ & Seignior tempell del honorable Councell du  
Roy, Et les deux Chieff Justices du Bank le Roy  
& cōen Bank pur le temps esteantz, ou autz deux Jus-  
tices en lour absence, sur bill ou enformation baille a  
[la'] Chaunceller, pur le Roy ou ascun auter, en-  
countr̄ ascun peone pur ascun malveis avoir dev̄nt  
reherce, aient auctorite dappeller dev̄nt eux p bre ou  
p've seall lez dōez mesfaisours & ceuz ou autz p lour  
discrecion p quex la verite poiet estre conuz dexaminer

\* A Blank for the Letter N.—Nostre MS. Hatt.

\* le MS. Hatt.

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm. XI.*

The Seconde Parliament, holden the thirde yere  
of Kyng Henry the vij<sup>m</sup>.

THE Kyng our Sovereyn Lord Henry by the  
grace of God Kyng of Englonde and of Fraunce and  
Lord of Irlande the vij, at his Parliamente holden at  
Westminster the ix. day of Novemb̄ in the thirde yere  
of his noble reigne; To the worship of God and holy  
chirche and for the comen wele of this his Reame, by  
theadvys and assente of the Lordes Spirituell and Tem-  
porell and the Comens in the saide Parliamente assem-  
bled, and by auctorite of the same Parliamente, hath  
ordeyned and established certeyn statutes and orde-  
naunces in maner and fourme as hereafter ensueth.

*Ex Rot. Parl. 3 Hen. VII.**P Cania Stella.*

AN ACTS geving the Court of Starchamber Authority  
to punnyshe dyvers Mydemeanors.

(<sup>1</sup>) THE Kyng oure (<sup>1</sup>) So'veygn Lord remem-  
breth howe by onlawfull mayntē'nce geving of lyv̄es  
signes and tokyns and reteyndres by endentur p̄mises  
otlies writyng or otherwise, embraciaries of his subgett̄,  
ontrue demeanynḡ of Shrevys in making of panell̄  
and other ontrewe retournes, by takyng of money by  
jurryes, by greete riots and unlawfull assemblez, the  
polacye and good rule of this realme is almost subdued,  
and for the nowne punyschement of this inconveniē  
and by occasion of the p̄mises nothyng or lityll may  
be founde by enquerrie, wherby the Lawes of the lond  
in executiō may take litell effecte, to the encreas of  
murdr̄es robries p̄juries and unsuerties of all men  
lyvyng and losses of their lond̄ and good̄, to the greate  
displeas of Allmyghty God [Be yt therfor] ordyned  
for reformation of the p̄mises by thauctorite of [this']  
pliaiment, That the Chaunceller and Tresorer of Englonde  
for the tyme beyng and Keper of the Kyngs pryvye  
Seall, or too of theym, callyng to hym a Bisshopp and  
a tempall Lord of the Kynḡ most Honorable Councell,  
and the too chyeff Justices of the Kynḡ Benche and  
Comyn Place for the tyme beyng, or other too Justices  
in ther absence, uppon bill or information put to the  
seid Chaunceller, for the Kyng or any other, ageyn eny  
peone for eny mysbehavyng afore rehersed, have aucto-  
rite to call before theym by Wrytte or Pryvye seall the  
seid mysdoers, and theym and other by ther discre-  
sions to whome the trouthe may be knowen to examyn,

I.  
Rot. Parl.  
an. 17.

The Evils  
arising from  
Maintenance,  
and other  
Misdemean-  
ours;

Jurisdiction  
over the same,  
upon Bill or  
Information,  
given to  
certain great  
Officers, &c.

\* First  
\* Therefore it is

\* said  
\* the saide } Lib. Scacc.

\* See Note at the beginning of the Statute 1 Henry VII. ante pa. 499.



Inquests by  
Justices of  
the Peace, to  
inquire of the  
Concealment  
of other  
Inquests.

and such as they fynd therein defectiff to punyssh theym after their demeritf, after the forme and effecte of Statutes therof made, in like maner and forme as they shuld and ought to be punysshed if they were therof convycted after the due ordre of the lawe. And of that [be yt also'] ordygned by thauhtorite aforeseid, that the Justices of the Peas of evy Shire of this Realme for the tyme beyng may do take by ther discrecions an enquest, whereof evy man shall have lands and tenitf to the yerly value of xli s. at the least, to enquire of the concelementf of other enquests, taken afore theym and afore other, of such maters and offence as ar to be enquired and pñentid afore Justices of the Peas, wheroff complaynt shall be made by bill or billes aswell within fraunches as without; and yff eny such concelement be found of any enquest as is afore rehersed had or made within the yere [afore'] the same concelement, evy psonne of the same enquest to be amerced for the same concelementf by discrecion of the same Justices of the Peas; the seid amerciaments to be cessed in playn Sessions.

[II.]<sup>o</sup>

Ret. Parl.  
cap. 21.

The Causes  
why Murders  
becommitted.

#### AN ACTS agaynst Murderers.

(<sup>1</sup>) THE Kyng remembryng how murders and sleynge of his subgettif dailly encrease in this land, the occasions wherof ben divers, oon that men in townes where suche murders hapþ to fall and been doon, will not attach the murderer, where the lawe of the land ys that yf eny man be slayne in the day and the felon not taken, the Townshipp wher the deth or murder is done shalbe amerced; and yf eny man be wounded in pill of deth the partie that so woundeth shuld be arrested and put in suertie, till ppyte knowlech be had whether he so hurt shuld live or die; and the Crouner upon the viewe of the body dede shuld inquire of hym or theym that had don that deth or murder, of their abbeto's and consento's, and whoo were pñent when the deth or murdre was doon, whedir man or woman, and the names of them that were pñent and soo founde to enrolle and certifie; Which lawe by negligence ys disused, and therby grete boldnes ys given to sleers and murderers; and of this it ys used that within the yere and day after eny deth or murdre had and doon the [felon'] shuld not be determyned at the Kyngf sute, for savyng of the partie sute, wherin the partie is oftymes slowe and also agreed with, and by thend of the yere all ys forgotten, which ys another occasion of murder; And also be that will sue eny appell must sue in ppre psonne, which sute ys long and costlowe that yt makyth the partie appellant wery to sue: For reformation of the pmisses, the Kyng oure Sovēygn Lorde by thassent of the Lordf spiruell and tempall and the Comens in [this pñent'] plament assembleid and by auctorite of the same, will, that evy Crouner excise and doo his office accordyng to the lawe as ys afore rehersed: and that yf eny man be slayne or murdered, and therof the murderers sleers abettours mayntenours and confortours

Coroners  
shall exercise  
their Office  
accordyng  
to Law.

<sup>1</sup> It is  
<sup>2</sup> after  
<sup>3</sup> Item,  
<sup>4</sup> felon  
<sup>5</sup> the saide } Lib. Scacc.

& tiels quels ils trouvent en ceo defectifs de punier ceux selonqz leur demerites, joust la forme & effecte des statutz ent faitz, en semblable maner & forme sicome ilz doient & doivent estre punies si ilz furent de ceo convictez selonqz la due ordre de la ley. Et oustre ceo il est ordeigne p laucto<sup>n</sup> avntdit, q les Justices de peas de chun Countie de cest Realme pur le temps estantz, puissent faire pñder p leur discrecion enquest, dount chun hōme avra lres ou tenitex al annuell value de xli s. au meins, denquerer de lez concelementf dauts enquestf, pñes devnt eux & devnt auts, dez tiels matrs & offences quels sont a enquerrez & pñenters devnt Justices du peas, de quell complaint vra fait p bill ou billes si tu deins franchil come dehors; Et si aucun tiel concelement soit tñe p aucun enquest, come est avnt reherce, eue ou fait deinz lan aps si le concelement, chun psonne de si lenquest parra pñies p si le concelement p discrecion des lez justices de peas; lez ditz amerciaments destre assesez en pleyn Sessions.

Item nre dit f<sup>r</sup> le Roy remembrant coment murdres & tuerie de ces subgettif (<sup>1</sup>) en cest lre, dount les occasions sont diverses, un q gentes es villes ou tiels murdres aviendront eschier & estre faites ne voillent my attachier le murderour, ou la ley de cest lre est q si aucun ho<sup>r</sup> soit tuez en le jour & le felon ne soit my pris, la ville ou la mort ou murder est fait vra amercie; Et si aucun home soit naufrē en pel del mort, la partie q ensy naufrē vroit arrestuz & mise en suertie tanq pñit conusaunce soit ewe quelq, il issint naufrēz viveroit ou moreroit, Et [la<sup>2</sup>] Coronor sur la vieu del corps mort enquerroir de luy ou ceux q ou quex ad ou ount fait ou faitz la mort ou murder, de leur abbeto's & consento's, & q furent pñentz qunt la mort ou murdre fuist fait ou ppetres, quelq q home ou femme, & les nouns de ceux q furent pñentz & issint trove de enrolle & certifier; quell ley p negligence est disusee & pent grande audacite est donnee as tuours & murderours; Et oustre ceo il ē use q de deinz lan & jour aps aucun mort ou murder ewe & fait, le felonie ne vroit pas determiner al suiet le Roy, pur salver la suite la partie, en quell la partie est sovent foits tepis & auxi agrees, & p fyne del an tout est oubliee quell est un autre occasion de murder; Et auxi celui q voiet suer aucun appell coviēt suer en ppre psonne, quel suite est long & costelow q il face la partie appellant lassez a pñuer: Pur reformation de les pmisses, Nre dit Sovāign f<sup>r</sup> le Roy del assent des f<sup>r</sup>s espuels & temporels & lez cōens en le dit plament assemblez & p auctorite dicell, voiet q chun Coronor excise & face son office accordant a la ley come est avnt reherce: Et q si aucun home soit tue ou occiz ou murdre, & de ceo tuoz murderours abetto's mainteno's

ij.

<sup>1</sup> An Omission in both MSS.

<sup>2</sup> le MS. Hatt.

<sup>o</sup> In all Printed Editions this forms part of Chapter L. In Lib. Scacc. it is numbered ij. and intituled 'Aynst Coronors.'



& confortables dicell' soient endites, & also les trois  
des murderours & toutes autres accessories dicell' soient  
[arrestez] & deſmines de ſi de felonie & murdre,  
en aucun temps all' ſuite du Roy dedeinz lan apres  
mesme la felonie & murdre faitz, & ne targent my  
lan & jour pur appell' de prise pur ſi la felonie ou  
murdre: Et ſi aveigne aucun poone nomee come p'n-  
cipall ou accessorie deſtre acquitez pur aucun tiell  
murdre, all' ſuite le Roy deinz lan & jour, & adoncs  
ſi les Justices dev'nt quex il est acquite ne luy soef-  
ferent daler a large, meiz autr' de luy remettre arere a  
p'bon ou autrement de lesser luy au baille, selonq' leur  
discrecion, tanq' lan & jour soient passez; Et ſi  
aveigne q' ſi les felons ou m'derours & accessories  
soient arrestez ou aucun de eux deſtre acquitez, ou le  
p'ncipall du dit felonie ou aucun de eux deſtre at-  
teintez, la feme ou p'chyn heir a celui issint tue, come  
requirera, poiet p'nder & avoir leur appell' de ſi la mort  
& m'dre, deinz lan & jour ap's la dit felonie & mur-  
dre fait, encontre les p'bons issint arrestez & acquitez  
& toutes autres leur accessories, ou encontre les acces-  
sories du dit principall ou aucun diceux atteintes, ou  
encontre les d'ces p'ncipals issint atteints silz soient  
en vie & la benefite de son clergie ent dev'nt nient  
ewe. Et q' les appellants sient tiels & semblables  
av'ntag' si come la dit acquitall ou atteindre ne soit  
james estre eue, la dit acquitell nient contristeant.  
Et oustre ceo q' la feme ou heir de poone issint tue ou  
m'drez, come la case requirera, poiet comencer leur  
appell en p'pre poone, all' aucun temps deinz lan ap's  
la felonie fait, dev'nt le Viscount ou Coroners en le  
Countie lou la dit felonie & murdre furent faitz, ou  
dev'nt le Roy en son bank ou Justices de Gaole de-  
liver; Et q' l'appellants en aucun appellez de m'dre  
ou mort de home, lou batall p' la cours del cōen ley ne  
gist pas, facent leur atto'neis & appiergent (\*) les ſi  
en les d'ces appellez, puis ap's q' les soient commencez all'  
fyn del suite & execution dicels: Et si aucun poone  
est tue ou m'drez en le jour, & le murderour escape  
nient prise, q' le ville lou le dit fait est issint fait soit  
anciex pur le dit escape; Et q' le dit Coroner siet  
aucto' denquerer ent sur le vieu de corps mort; Et  
auxi Justices de peas aient poiar denquerer de tiels  
escapes & les Justices dev'nt le Roy en son Bank;  
Et q' ap's la felonie trove les Coroners deliv'ent leur  
inquisiçōs, dev'nt les Justices de la p'chyn gaole  
deliv' en le Countie lou l'enquisiçō est p'ue, ſi les  
Justices de pceder encontre tiels murderours silz  
soient en le gaole, Et autr' ſi les Justices de mettre  
les ditz Inquisiçōs devant le Roy en son Bank.  
Et pur ceo q' Coroners ne neussent ne dusent aucun  
chose avoir p' la ley p' leur office affaire, quel sovent  
foitz ad este loccaſion q' Coroners ount este remise en  
faisant leur office, il est ordeigne q' le Coroner aiet  
p' son fee sur chun enquisiçō prise sur la vieu del  
corps tue xiiij. s. iij. d. des t'nz & chateux de luy q' est  
tuour & murderour, sil y ad aucun t'nz, & sil nad  
nulls biens lors le Coroner aya pur son dit fee de  
tiels auctiements quells aviendront aucun ville deſtre

of the same be endited, that the same sleers and mur-  
derers and all other accessories of the same bee arrayned  
and deſmined of the same felonye and murdre, at any  
tyme, at the Kyng's sute, within the yere after the same  
felonye and murder doon, and not tarie the yere and  
day for any appelle to be taken for the same felonye  
or murder: And yf yt happen any poone, named as  
pryncipall or accessarie, to be acquitted of any such  
murdre at the Kyng's sute within the yere and day, that  
[than] the same Justices afore whome he is acquitted  
shall not suffre hym to goo at large, but eyther to  
remytte hym ayen to prison or els to lette hym to  
baille after ther discrecion till the yere and day be  
passed; and yf yt fortune that the same felons or mur-  
derers and accessories so arrayned, or any of theym, to  
be acquitte, or the principall of the seid felonye or  
eny of them to be attaynt, the Wyf or next heire to  
hym soo slayne, as shall require, may take and have  
thereir appelle of the same deth [or] murdre, within the  
yere and day after the same felonye and murdre don,  
ayenst the seid poones so arrayned and acquite, and all  
other their accessories, or ayenst thaccessaries of the  
seid principall or any of theym so attaynt, or ayenst the  
seid principall so attaynted yf they be then on life,  
and the benyfyce of his clergie therof before not hadd.  
And that thappellantes have such and like avauntage  
as yf the seid acquitall or attayndre had nev' be hadde,  
the seid acquitall or attayndre not withstanding.  
And o' that the Wyf or [their] of the poone so slayne  
or murdered, as case shall require, may comence their  
appelle in p'pre poone, at any tyme within the yere after  
the seid felonye don, before the Shirif and Crowners of  
the Countie where the seid felony and murdre was  
don, or before the Kyng in his benche, or Justices of  
gaole delyver; and thappellantes in any appeles of  
murdre or deth of man, where batell by the cours of  
the comen lawe lieth not, make their attourneis &  
appere by the same in the seid appellez after they be  
comenced to the ende of the sute and execuçō of the  
same: And yf any poone be slayne or murdered in the  
day, and the murderour escape untaken, that the Town-  
ship where the seid dede ys so don be aucted for the  
seid escape; And that the Crouner have auctorite to  
enquire theroff upon the vewe of the body dede; and  
also Justices of the Peas have power to enquire of  
suche echapis and that to Jusse afore the Kyng in his  
benche; and that after the felonye founde, the Crow-  
ners deliv' their inquisiçions afore the Justices of the  
next gaole deliv' in the Shire where the inquisiçō  
ys taken, the same Justices to pceder ayenst such mur-  
derers yf they be in the gaole, and als the same Justices  
to put the seid inquisiçōs afore the Kyng in his bench.  
And for asmoch as Crowners had not nor ought any  
thyng to have by the lawe, for their office doying, which  
oftymes have been the occasions that Crowners have  
been remysse in doying their office, [Be yt] ordyned  
that a Crouner have for his fee upon evy inquisiçō  
taken upon the vewe of the body slayne xiiij. s. iij. d.  
of the goodes and catalles of hym that ys sleer and  
murderer, yf he have any goodes, and yf he have no  
goodes, than the Crouner to have for his seid fee, off  
such auctiements as shall fortune any Townshipp to be

Murderers,  
&c. may be  
arraigned and  
tried within  
the Year after  
the Felony  
done, with-  
out waiting  
for Appeal;  
if acquitted  
they shall  
be secured,  
to answer  
any Appeal;

which may be  
sued, against  
Principals or  
Accessaries,  
notwithstand-  
ing any such  
Acquittal,  
&c.

Proceedings  
upon such  
Appeals:

Appellants  
may appear  
by Attorney,  
except where  
Battle lieth.

Townships  
shall be  
aucted for  
the Escape of  
Murderers  
by Day;  
Coroners  
shall enquire  
thereof; and  
Justices of  
the Peace of  
Escapes.  
Certifying  
of such  
Inquisitions.

Coroner's  
Fee, on View  
of the Body.

• thenne  
• and  
• heyre  
• It is } Lib. Scarc.

\* arettes MS. Hunt. \* per omitted in both MSS.



Penalty on  
Coroner  
for Neglect;

Justices of  
the Peace  
shall certify  
Recognizances to the  
Sessions.

advised for eschape of such murderer as ys afore seid; and yf eny Crowner be remysse and make not his inquisiciōns upon the vewe of the body dede, and cūstet not accordyng as ys afore ordeyned, that the Crowner for evy defawte forfette to the Kyng C. s. And also [be yt'] ordeyned by the same auctorite, that evy Justice of Peas within this Realme that shall take eny reconisaunce for the keepyng of peas, that the same Justices do cūstie send or bryng the same reconisaunce at the next Sessions of peace where he ys or hath been Justice, that the partis soo bounde may be called; and yf the partie make defaute the same defaute than ther to be recorded, and the same reconysaunce withe the recorde of the defaute be sent and cūstied into the Chauncye, or afore the Kyng in his bench or into the Kyngis Eschequer.

II.  
[III.]  
Rot. Parl.  
no. 18.

Taking away  
Women  
agaynst their  
Wills,  
declared  
Felony.

AN ACTE agaynst taking awaye of Women agaynst theire Will.

(<sup>1</sup>) WHERE Wymmen aswell [Mayndens'] as Wydowes and Wyfes havyng substaunc<sup>e</sup> somme in good<sup>e</sup> moveable, and some in landes and tenets, and some beyng heires apparaunt<sup>e</sup> unto their auncesters, for the lucre of suche substaunc<sup>e</sup> been oft tymes taken by mysdoers contrie to their Will, and after married to such mysdoers or to other by their assent, or defoulled, to the greate displeire of God and contrie to the Kyng<sup>e</sup> lawes and dispargement of the seid Women and utter hevynesse and discomforte of their frendes and to the evyll example of all other: [Be yt'] therfor ordeyned established and enacted by oure Sov<sup>e</sup>eygn lord the Kyng, by thassent of his Lordes sp<sup>e</sup>uell and tempell and the Comens in this p<sup>e</sup>sent parliament assemblid and by auctorite of the same, that what p<sup>e</sup>son or p<sup>e</sup>sones from hensforth that takerh eny Woman soo ayenst her Will unlawfully, that ys to seye Mayde Wydowe or Wyf, that such takyng p<sup>e</sup>curyng and abettyng to the same, and also receyvyng wetyngly the same Woman so taken ayenst her Will and knowyng the same, be felonye; And that such mysdoers takers and p<sup>e</sup>curatours to the same, and receytours knowyng the seid offence, in forme aforesaid be hensforth reputed and juged as principall felons. Provided alwey that this Acte extend not to eny p<sup>e</sup>son takyng eny Woman onely claymyng her as his Warde or bond Woman.

The Mis-  
doers, Pro-  
curers, and  
Receivers,  
principal  
Felons.

Proviso in  
respect of  
Wards and  
Bond-women.

III.  
[IV.]  
Rot. Parl.  
no. 24.

Recital of St.  
R. III. c. 3.  
respecting  
hailing of  
Offenders.

AN ACT that Justic<sup>e</sup> of Peace may take Bayle.

(<sup>1</sup>) WHERE in the parliament late holden at Westm<sup>e</sup> the first yere of Rychard, late in dede and not in ryght Kyng of Englonde the third, yt was ordeyned and enacted among other dyv<sup>e</sup>s actes that evy Justice of the peas, in evy Shire Cite or Towne, shuld have auctorite and power by his or their discrecion to lett prisoners and p<sup>e</sup>sones arrested for light susp<sup>e</sup>cciōn of felony in baill or maynprice; by colour wherof afterwarde, dyv<sup>e</sup>s p<sup>e</sup>sones such as wer not maynp<sup>e</sup>nable ware of tymes leten to baillie and maynprice by Justices of the peas, ayenst the due forme of the Lawe, Wherby many murdrers and felons eschaped to the greate displeasure

<sup>1</sup> It is  
<sup>2</sup> Maydens

<sup>3</sup> Item, } Lib. Scacc.

adūcie p<sup>r</sup> eschape dautiell murderour come est av<sup>r</sup>ndit; Et si aucun Coroner soit remise & ne face my ces Inquisiciōns sur le vieu del corps mort, & ceo ne cūstie accordant come av<sup>r</sup>nt est ordeigne, q<sup>u</sup> lors les Corons forferount pur chun deffaut au Roi C. s. Et auxi est ordeigne p<sup>r</sup> fū laucto<sup>r</sup>, q<sup>u</sup> chun Justice de peas deinz cest realme, q<sup>u</sup> p<sup>r</sup>ndera aucun reconisaunce pur confra- cion de peas, face cūstier [amender'] ou amener fū la reconisaunce a les p<sup>e</sup>chyn Sessions du peas, lou il est ou ad este Justice du peas, q<sup>u</sup> la p<sup>e</sup>tie lie poet estre appelle; Et si la p<sup>e</sup>tie face defaute fū le deffaute illonq<sup>s</sup> destre recordez, & fū la recognisaunce ovesq<sup>e</sup>, la record de fū la defaute soit mise & cūstie en la Chauncellerie ou dev<sup>r</sup>nt le Roy en son banke, ou en leschequer du Roy.

Item co<sup>m</sup> femer, si tū p<sup>e</sup>uels come veus & femer mariez, aiantz substances ascunz en biens moebles & ascunz en t<sup>r</sup>ez & tenets & ascuns estants heir<sup>e</sup> appa- rantz a leur auncestres, par la lucre dautiels substances sont sovent foitz priez p<sup>r</sup> mesfaisours, contrarie a leur voluntie & apres mariez a tiels mesfaisour<sup>e</sup> ou as aut<sup>r</sup>s p<sup>r</sup> leur assent, ou deflores, au grande displeisir Dieu & encontre les leys du Roy & disp<sup>e</sup>gement de lez d<sup>e</sup>tez femer, & surquidious dolour & descomforte de leur amys, & a malvais example de toutz aut<sup>r</sup>s: Il est pur ceo ordeigne establie & enacte p<sup>r</sup> n<sup>r</sup>e d<sup>e</sup>e Sov<sup>e</sup>aigne f<sup>r</sup> le Roy de l<sup>a</sup>ssent des f<sup>r</sup>s esp<sup>e</sup>uels & temp<sup>e</sup>els & lez cōens en le d<sup>i</sup>t pliaiment assemblez & p<sup>r</sup> anctio<sup>n</sup> del m<sup>e</sup>, q<sup>u</sup> q<sup>u</sup>conq<sup>e</sup> p<sup>e</sup>sonne ou p<sup>e</sup>sones de cy en av<sup>r</sup>nt q<sup>u</sup> ou quels p<sup>e</sup>igne ou p<sup>e</sup>ignent aucune feme enai encontre sa vo- luntie illealment, cest assavoir p<sup>e</sup>usell veu ou feme marie, q<sup>u</sup> tiels p<sup>r</sup>uisse p<sup>e</sup>curement & abettement all m<sup>e</sup>, & auxi receitement scientment m<sup>e</sup> la feme issint prie encontre i vo<sup>r</sup>, & sachant le mesme, soit felonye; Et q<sup>u</sup> tiels mesfaisours p<sup>e</sup>ignours & p<sup>e</sup>curo<sup>r</sup>s a icell, & recettours sachantz m<sup>e</sup> l'offence en fo<sup>r</sup>me av<sup>r</sup>nd<sup>e</sup>e, soit de cy ena- v<sup>r</sup>nt reputez & jugez come p<sup>r</sup>incipals felons. P<sup>r</sup>veu toutz foitz q<sup>u</sup> cest acte nextende pas au aucun p<sup>e</sup>sonne p<sup>e</sup>ignant aucune feme tantoulement en claymant come sa garde ou feme villein.

iiij.

Item come en [la'] pliaiment, nadgairs tenus a Westm<sup>e</sup> lan p<sup>r</sup>iner de Richard nadgars en feet & nient du droit Roy Dengl<sup>r</sup>e le iiij<sup>e</sup>, il estoiet ordeigne & enacte enter aut<sup>r</sup>s div<sup>e</sup>s actez, q<sup>u</sup> chun Justice de peas en chun Countie Cite ou Ville arroit auctorite & poi<sup>r</sup>, p<sup>r</sup> sa ou leur discrecion, de lesser p<sup>r</sup>soners & p<sup>e</sup>sones arrestez pur legier susp<sup>e</sup>cciōn de felonye en baillie ou mainp<sup>e</sup>se; p<sup>r</sup> colour de quell, ap<sup>r</sup>s div<sup>e</sup>s p<sup>e</sup>sones tiels quels ne furent mainp<sup>e</sup>nables estoient so- vent foitz lesses en baillie & mainp<sup>e</sup>se p<sup>r</sup> [Justice'] du peas, encontre la due fo<sup>r</sup>me du ley, p<sup>r</sup> quel plusour<sup>e</sup> felons & m<sup>r</sup>dro<sup>r</sup>s eschape fierent au g<sup>r</sup>ande displeasure

iiij.

<sup>1</sup> omitted.  
<sup>2</sup> Justic<sup>e</sup> } MS. Hist.



le Roy & anussunce de son poeple: Si n're d'it So-  
vaigne f' le Roy ceo considerant, de ladvice assent &  
auctorite suisd'ces ad ordeigne & estable & enacte, q  
lez Justic de peas en chun Countie Cite ou Ville, ou  
deux de ceuz au meyns dont un soit del quop, aient  
aucto<sup>m</sup> & poiar de lesser aucuns tiels p'oners ou p'onez  
mainpnablez p la ley, quex sont emp'onez deinz leur  
sevalx Counties Citee ou Ville, a baille ou mainp'e a  
leur p'achyn g'ials Cessions ou all p'achyn gaole deli-  
ver (') en chun Countie Citee ou Ville, sibien de-  
deinz franchise come dehors, lou aucuns tiels Gaols  
sont ou enap's serront; Et q lez d'ces Justic de peas  
ou un de eux, ensi p'ignantz aucun tiell baille ou main-  
p'e, face c'ifier le f'i a leur p'achyn g'iall Cessions de  
peas, ou all p'achyn gaole deliverer d'acun tiell Gaol  
deinz chun Countie Citee ou Ville, p'achynment ensuant  
ap's tiell baille ou mainp'e issint prise; sur peyn de  
forfeer au Roy pur chun defaute sur ceo recorderz x li.  
Et oustre ceo il est enacte p f'i laucto<sup>m</sup> q chun vic  
baillif de franchise, & chun auter poone aiant auctorite  
ou poiar de garde de gaols ou dez p'oners de felonie,  
en semblables maner & fo'me facent certifier lez  
nouns de chun tiels p'oner en leur garde, & de chun  
prisoner as eux comys p' aucun tiell cause, all p'achyn  
gaole deliver en chun Countie ou franchise lou aucun  
tiell gaole ou gaols est ou sont ou en ap's serra ou  
f'rout, illecoques destre kalendres dev'nt les Justices  
del deliverance f'i le gaole; p quell ils puissent si t'n  
pur le Roy come pur la p'te pceder a feer deliv'ance  
dex tiels p'oners accordant a la ley; sur peyn de  
forfeer au Roy p' chun default ent recorderz C.s.  
Et q lav'ndit acte, don't auctorite & poiar en lez  
p'misses au aucun un Justice de peas p luy f'i, soit  
en cell p'te to' oustrement void & de null effecte,  
p aucto<sup>m</sup> de ce p'ent pliamet.

of the Kyng and anoy'sunce of his lege people:  
Wherfor the Kyng our So'veyn Lorde considering yt,  
by thadvise and assent of his lordes sp'ual and tempall  
and the Comens in this p'ent plement assemblid and  
by auctorite of the same [ordyneth establisheth and  
enacteth] that the Justices of the peas in evy Shire Cite  
and Towne, or too of them at the lest wherof on to  
be of the Quop, have auctorite and power to lete eny  
such prisoners or p'ones mayn'nable by the Lawe,  
that been imprisoned within their se'v'all Counties Cite  
or Towne, to baille or maynprise, unto ther next g'e'v'all  
Sessions or unto the next g'e'v'all gaille deliv'ere of the  
same gailles in evy Shire Cite or Towne aswell within  
Fraunches as without, where eny such gailles been or  
herafter shall bee; and that the seid Justices of the peas  
or oon of theym so takyng eny such baille or mayn-  
prise do c'ifie the same at [the'] next g'e'v'all Sessions of  
the peas, or at the next g'e'v'all gaolez deliv'ance of  
eny suche gaole within evy such Countie Cite or  
Towne, next folowyng afir eny such baille or maynprise  
so taken; uppon payne to forfeite unto the Kyng for  
evy defaute theruppon recorded x li. And o' that  
[to be'] enacted by the same auctorite, that evy Shiref  
Baillif of fraunchese, and evy other poone havyng  
auctorite or power of keypyng of gaoles or of prisoners  
for felonye, in like maner and forme do c'ifie the names  
of evy such prisoun in their keypyng, and of evy prisoner  
unto theym comytted for any such cause, at the next  
g'e'v'all gaole deliv'ere, in eny Countie or Fraunches where  
eny suche gaole or gailles been or herafter shall be, ther  
to be kalendred by fore the Justices of the deliv'ance  
of the same gaole; wherby they may aswell for the Kyng  
as for the partie pceder to make deliv'ance of suche  
prisoners accordyng to the Lawe; uppon payn to for-  
fette unto the Kyng for evy defaute therof recorded C.li.  
And that the foreseid Acte yevyng auctorite and  
power in the p'misses to eny oon Justice of the peas  
by hym selfe, be in that behalfe utterly void and of  
non effecte, by [the seid'] auctorite of this p'ent  
pleament.

Two Justices  
of the Peace  
may bail  
Prisoners  
bailable, and  
shall certify  
the same to  
the next  
Sessions,  
or Gaol-  
Delivery.

Sheriffs, &c.  
shall certify  
at the Gaol  
Delivery the  
Names of  
Prisoners.

Power given  
by Statute  
1 Ric. III.  
c. 3. to one  
Justice to  
bail, repealed.

#### AN ACTS agaynst fraudulent deed' of gyft.

[PRAYEN the Comens in this p'ent parliament  
assembled'] that where [oftymes'] ded' of gyfte of  
good' and catall be made, to thentent to defraude ther  
creditours of their duties, and that poone or p'ones that  
maketh the seid dede of gyfte [goth'] to seyntwarie or  
other places p'vyleged, and occupieth and levith with  
the seid goodis and catall', their creditours beyng  
unpayed, [That yt be'] ordyned enacted and esta-  
blished by thassent of the lord' sp'ual and tempall  
[in this p'ent'] plement assemblid and by auctorite  
of the same, that all ded' of gyfte of good' and catall',  
made or to be made of trust to thuse of that poone  
or p'ones that made the same dede of gyfte, be void  
and of non effecte.

#### IV. [V.]

Ret. Parl.  
m. 20.  
Deeds of  
Gift of  
Goods, in  
Trust for  
the Donors,  
declared  
to be void.

<sup>1</sup> mesme le Gaol  
<sup>2</sup> fees } M.B. Hall.

<sup>1</sup> hath ordyned established and enacted  
<sup>2</sup> their <sup>3</sup> It is <sup>4</sup> omitted.  
<sup>5</sup> Item <sup>6</sup> often tymes <sup>7</sup> goeth  
<sup>8</sup> and at the requeste of the Comens in  
the said } Lib. Sec.



V.  
[VI.]  
Rot. Parl.  
no. 29.

**An Acte agaynst Usury and unlawfull Bargaynes.**

Certain Bar-  
gains by the  
Name of dry  
Exchange  
declared void.

Penalty 100l.

Chancellor  
of England  
shall have  
Jurisdiction  
to enquire  
of these  
Bargains in  
Cities and  
Boroughs;

and the  
Justices of  
the Peace of  
adjoining  
Counties.

(<sup>1</sup>) FOR SOMOCH as ymportable damages losses and enpovysshyng of this realme ys had, by dampnable bargayns groundyt in usurye, colorde by the name of newe Chevesaunce, contr'ie to the lawe of naturell justia, to the comen hurt of this land and to the greate displeur of God: (<sup>2</sup>) the Kyng for the reformatiō therof and of all corrupt and unlesfull bargaynes, by the assent of the Lordes Spuell and Tempell and the Comens in this p̄sent parlyament assembled, and by the auctorite of the same, [ordyneth and enacteth <sup>3</sup>] that yff hereafter eny bargayne [coven'nd <sup>4</sup>] by bying of eny obligaciō or bill or by eny pleg put for suertie or by bill or otherwise, by the name of drye exchange or otherwyse, wherby eny c̄eyn sōme shall be lost by eny cov'nd or pmys betwyx eny p̄one or p̄ones, by theym selfe or eny other to their knowleg within this realme, or of eny bargayne or lone wherby eny of the ptes shall lose or paye for eny sōme c̄eyn, that ys to sey for havynge C. li. in money or in m̄chandys or otherwyse, and therfor to pay or to fynd suertie to pay vj<sup>m</sup> li. or more or lesse, in and for eny more or lesse sōme after eny man's rate, that all such bargeynes cov'ndes pmys and suertes therfor made, and all thyng therof dependyng, be utterly voide and of none effecte. And o<sup>v</sup> this [that yt be <sup>5</sup>] ordyned by the same auctorite, that yff eny m̄chaundyses oblygaciōs billes or plate be pmysed to be delyv'd uppon such corrupt bargayns, and nev' delyv'd, or delyv'd and had ageyn to hym that ought such m̄chaundises oblygaciōs billes or plate, or knoweth by eny other man by assent agrement (<sup>6</sup>) knowleg in eny man's forme of hym or his factour or broker that such m̄chaundises ought [and ar preve <sup>7</sup>] to suche bargayns, that all such bargayns cov'ndes pmyses and all suertes therfor made be utterly voide; and seller and owner bargayner or pmyser of such corrupte bargayns or good<sup>e</sup> lease for e<sup>v</sup>y such bargayne made by hym or hys factour C. li. and who so e<sup>v</sup> will sue therfor to have an accion of dette, in which the party shall not wage hys lawe, the Kyng to have the one halfe and he that will sue the oder halfe. And for somoche as theies corrupt bargaynes be most usually hadde within Citees and Burghes, havynge auctorite to trye all maters and causes growen and had within the same Citees and Burghes, and yff eny suche defautes shuld ther be tryed, p̄jurie by lykelynesse therby shuld growe and lytell of the p̄misses to be founde, Therfor [yt be <sup>8</sup>] ordeigned by the seid auctorite, that aswell the Chaunceller of Ingland for the tyme beyng, have auctorite and power to examyn all man's corrupt bargayns pmyses lones or sales growen and hadde of eny of the p̄mysses, and theruppon by hys examinacion to here and detmyne the same, and to geve lyke jugement and make lyke executiō theroff, as the mater ware tried and founde at the ptes sute in any such accion of dette by course of the comen lawe; as the Justices of the peas of any Shire next adjoynnyng to eny Cite or Burgh where such defautes be, of eny of the p̄mysses, and they to make lyke p̄cesse ayenst eny man therof indyted afore theym

<sup>1</sup> Item      <sup>2</sup> Our sayd sovereyne Lord  
<sup>3</sup> hath ordeyned and enacted  
<sup>4</sup> covenant      <sup>5</sup> It is      <sup>6</sup> or } Lib. Scacc.

, { and er privee Lib. Scacc. } On Rot. Parl. and is interlined,  
{ or privy Printed Copies. } as is written on an Erasure.

Item pur tant q̄ enportables damages pdes & enpovisschement de c̄ Realme sount euez, p dampnables bargains founduz en usurie colourez p noun de novell chevesaunce, contrarie a la ley de nat'ell justice, a cōen damage du cest t̄re & a graunde displeasure de Dieu: N̄re d̄it So<sup>v</sup>aigne & le Roy. p' la reformatiō ent & de toutz corruptez & illicitez bargeins, dell assent & auctorite suad̄ez ad ordeigne & enacte, q̄ si en ap̄s ascun bargeine coven't p achate dascun obligaciō ou bill, ou [pur <sup>1</sup>] ascuns plegges mises pur suertie ou p bille ou autrement, p (<sup>2</sup>) s̄ekke eschaunge ou aut̄ment, p quell ascun certain sōme serra p̄duz p ascun coven't ou p̄mise enter ascun p̄one ou p̄ones, p ceux f̄iz ou ascun auter a leur conisaunce, dedeinz cest realme, ou del ascun bargeine ou prest p quel ascuns dez ptes p̄dera ou paiera pur ascun sōme certeine, cestassavoir pur avoir C. li. en money ou en m̄chandise ou autrement & p' ceo a paier ou a trover suertie a paier vj<sup>m</sup> li. ou plus ou meins, en & pur ascun greinder ou meinder sōme solonq̄ ascun maner rate, autielx bargains coven'tz p̄mis & suerties ent faitz & toutz choses ent dependantz soient tout oustrement voides & de null effecte. Et ouster ceo il est ordeigne p f̄i laucto<sup>n</sup>, q̄ si ascuns marchandisez obligaciōs billes ou plate soient ou soient p̄mises destre deliverez sur tiels corruptez bargains, & james deliverez, ou deliverez & euez derere a celui q̄ dusent tiels marchandisez obligaciōs billes ou plate, ou sache p ascun auter home p assent agrement coignoisance en ascun maner fo'me de luy ou son factour ou brocour q̄ tiel marchandise doiet & ou prive a tiels bargeins, (<sup>3</sup>) coven'tz p̄mises, & toutz suertes pur ceo trovez, soient tout oustrement voides, & vendour possesseur bargeinour ou p̄mis<sup>o</sup> dautiels corruptz bargains ou b̄az p̄de pur chun tiel bargeine fait p luy ou son factour C. li. & q̄conq̄ q̄ pur ceo p̄suera a<sup>v</sup>a acciō de dett en quel la pte ne ga<sup>g</sup>a sa ley, le Roy davor lun moite & celui q̄ suer voiet l'auter moite. Et p' tant q̄ cestez corruptez bargeins sont plus usuelm̄t euez dedeinz Citees & Burghs, aiantes aucto<sup>n</sup> de trier toutz matiers & causez accruez & euez deinz f̄iz les Citees & Burghs, Et si ascuns tiels defautez serroient illeas̄s triez p̄jurie p semblance pent accresteroit, Et petit de lez p̄misses destre trovez, Pur ceo il est ordeigne p la dit aucto<sup>n</sup>, q̄ si bien le Chaunceller Dengl̄e p' le temps esteant aiet aucto<sup>n</sup> & poiar dexaminer toutz man's corruptez bargeins p̄mises creaunces ou vendez, accrues & euez dascun de lez p̄misses, & sur ceo p sa examinacion a oier & i'miner le f̄i, & a doner semblable jugement & feere semblable executiō ent, si come la matier fuist trie & trove all suite des ptes en ascun tiel acciō de dett p le course del cōen ley; Et q̄ Justices de peas, dascun Countie p̄chyn adjoign'nt au ascun Citee ou Burgh lou tiels defaultz sont, [cient poiar denquerer <sup>4</sup>] dascun de lez p̄misses, et ilz de feere semblable p̄cesse encontre ascun home en endite dev'nt

<sup>1</sup> per MS. Hatt.

<sup>2</sup> Omissions here in both MSS.

<sup>3</sup> Interlined in MS. Pet., MS. Hatt. omits.







VII.  
[VIII.]  
Res. Parl  
no. 33.

If Goods be brought into one Port, and customed, and then removed into another, a Certificate thereof shall be produced at the latter Port.

Penalty on Customer giving improper Certificate.

Forfeiture of Goods if discharged or put to Sale, before the Certificate delivered.

Merchaundises shall be entered in the Customer's Books in the Name of the true Owner.

AN ACTE agaynst Marchant<sup>r</sup> carrying of goode<sup>s</sup> from one Port to an other without a certificat from the Customer where the good<sup>s</sup> were fyrst entred.

(<sup>1</sup>) THE Kyng oure Sovēygn Lorde, by thadvyse and assent of the Lordes spūall and Tempall and the Comens assemblid in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament and by auctorite of the same ordyneth and enacteth, That evy mēchaunt, aswell denyzen as Straunger, which shall bryng fromhensforth eny man<sup>r</sup> of goodex into any porte within this realme by wey of mēchaundise, and ther do entre the seid goodes or mēchaundyse, in the bokes of the customers of the seid porte where the same goodes or mēchaundise shall first come to, and the Kynges duetes therof to the seid Custum<sup>r</sup>s contentid or therfor with theym agreed, and afterwarde that don wolle conveye or carie the same goodes or mēchaundyses from thens into eny other porte within this seid realme, that then the owner of the seid goodes and mēchaundise, his facto<sup>r</sup> or attorney, shall bryng frome the Custum<sup>r</sup>s of the porte where the seid goodes or mēchaundises be so entred, a Certifcate undre the same Custum<sup>r</sup>s sealx, directe to the Custum<sup>r</sup>s of the porte wherunto the seid goodis or mēchaundises shalbe conveyed or caried, makyng mencion within the same Certifcate aswell of the nature colour lenght and value of all man<sup>r</sup> of mēchaundises so entred, used to be mette with elne or yerde, as of the nature weight content or valure of all man<sup>r</sup> other mēchaundises used to be weyed or [valured<sup>r</sup>]; and that the same Certifcate so made be delyved to the seid Custum<sup>r</sup>s before the seid goodis or mēchaundises be discharged, so that they may see whether the nature colour lenght valure content or weyght of the same do agree with the seid Certifcate, so that the Kyng be not disceyved of his Custumes and Subsidies therof due: and yf any Certifcate from hensforth be made by eny Custum<sup>r</sup> of eny porte, wherunto eny such mēchaundises or goodes shalbe first brought unto, and ther in their bokes entred, not makyng mencion accordyng as ys aforeseid, that than the seid Customer or Custum<sup>r</sup>s for their mysbehavyng lese their office and to make fyne with the Kyng for the same at his plesire. And ferthermore yf eny such goodes or mēchaundises or eny pcell therof be discharged unpacked, or put to sale, within eny other porte then within the same where they shall be first entred, byfore the seid Certifcate be delyved and the same goodes or mēchaundises seen, accordyng as above ys exp<sup>re</sup>sseed, that then all the seid goodis or mēchaundises be forfeit to the Kyng oure Sovēygn Lorde, the one halfe therof to remayne to his [seid g<sup>ra</sup>ce<sup>r</sup>] and the other halfe to hym or them which shall prove eny such goodis or mēchaundises soo forfayted; and that the Custum<sup>r</sup> or Custum<sup>r</sup>s, nor no Deputie to any such comen officer to whome such Certifcat shall cōme, take nothyng for the sight of the same goodis so Certifed. Also yt ys ordyned and establisshed by auctorite aforeseid, that no man<sup>r</sup> of marchant denyzen ne straunger do take uppon hym to do entre or cause to be entred, in the bokes of eny Customer of any porte within this realme, eny man<sup>r</sup> of mēchaundises, cōmyng into this seid realme or goyng out of the same, in any other marchantis name, savyng oonly in the name of the true mēchant owner of the same; uppon payne of forfeito<sup>r</sup> of all such goodis and mēchaundises so entred; and evy of the seid mēchauntes which so shall take

<sup>1</sup> Item  
<sup>2</sup> valured } Lik. & acc.  
<sup>3</sup> highnes }

Item n<sup>re</sup> d<sup>it</sup> f<sup>r</sup> le Roy de ladrys assent & aucto<sup>r</sup> suiddex ad ordeigne & enacte, q<sup>uod</sup> chun marchant sibien deinz en come est<sup>u</sup>nge q<sup>uod</sup> amemera de cy enav<sup>nt</sup>nt ascuns maners biens en ascun port deinz cest son realme, p<sup>er</sup> vois ou fet de marchandise, & illec face entrer les d<sup>it</sup>es biens ou mēchaundises, es lez livers des Customers de le d<sup>it</sup> port lou f<sup>it</sup>z les b<sup>ien</sup>s ou mēchaundises p<sup>er</sup>mermēt viendront, & les duetez du Roy ent a lez Customers contentez, ou pur ceo ovesq, eux agreez, Et apres ceo fait voit conveyer ou carier f<sup>it</sup>z les b<sup>ien</sup>s ou mēchaundises dilleso<sup>rs</sup> en ascun auter port deinz le d<sup>it</sup> realme, q<sup>uod</sup> lors le possesseur de lez d<sup>it</sup>es b<sup>ien</sup>s & mēchaundises, son factour ou atto<sup>r</sup>ney, amemera de lez Customers del port lou lez d<sup>it</sup>es biens ou mēchaundises sont issint entrez un Certifcate, desoubz lez seals f<sup>it</sup>z les Customers, directez a lez Customers del port a quell lez d<sup>it</sup>es b<sup>ien</sup>s ou mēchaundises seront conveyez ou cariez, faisaut mencion dedeins f<sup>it</sup>z le Certifcate de tout la nature colour longueur & value de toutz maners de mēchaundises issint entres, usez destre meures ovesq, eln ou v<sup>er</sup>ge, come del nature pois content ou value de q<sup>uod</sup>conq, autz mēchaundises usez destre poises ou valurez; Et q<sup>uod</sup> f<sup>it</sup>z le Certifcat issint fait soit delivere a lez d<sup>it</sup>es Customers, av<sup>nt</sup>nt lez d<sup>it</sup>es b<sup>ien</sup>s ou mēchaundises soient discharges, pens<sup>er</sup> q<sup>uod</sup>ilz puissent veer quelq, la nature colour longueur value content ou pois dez f<sup>it</sup>z accordent ovesq, le d<sup>it</sup> Certifcat, issint q<sup>uod</sup> le Roy ne soit deceyve de cez custumes & subsidies ent duez: Et si ascun Certifcat de cy enav<sup>nt</sup>nt soit fait p<sup>er</sup> ascun Customer dascun port, auquell ascuns tiels mēchaundises ou biens serra p<sup>ri</sup>ment amemez, & illeoc, en leur livers entres, nient faisaut mencion accordant come est av<sup>nt</sup>ntdit, q<sup>uod</sup> lors le d<sup>it</sup> Customer ou Custum<sup>r</sup>s p<sup>er</sup> leur mesfait p<sup>er</sup>de ou p<sup>er</sup>dent leur office & face ou facent fyne ovesq, le Roy pur icell a son pleasur. Et en ouster si ascuns tiels biens ou mēchaundises ou ascun pcell ent soient ou soit descharges ou depakkez ou mise au vende, deinz ascun auter port q<sup>uod</sup> dedeinz le f<sup>it</sup>z lou ils f<sup>ro</sup>unt p<sup>ri</sup>merment entrez, dev<sup>nt</sup>nt le d<sup>it</sup> Certifcat soit deliv<sup>er</sup>e & f<sup>it</sup>z les biens ou mēchaundises vieuez accordant come desuis est exp<sup>re</sup>ssee, q<sup>uod</sup> adonq<sup>s</sup> toutz lez d<sup>it</sup>es biens ou mēchaundises soient forfaits a n<sup>re</sup> d<sup>it</sup> So<sup>u</sup>vaine f<sup>r</sup> le Roy, lune moite de remeindre a luy, & l'auter moite ent de remeinder a luy ou a celui ou ceux q<sup>uod</sup> ou quex p<sup>er</sup>vera ou p<sup>er</sup>veront ascuns tiels b<sup>ien</sup>s ou mēchaundises issint forfeytz; Et q<sup>uod</sup> le Customer ou Customers, ne null depute au ascun cōen officer a q<sup>uod</sup> ou quex au tiel Certifcat viendra, p<sup>ri</sup>gne ou p<sup>ri</sup>gnent nul chos pur le vieu de f<sup>it</sup>z les biens ensi Certifez. Ensement il est ordeigne & establie p<sup>er</sup> laucto<sup>r</sup> av<sup>nt</sup>nd<sup>re</sup> q<sup>uod</sup> nul maner mēchaunt deinz en ne est<sup>u</sup>nge p<sup>ri</sup>gne sur luy a fair entrer ou cause destre entre, es lez livers dascun Custum<sup>r</sup> dascun port deinz cest realme, ascun maner de marchandise, ven<sup>nt</sup>tz en cest d<sup>it</sup> realme ou issantz hors del f<sup>it</sup>, en le noun dascun auter mēchaunt, sauf soulemēt en le noun de verrière mēchant possesseur del f<sup>it</sup>; sur peyn de forfeiture de toutz tiels b<sup>ien</sup>s & mēchaundises issint entres; Et chun de lez d<sup>it</sup>es mēchantz q<sup>uod</sup> issint p<sup>ri</sup>ndera

vij.



sur luy a causer tiel faux entre estre fait davoit em-  
p'bonement & faire fyn par ceo au pleasure du Roy.  
Et q' null poone p'igne sur luy destre Custumer Coun-  
trollo' ou Sercheour, en aucun port en aucun Citee  
Burgh ou Ville lou il est cōen officer; ne null Depute  
zu aucune cōen officer, sur peyn de forfaiture pur chun  
di an, q'il insint occupia le dite cōen office & office de  
Custumer Countrollo' ou Sercheo', la sōme de xlii.  
lune moite ent au Roy et l'autre moite a cē q' voiet  
suer p' ceo p' b're bille ou enformacion.

ix.

Item q' come en le pliaiment le Roy Edward le iij<sup>m</sup>  
tenus a Westm lan de son reigne xvij<sup>m</sup>, il estoit or-  
deigne entre au<sup>z</sup> q' chun m'chant [alen<sup>1</sup>], & chun autre  
vitailler & au<sup>z</sup> est'unge nient esteant deinzin, q' resorte  
au aucun lieu ou port deinz cest realme ou Gales ap's  
la feste de pasche alors p'chin ensuant, duement em-  
ploieroit to' la moneie, p' luy destre resceuz deinz  
aucun port dedeinz cest realme ou Gales, sur lez  
m'chandises ou au<sup>z</sup> cōmoditees du cest realme, ou  
au<sup>z</sup>ment s'unz fraude mette s'i la moneie en due paie-  
ment dedeinz cē realme, s'i l'emploiment ou paiement  
duement approvera, p' le m'chant vitailier ou autre es-  
t'unge (\*) ad emploiez ou paieez sa monay p' luy res-  
ceuz p' les marchandises amenes en cest l're, testi-  
moin<sup>nt</sup> q' il ad insint fait, ou au<sup>z</sup>ment p' tiels p'ves co-  
semblera resonable a le Custumer ou Countrollour s'i  
la Port, ou al Mair baillif ou au<sup>z</sup> chief Govno<sup>z</sup>  
daucun Citee Burgh ou Ville lou tiel port serra, sur  
peyn de forfaiture de toutz cez t'nz esteantz dedeinz  
cest realme, & davoit emp'bonement dun an; Savant a  
chun tiel m'chant vitailier & autre est'unge cez reson-  
ables expenssez; ovesq' certains p'visions en icell, come  
p' s'i la cte plus largement appiert: Quel acte estoit  
fait a endurer mez soulement de le dit fest de pasche  
au fyne de sept anz adonq's p'chyn ensuantz; insint q'  
au p'sent or & argent resceipz, p' m'chantz aliens &  
au<sup>z</sup> vitailiers & est'unges nient esteantz deinzins, p'  
m'chandises amenes en cest l're, nest my emploiez sur  
lez comoditez du cest (\*) mez conveihes & cariez  
hors du cest realme, au grande p'de au Roy de cez  
custūmes & subsidie & emp'oyssement du cest realme:  
Il est enacte ordeigne & estable p' n're dit Sovaigne  
Seingnio' le Roy q' ore est de ladvisé dez f'z espuels  
& tempels & a la p'er de lez cōens en le dit pliaiment  
assemblez & p' auctorite dicell, q' le dit acte fait le dit  
an xvij<sup>m</sup> del reigne del Roy Edward le iij<sup>m</sup>, ovesq' toutz  
chosez comp'tez en icell touchantz lez p'misses &  
chun p'vision fait en icell, soient bones & effectuels &  
dendurer par toutz jour<sup>s</sup>. Auxint il est enacte p' la dit  
aucto<sup>n</sup> q' chun m'chant Dirland Jernesey ou Garnesey  
q' amesment aucun m'chandises en cest realme emploiera

<sup>1</sup> alien

<sup>2</sup> dev'nt son departer hors de mesme le port,  
p' escript de cell marchaunt ou marchauntes a q'  
ou queuz le dit Marchaunt alien Viteler ou autre  
estraunge

<sup>3</sup> terre omitted in both MSS.

uppon hym to cause such untrue entree to be made  
to have prisonement and make fyne therfor at the  
Kyngis pleasure. And that no poone take uppon  
hym to be Customer Comptroller or Sercher, in any  
port in any Cite Burgh or Towne where he ys comen  
Officer, nor no Depute to any such comyn Officer;  
uppon payne of forfaitour for evy halfe yere, that he  
so occupieth the seid comyn office and office of cus-  
tomership Comptroller or Sercher, the sōme of xlii. the  
oon halfe therof to the Kyng and the other halfe to  
hym that will sue for yt by Write bill or informaçon.

A Common  
Officer in a  
City or Town  
shall not be  
Customer,  
Comptroller,  
or Sercher.

AN ACT for confirmaçon of a Statut made in y<sup>e</sup> xvij<sup>m</sup>  
yere of Edw. the 4<sup>m</sup> agaynst carrying out of this  
Realme money for Wares brought into the same.

VIII.  
[IX.]Rot. Parl.  
no. 34.

[PRAYEN the Comens in this p'sent parliament  
assembled<sup>1</sup>] that where in the parliament of Kyng  
Edward the iij<sup>m</sup> holden at Westm the xvij<sup>m</sup> yere of  
his raigne, yt was ordyned, among other, that evy  
m'chaunt Aleyn and evy other viteler and other  
estraunger not beyng denyzen that resorte to any place  
or porte within this realme or Wales, after the fest of  
Ester then next folowyng, shuld duely employe all the  
money, by hym to be receaved within eny porte within  
this Realme or Wales, uppon the m'chauntedises or other  
cōmodities of this realme, or els without fraude putt  
the same money in due payment within this realme, the  
same employment or payment duely to be p'ved by the  
m'chaunt viteler or other estraunger, byfore his departer  
out of the same porte, by wrytyng fro that m'chaunt or  
m'chauntes to whome the seid m'chaunte alien viteler  
or other estraunger have employed or paid his money  
by hym receved for his m'chaundises brought into this  
land, witnessyng that he hath so done, or els by such  
proves as shall be thought resonable to the Custumer  
or Comptroller of the same porte, or to the Maier  
Bailliffe or other chefe Gov'nour of eny Cite Burgh or  
Towne wher such port shall be, uppon the payne of  
forfaitour of all his goodis beyng within this realme,  
and to have enprisonement of a yere; Savyng to evy  
such m'chaunt viteler and other estraunger his resonable  
costes; with Aleyn p'visions in the same, as by the same  
Acte more at large doth appere; which acte was made  
to endure but oonely fro the seid fest of Ester to thende  
of vij yeres then next suyng; so that nowe gold and  
silver receyved, by m'chauntes aliens and other vitelers  
and estraungers not beyng denyzens, for m'chaundises  
brought into this lande, ys not employed upon the  
comodites of this lond but conveyed and caried out of  
this realme, to the greate losse to the Kyng of his cus-  
tume and subsidie, and emp'oysshyng of this realme:  
[That yt may be<sup>2</sup>] enacted ordyned and established by  
[you<sup>3</sup>] oure Sovaygn Lorde by thadvysé of the Lordis  
Sp'uall and Tempall (\*) in [this p'sent<sup>4</sup>] parliament  
assembled and by auctorite of the same, that the seid  
acte made the seid xvij<sup>m</sup> yere of the raygne of Kyng  
Edward the iij<sup>m</sup>, with all thyngs cōpryced in the same  
towchyng the p'myssees, and evy p'vysson made in the  
same, be goode and effectuell and to endure for evy.  
Also [be yt<sup>5</sup>] enacted by the seid auctorite, that  
evy m'chaunt of Irland Jernesey or Garnesey, that  
bryngeth eny m'chaundise into this realme, shall employe

Recital of St.  
17 E. IV. c. 1.  
touching  
Alien  
Merchants  
employing  
their Money  
in this Realm.

The said  
recited  
Act made  
perpetual.

Merchants  
from Ireland,  
Guernsey, &c.  
shall do the  
like.

<sup>1</sup> Item,<sup>2</sup> the Kyng<sup>3</sup> and at the prayer of the Comens<sup>4</sup> the said<sup>5</sup> It is

Lib. Scacc.



Customers  
shall take  
Surety from  
Merchants to  
comply with  
the said  
Provisions.

the money receyved for the same mēchaundise, his resonable expenses deduct, uppon the cōmoditytes of this londe, or els without fraude put the same money in due payment within this realme, the seid employment or payment to be pved as ys aforeseid, upon payne of forfaiture of the value of the mēchaundise so brought into this londe. And [that yt be'] ordyned by the seid auctorite that evy Customer and Comptroller shall take sufficient suertie, for evy of the seid mēchaunt viteler or other estraunger to employe the value of the seid mēchaundise, or to putt the same money for the seid mēchaundises receyved in due payment, his resonable expenses alwey deducte; upon payne of forfaitur of the value of the seid mēchaundises, the one halfe of the seid forfaitur to the Kyng, the other halfe to the partie that will sue: this to begyne and take effecte at the fest of Cristemas next comyng.

IX.  
[X.]  
Rot. Parl.  
no. 25.  
Recital of  
Ordinance  
of City of  
London, that  
no Freemen  
of London  
shall go to  
any Fair or  
Market with  
Wares or  
Merchandise  
to sell or  
barter;

AN ACT that the Cytizens of London maye carry all manner of Wares to forrayne Markett.

[HUMBLIE shewen and prayen unto your Highnes your true and feithfull Comens of this your realme of Englonde; That where the Citezenes and fremen of the Cite of London have used out of tyme of mynd to goo carie and lede their mēchaundise and Ware unto all feyres and marquettis at their lybtyte out of the seid Cite, now of late tyme the Mayer Aldermen and Citezenes of the seid Cite of London<sup>1</sup>] have made [and enacted<sup>2</sup>] an Ordynance within the seid Cite upon a greate payne that no man, that ys freman or Citezein of the seid Cite, shall goo or cōme at eny feier or marquet out of the seid Cite of London with eny man<sup>3</sup> of Ware or mēchaundise to sell or to [bartery<sup>4</sup>]; to this entent that all byers and mēchaundes shuld resorte to the seid Cite of London, to bye their Ware and mēchaundise of the seid Citezeins and fremen att London afore seid, by cause of their syngler lucre and avayle: [‘which ordynance, yf yt shuld hold as ys before expsed, shall be to the utter destruccōn of all other feyers and marquettis within this yo<sup>r</sup> Realme which God defend, for ther be meny feyers for the comen welle of your seid lege people as at Salusbury Brystowe Oxenforth Cambrigge Notynggham Ely Coventre and at many other places, where lordes spūall and tempall Abbotes Prioures Knyghtes Squerys Gentilmen, and your seid Comens of evy Countrey, hath their comen resorte to by and purvey many thyng<sup>5</sup> that be gode and pfytable, as ornaments of holy Church Chaleis bokes vestementes and other ornamentes for holy Church aforeseid, and also for howsould, as vytell for the tyme of Lent, and other Stuff as Lynen Cloth wolen Cloth brasse pewter beddyng osmonde Iren Flax and Wax, and many other necessary thyng<sup>6</sup> the which myght not be forborne amonge your seid liege people; but by the seid ordynance evy man wylling to by eny of the pnysses shall be coarted to cōme to the seid Cite of London, to their importable Coostes and Charges, which yf the seid acte shall endure shall growe greate hurte and pjudice to the Comen welle of

The Mischief  
of the said  
Ordinance;

<sup>1</sup> It is  
<sup>2</sup> Item it was shewed unto the Kyng our said Sovereyn Lorde, by a Peticion put unto him in his said Parliament, that how of late tyme the Mair Aldermen and Citezens of the Citee of London  
<sup>3</sup> omitted.  
<sup>4</sup> barter  
<sup>5</sup> Lib. Scac.  
<sup>6</sup> Lib. Scac. and Old Printed Copies omit.

la monnoie receuue par sū la mēchandise, ces resonables expensēs deductes, sur les comodities de cest lre, ou autment s'uns fraude mette sū le money en due paiement deinz cest realme, le dit emploiemēt ou paiement destre pves come est avndit, sur peyn de forfaiture del value sū la mēchandise ainsi amenez en cest lre: Et il est ordeigne p sū lauto<sup>r</sup>, q̄ chun Customer & Countrollour pndront sufficient suertie p' chun del ditz mēchantz viteler ou estrange denploier le value del dit mēchandise, ou de mettre sū le money p' les ditz mēchandisez receuz en due paiement, ces resonables expensēs toutz foits deducts; sur peyn del forfaiture del value de ces mēchandisez, l'une moite del dit forfaiture au Roy, l'autre moite all partie q̄ voiet suer: cest acte a comencer & pndre effecte all feste de Nowell pshyn ven'nt.

Item y fust monstre a nre dīc So<sup>u</sup>verain l' le Roy p lune petiōn a luy baille en le dīc plement, q̄ co<sup>r</sup> jatarde les Mair Aldermans & Citezeins del Citee de Londres ount fait un ordin<sup>ance</sup> deinz sū la Citee, sur g<sup>ra</sup>nde peyn, q̄ nul home q̄ est ho<sup>r</sup> enfranchise ou Citezin de la dit Citee passera ou viendra au aucun feire ou market hors de la Citee de Loundrez, ovesq, aucun maner ware ou mēchandise a vender ou a barter, a cē entent q̄ tousz achato<sup>r</sup>s & mēchantz resortent all dit Citee, de chatre leur ware & mēchandise de les dīc Citezeins & homez enfranchisez de Loundrez avndē, p cause de leur singuler lucre & pfit:

x.



Nre dit Souverain le Roy, en consideraçon del Damage semblable accresser de & p les pmisses, del advise assent & auctor<sup>m</sup> suisdex ad ordeigne estable & enaite, q̄ chun ho<sup>r</sup> enfranchise & Citezein de la dce Citee de Londres, q̄ ore est ou en ap̄s serra, poiet conveyer carier & passer, ovesq̄ ces ou lour vitail ware ou m̄chandise q̄conq̄ il fra a sa ou lour libtie, au aucun feire & m̄kett q̄ luy ou ceux plerra deinz cē realme Dengliffe; aucun statute acte ou ordin<sup>n</sup>ce fait ou affaire dedeinz la dce Citee de Loundrez a le contrarie de les pmisses niēt gtristeant; Et q̄ la dit ordin<sup>n</sup>ce & acte faitez en la dit Citee soient voides & de nul effecte; Et q̄ nul poone de la dit Citee soit endamage ne p̄judicez, en pdes de ces libertie & franchises dedeinz la dit Citee ou au<sup>m</sup>ment, p reason ou occasion de adnullaçon du dit ordin<sup>n</sup>ce & acte ou p noun obeissance al effecte del m̄; Et si aucune poone soit p̄judicez en aucun maner p occasion del m̄, q̄l q̄ mette ou cause aucune poone a tiel p̄judice pde & forfaire au Roy x. li. si sovent come il issint feet; Et celuy q̄ voiet suer p<sup>r</sup> tiel forfaiture aiet ent accōn de Dett encontre tiel offendor, le Roy davor execucion pur lun moite & celuy q̄ suet lautre moite; Et en autiel accōn le defendant ne soit admise de gager sa ley.

this your Realme, and shall cause meny payshous Stryves and Debates bytween youre seid liege people and be seid Maier Aldermen and Citezens in tyme to come, by the makynge of the seid ordyn<sup>n</sup>ce, the which ys thought may not contynue and stond with goode Charite the p̄mysses considred; [Wherefore yt may please your seid Highnes most noble and abundant gr̄ce], in consideraçon of the hurt lykely to growe of and by the p̄mysses, (¹) by the advyse and assent of the lordes ap̄ual and tempall and the Comens in this p̄sent plament assemblid and by auctorite of the same [to ordeygne stabliss and enaite] that evy freman and Citezen of the seid Cite of London, that nowe ys or hereafter shalbe, may lede carie and goo, with his or their Vctale Ware or m̄chaundise what soev̄ yt be, at his or their lytie, to evy Feyer and Marquet that shall please hym or theym within this [yo<sup>r</sup>] Realme of Englonde; any Statute Acte or Ordyn<sup>n</sup>ce made or to be made within the seid Cite of London to the contrie of the p̄mysses notwithstanding; And the said Ordynaunce and Acte made in the seid Cyte be yoide and of non effecte; and that no poone of the seid Cite be hurte nor p̄judiced, in losyng of his libtie and fraunches within the seid Cite or other wyse, by reason or occasion of adnulling and avoydyng of the seid ordyn<sup>n</sup>ce and Acte, or for non obeyng to the effecte of the same; And yf eny psone be p̄judiced in eny wyse by occasion of the same, that he that putteth or causeth eny poone to such p̄judice lose and forfeite to the Kyng x. li. as oft as he so doth; And he that will sue for such forfeiture have therfor an accion of Dete ayenst such offender, the Kyng to have execuçon of the oon halfe, and he that sueth the other halfe; and in such Accion the Defendaunt be not admytted to wage his Lawe.

The Freemen of London may go to Fairs and Markets with Wares, notwithstanding the said Ordynance.

The said Ordynance declared void.

Penalty for prejudicing any one thereby.

AN ACTE agaynst delaye of execuçon uppon Writte of Error & to geve Cost<sup>r</sup>.

X.  
[XI.]  
Ret. Parl.  
an. 19.

[PRAYEN the Comens in this p̄sent parliament assemblid,] that where oftymes playntife or demaundant pleyntifs or demaundant<sup>r</sup>, that have judgement to recove, be delayd of execuçon for that the defendant or ten<sup>n</sup>t, defendautes or tenautes, ayenst whome judgement ys gevon, or other that be bounde by the seid judgement, sueth a Writte or Writtes of errour to adnull and revse the seid judgement, to thentent oonly to delay execuçon of the seid judgement: [That it may be] enacted ordined and establissed by thadvise of the lordis ap̄ual and tempall (²) in [this p̄sent] parliament assemblid and by auctorite of the same, that yf eny such defendaunt or ten<sup>n</sup>t defendauntez or tenautes, or yf eny other that shall be bound by the seid judgement, sue, afore execuçon hadde, eny Writte of erro<sup>r</sup> to revse any such judgement, in delaying of execuçon, that then yf the same judgement be affirmed good in the seid Writte of errour, and not eronious, or that the seid Writte of errour be discontinued in defaute of the partie, or that psone or psones that sueth Writte or Writtes of errour be nonsued in the same, that then the seid psone or psones ayenst whome the seid Writte of Errour is sued, shall recove his costes and damage for his delay and wrongfull vexacion in the same, by the Discretion of the Justic<sup>r</sup> afore whome the said Writte of Error is sued.

Costs given in Error, upon Affirmance of Judgement, or if Writ of Error be discontinued, or non-sued.

¹ Lib. Scacc. & Old Printed Copies omit.

² the Kyng our Sovereyn Lord      ³ hath

⁴ ordeyned stablissed and enacted      ⁵ omitted.

⁶ Item      ⁷ It is

⁸ and at the Prayer of the Comens      ⁹ the said

Lib. Scacc.

xj. (¹)

Item lou sovent foitz plaintif ou demandant ou plain- tifs ou ad<sup>n</sup>untz q̄ oont judgement a recove, sont delaies dexecuçon pur ceo q̄ le defendant ou ten<sup>n</sup>t les defendantz ou ten<sup>n</sup>ts, encontre quex jugemēt est rendu ou autz q̄ sont lies ou obliges p le dit jugement, p<sup>r</sup>suont brief ou briefz derrou de adnuller & revser le dit jugement, a lentent tantesoulemēt a delaier execu- cion de le dit jugement; Il est enaite ordeigne & estable de ladvice assent & auctor<sup>m</sup> suisdex, q̄ si aucun tiel defendant ou ten<sup>n</sup>t defendantz ou ten<sup>n</sup>ts, ou si aucun auter q̄ serra obliges p le dit jugemēt, p<sup>r</sup>sue de- v<sup>n</sup>t execuçon ewe aucun brief derro<sup>r</sup> de revser aucun tiel jugemēt en delaier dexecucion, q̄ lors si li le jugemēt soit affirme bon en le dit brief derro<sup>r</sup> & niēt errouse, ou q̄ le dit bre derro<sup>r</sup> soit [dist<sup>n</sup>xiex] en la defaute de la ptie, ou q̄ psone ou psones que ou quels pursue ou p<sup>r</sup>suont brief ou briefz derro<sup>r</sup> soit ou soient nōsuez en ycell, q̄ adonq̄s la dit psone ou psones encontre quell ou quelle le bre derrou est p<sup>r</sup>suez re- covra ces costes & damage, pur son delaie & enjurrious vexacion en le fice, p discretion del Justicez dev<sup>n</sup>t quex le dit bre derrou est p<sup>r</sup>suez.

¹ This Chapter is repeated in MS. Hatt. as the last Chapter of the Statute.

² discontinued MS. Hatt.



XI.  
[XII.]  
Rec. Parl.  
no. 30.

An Acte that noe Stranger or Denyson shall carry any Wollen Clothes out of this Realme before they be barbed rowed and shorne.

Recital of St.  
7 E. IV. c. 3.  
against  
exporting  
Woolen  
Cloths.

No Provision  
in the said  
Statute, that  
Cloths should  
be rowed and  
shorn before  
Exportation;

Woolen  
Cloths shall  
not be  
exported  
before they  
be barbed,  
rowed, and  
shorn, under  
Penalties in  
Statute  
7 E. IV. c. 3.

Provision for  
certain cheap  
Cloths.

[BESECHEN full mekely youre grete Wysdomes the pore Comens of this realme as'] Shermen Fullers and other Artyficers, that shuld lyve and obtayne their nedy sustentacōn by meane of drapry made and draped within this realme, as well throughtoute all the same realme as within the Cite of London, [discretly to consyder<sup>1</sup>] that whereas in a Statute made in the vij<sup>th</sup> yere of the raigne of Kyng Edward the iii<sup>th</sup> [whos soule God assoile<sup>2</sup>] among oder yt is conteyned, that no pson denyen ne Straungier shuld carie or do to be caried to eny parties beyonde the See any Wollen yerne nor Cloth unfulled; but that the Wollen yerne to be made in this realme shuld be woven in the same, and also all Clothe in the same made shuld be fulled and fully wrought within this realme, before that eny of the same shuld be had or caried oute of this realme, upon payne off forfeiture of the varrye value of such yerne not woven, and cloth not fulled, had or caried out of this realme; the one halfe of the same forfayture to be leveyd to thuse of the Kyng, and that other halfe of yt to hym or theym that shuld espie or make peffe of eny such yerne not woven or Cloth not fulled caried to eny place beyond the See; [yt is so right honorable So<sup>3</sup>vayne that for somoche<sup>4</sup>] as in the seid Statute of Kyng Edward ther ys no exp<sup>5</sup> mencion made that the seid Clothes shuld be rowed and shorne, afore that they be caried and conveyd out of this realme, wherby the seid pore Cōmens of the Craftes aforeseid myght be sette in laboure and occupacōn, therfor the seid Clothes e<sup>6</sup> sythen into this day have been and dayli arne in grete nombre and plenty caried and conveyed out of this realme, unrowed and unshorne, into the parties beyond the See, aswell by Denyzeins as Straungiers, wherby outlandish nacions with the same drapry arne sette on laboure and occupacōn to their greate enryching, and the pore Comens of the Craftes abovesaid throughtoute all this Realme, that of naturall reason as the Kyng<sup>7</sup> true liege men shuld have and optayne their nedy sustentacōn and lyvyng by meane of the same drapry, for lake of suche occupacōn dailly fall in grete nombre to ydynes and pov<sup>8</sup>tie, to ther uttermost destruccōn yf yt shuld eny lenger contynue: ['Please yt therfor your seid discrete Wisdomes the p<sup>9</sup>nysses tenderly considred to pray the Kyng our So<sup>10</sup>vayn Lorde that by the advyce and assent of the Lordis s<sup>11</sup>puall and tempall in this p<sup>12</sup>sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, yt may be<sup>13</sup>] ordyned established and enacted, that no Straungier nor Denyzein carie or make to be caried out of this realme, eny Wollen Clothes, but that they before be barbed rowed and shorne within the same realme, for the releef and setting on werke of the seid po<sup>14</sup>ve Comens, upon the payne and forfeiture lymitted in the seid statute of Kyng Edward made upon Clothes caried out of this realme not fulled, to be devyded in mann<sup>15</sup> and forme as in the same Statute yt ys conteyned. Provyded alwey that Clothes called Vesseis Rayes Sailyng Clothes, and all other Clothes comenly sold at xl s. and undre, be not comprised in this p<sup>16</sup>sent Acte. [And this to be done at the revence of God and in wey of charite.<sup>17</sup>]

<sup>1</sup> Item where in the saide Parliament it was shewed by <sup>2</sup> omitted. <sup>3</sup> and forasmoche  
<sup>4</sup> The Kyng our saide Sovereigne Lord, the Pre-  
mysses considered, by thairye of the Lordes  
Spirituell and Temporell, and at the Prayer of the  
Comens, in his saide Parliament assembled, and  
by Auctorite of the same, hath

Lib. Scacc.

Item lou en le dce plament il fuist monstre p Tondours Fullours & au<sup>1</sup>z artificers, quex viveront & gaignerount lour necessarie sustentacion p meane de draperie fait & dra<sup>2</sup>ps dedeinz cē realme, si bien p my tout le realme come dedeinz la Citee de Londres, q̄ come en un estatut fait en lan septisme le Roy Edward le iii<sup>th</sup> enter au<sup>3</sup>z il est conteignuz, q̄ null peone deinz ein ne estunge carieroit ou ferroit estre cariez as ascunz p<sup>4</sup>tez douter la mear ascune file lanuz, ou dra<sup>5</sup>ps nient fullez, mez q̄ la file lanuz affaire en cē realme broiet texez en le fil, Et auxi toutz dra<sup>6</sup>ps en icell faits broient fullez & pleinement o<sup>7</sup>vez deinz le Realme, dev<sup>8</sup>nt q̄ ascun dicell broient ewe & cariez du cest realme, s<sup>9</sup> peyn de forfaitur de la verraie value de tout tiel file nie<sup>10</sup> texe ou dra<sup>11</sup>p nient fulle euez ou cariez (<sup>12</sup>) en ascun lieu doustier la mear; Et p<sup>13</sup> tant q̄ en le dit statute du Roy Edward null exp<sup>14</sup>se mencion est fait q̄ lez d<sup>15</sup>ces dra<sup>16</sup>ps broient roughez & tonduz, av<sup>17</sup>nt q̄ilz broient conveihez & cariez hors de cest realme, p quell lez po<sup>18</sup>vez Cōens de lez ar<sup>19</sup>tez av<sup>20</sup>ditz puissent estre misez en la labour & occupacōn, pur ceo s<sup>21</sup>iz lez dra<sup>22</sup>ps toutz soit de puis en cest jour out estez & de jour en autre sount du g<sup>23</sup>unde nombre cariez & conveihez hors du cest realme, nie<sup>24</sup> roughez & nient tonduz, a lez p<sup>25</sup>tez douter la mear, si bien p deinz ein come est<sup>26</sup>unges, pount nacions dau<sup>27</sup>z t<sup>28</sup>rez ovesq̄, si la draperie sont misez en labour & occupacion a lour graunde enricher, Et lez po<sup>29</sup>vez cōens de lez artz desuisd<sup>30</sup>cz p tout la realme, q̄i de naturall reason come foials lieges du Roy dusoient avoir & gagner lour necessarie sustentacion & viver p moienes de fil la drapie, pur default dautiel occupacion de jour en auter chieont en g<sup>31</sup>unde nombre en odiste & po<sup>32</sup>ve, a lour finall destruccōn sil serroit plus longement continuz: N<sup>33</sup>re d<sup>34</sup>ce So<sup>35</sup>vaigne & le Roy lez p<sup>36</sup>missiez considerez, del advise assent & aucto<sup>37</sup> desuisd<sup>38</sup>cz ad ordeigne establee & enacte, q̄ null estunge ne deinz ein carie ou face estre cariez hors du cest realme ascunz dra<sup>39</sup>ps lanuez, mez q̄ ceux dev<sup>40</sup>nt soient barbez roughez & tonduz dedeinz cest realme, pur le reliefment & mettre en o<sup>41</sup>vaigne de lez d<sup>42</sup>ces povers cōens, sur la peyn & forfaiture limites en le dit estatut du dit Roy Edward fait dez dra<sup>43</sup>ps (<sup>44</sup>) nient fullez, destre dividez au maner & so<sup>45</sup>me come il est en fil le statute conteignuz. P<sup>46</sup>veu toutz soit q̄ dra<sup>47</sup>ps (<sup>48</sup>) Veneces Raies Saylyng clothes, & toutz au<sup>49</sup>z dra<sup>50</sup>ps cōement venduz au xl s. & desoubz, (<sup>51</sup>) soient comp<sup>52</sup>bez deinz cest p<sup>53</sup>sent acte.

<sup>1</sup> An Omission here in both MSS.

<sup>2</sup> An Omission here in both MSS.

<sup>3</sup> appellez } M<sup>3</sup> S. Hatt.  
<sup>4</sup> ne



xiiij.

Item pur ceo q̄ le g'unde & an<sup>m</sup> defence de cest realme estoit ou ad este p lez Archers & Sagitto's es arkez longes, quel ore est relinquir & cheie en decaie pur chiertie & excessif p'ce des Arcs lunges; Si est ordeigne & establie del advise assent & aucto<sup>m</sup> desuidēz, q̄ si aucun peone ou peones ap̄s la fest del purification de nre Dame pechyn ven'nt vende ou vendent aucun long arc ouster le price de iij s. iij d. q̄ lors le vendour ou vendor's dautiel arc forface & forfacent p' chun Arc issint venduz ouster le dit price, xl s. au Roy; et celui q̄ voiet suer p' le m̄ aiet ent accōn de dett en'va tiell vendour, ou face ent enformacion en leschequer du Roy, le Roy davoit ent execucion del moite, Et q̄ suet lauter moite; Et q̄ en tiel accōn de dett le defend n'va null esson ne pteccōn pur luy allowe, et ne soit my admyse de gager sa ley.

xiiij.

Item pur ceo q̄ p quarels, faitz as tiels quels ount este en g'unde aucto<sup>m</sup> office & de Councell ovesq Roies du cest realme, ad ensue la destruccōn dez Roies & le pechyn adnullemēt du cest realme, sicome il ad appue evidentmēt q'unt compassemēt del mort dez tiels quels furent dez foials subgettē du Roy estoit tue, la destruccōn del Prince fuist ymagyne; & p' le greinder pte il ad venuz & este occasion p envye & malice des fr'ntes del hostiell le Roy n̄z, come jatarde semblable chose estoit semblent davoit ensue; Et pur ceo q̄ la ley du cest fre est, si actuels feetz ne soient euez nest null remedie pur tiels faux compassemētz ymaginacōns & confederacies, euez encontre aucun f' ou aucun du Conseil del Roy, ou ascunz dez g'undez offici du Roy en son hostiel come Seneschall Tresorer Countrollo', & issint g'undes inconvenienciez puissent ensuer si tiels malveis demeaners ne serroient estreitmēt puniz, sanz q̄ laetuell feet feusset fait: pur ceo il est ordeigne p nre dit f' le Roy lez f's espuels & tempels & lez cōens en le dit pliamēt assemblez & p aucto<sup>m</sup> dicell, q̄ de cy enav'nt le Seneschall Tresorer & Countrollo' del Hostiell de Roy pur le temps esteantz, ou un de ceuz, aient ou aiet plein aucto<sup>m</sup> & poiar denquerrer, p xij pruddez & discretas peones de chekker rolle del honorable Hostiel du Roy, de aucun serv'nt en son hostell jurez vmentez & son noun entre en le chekker rolle de son hostiell quelq̄ q̄il soit & serv'nt en aucun maner office ou roome (') eue & prise, desoubz lestate le seingnio', faisant ascunz confederacies compassemētz conspiracions ymaginacōns ovesq, ascunz peones ou peone, a destrouir ou murther le Roy ou aucun f' du cest realme, ou aucun auter peone jure au conseil le Roy, ou le Seneschall Tresorer Countroller del hostiell du Roy, q̄ al soit trove dev'nt la dit Sen<sup>r</sup> pur le temps esteant p lez dēz xij pruddez homex, q̄ ascunz tiels vvaunts de Roy

'repute MS. Hatt.

## AN ACTE agaynst the excessyve price of Longe bowes.

XIII.  
Rel. Parl.  
no. 31.

(') FOR as moche as the greate and auncient defense of this realme hath stande by the archers and shoters in long bowes, which ys nowe gretly left and fallen in decaye, for the derth and excessyf price of long bowes; [be yt'] therfor ordyned and established by the Kyng our Soverygn lorde by thadvyce of his Lordes Spuell and Tempell and (') the Comens in [this p̄sent'] parliament assembled, and by auctorite of the same, that yf eny peone or peones, after the fest of the Purification of oure Lady next comyng, sell eny long bowe o' the price of iij s. iij d. that then the seller or sellers of such bowe forfeit for evy bowe so sold o' the seid price xl s. to the Kyng; (') he that will sue for the same have an accion of dette therfor ayenst such Seller, or make informacōn in the Kyng's Eschequer therof, the Kyng to have execucōn of the moyte therof and (') that sueth the other moyte, and that in such accion of dette the defendaunt have non essoyne nor pteccōn for hym allowed, and be not admytted to wage his Lawe.

Price of  
Long Bowe.

## AN ACTE that the Steward Treasurer and Controller of the Kyng's Howse shall enquire of offence done within the same.

XIV.  
Rel. Parl.  
no. 36.

(') FOR SOMOCH as by Quarrells, made to suche as hath been in greate auctorite office and of Councell with Kyng of this roialme, hath ensued the Destrucōn of Kyng and the neer undoyng of this Realme, so as yt hath appered evedently, when compassyng of the deth of such as were of the Kyng's true Subgientis was hadd, the destrucōn of the prynce was ymagyned therby; And for the most part yt hath growen and ben occasioned by envy and malice of the King's owne howsould Serv'ntes, as nowe late lyke thyng was lykely to have ensued; And for somoche as by the Lawe of this land, yf actuell Dedis be not had, ther ys no remedy for such fals compassynges ymagynacions and confederates, had ageyne any lorde or any of the Kyng's Councell or any of the Kyng's greate officers in his howsould, as Styward Tresorer Countroller, and so grete inconvenyencē myght ensue if such ungodly demeanyng shuld not be straitly punyshed, or the actuall Dede were done: Therfor [be yt'] ordyned by the Kyng the Lordes spuell and tempell und the Comens in [this p̄sent'] parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that frohenforward the Stiward Tresorer and Countroller of the Kyng's Howse for the tyme beyng, or on of theym, have full auctorite and power to enquer, by xij sadde and discrete peones of the Chekk rolle of the Kyng's howsould, yf eny v'vunt admytted to be his vvaunt in his house, sworn and his name put into the Chekk rolle of his household, what so ev he be vvyng in eny maner office or rowme reputed hadd and taken, undre the State of a lorde, make any confyderes compassyng Conspiracies ymagynacions with any peone or peones, to destroye or murther the Kyng, or eny lorde of this realme, or eny other peone sworne to the Kyng's Councell, or Styward Tresorer Countroller of the Kyng's howse, that yf yt be found, affore the seid Styward for the tyme by the seid xij sadde men, that any such of the Kyng's vvauntē

Steward, &c. of the King's Household may enquire, by Twelve Persons of the Chequer Roll, of Conspiracies, &c. by the King's Servants, to murder the King or his Counsellors or Great Officers.

' Item	' It is	} Lib. Scacc.
' assent of	' the said	
' and	' he	



as ys abovesaid hath confedred compassed conspired or ymagined as ys abovesaid, that he so founde by that enquerrie be put theruppon to answer; And the Styward Tresorer and Countroller or ij of theym have power to defmyne the same matter accordyng to the Lawe; And yf he putt hym in Tryall, that then yt be tryed by other xij sadde Men of the same howsould, and that such mysdoers have no Challenge but for malyce; And yf such mysdoers be founde gylty, by confession or otherwyse, that the seid offence be juged felonye and they to have Jugement and Execucion as Felons atteynted owe to have by the Comen Lawe.

Such  
Offences  
shall be  
Felony.

XII  
[XV]  
Rot. Parl.  
no. 23.

Evils arising  
from the  
Negligence  
&c. of the  
King's  
Stewards,  
Bailiffs,  
Wardens,  
Keepers,  
and other  
Officers,  
and by  
unlawful  
retaining of  
the King's  
Tenants.

Officers of the  
King unduely  
retained,  
or retaining  
others, or  
refusing to  
attend the  
King in War,  
&c. shall  
forfeit their  
Offices.

AN ACTS agaynst retaynyng any of the Kyng<sup>e</sup>  
tennant<sup>e</sup>.

(') THE Kyng remembryng, howe by the negligence and unlawfull demenyng<sup>e</sup> of Stywardes Auditours Resceyvours Surveyours and Baillyfs of his Honours Lordshippes Ma<sup>is</sup> Londes and Tenement<sup>e</sup>, Constables and Keepers of Castell<sup>e</sup>, Wardens Maisters of Game and Keepers of his Forestes Chaces Parkes and Warens within this his realme, greate unsuertie hath growen afore this time aswell to his Highnes as to his pgenytours; and howe his ten<sup>ntes</sup> and inhabitaunt<sup>e</sup> of his seid Hono<sup>r</sup>s Lordshippes Ma<sup>is</sup> Londes and Teit<sup>e</sup> dayly been greteyly troubled, aswell by the unlawfull reteiners and retinews made aswell by the seid Officers, as suffryng the same ten<sup>ntes</sup> and inhabitautes to be unlawfully reteyned with other peones, and how by this unlawfull reteynyng they ben called to unlawfull assemblies and ryotts, to ther oft greate charges and jopdyes, wherby they been so ympovynashed that they be not of power to pay to hym their duties, and his subgettes ner ther dwellyng been vexid and troubled, and greatly hurt by dy<sup>vers</sup> charges and unlawfull impositions; And of this his Highnes remembreth howe his Wodes, his Verte and Venyson, by the Wardens Maisters of Game, Parkers, Keepers and other Officers of his seid Forestes Chaces Parkes and Warens thorowe out this his realme, ys almost destroyed; and that dy<sup>vers</sup> and meny peones to whome he hath graunted such offices, in his greate troubles hadde ayenst his trayto's and rebelles, have absented theym frome his g<sup>ce</sup>, contr<sup>ie</sup> to the dutie of their allegeaunce and ayenat all trouthe and kyndnesse: Wherfor the Kyng our Sov<sup>eyn</sup> Lorde will that by thadvise and assent of the Lord<sup>e</sup> Sp<sup>uall</sup> and Tempall and the Comens in this [p<sup>re</sup>sent] plement assembled and by auctorite of the same, It be ordeyned and enacted, that yff eny Styward Auditour Resceyv<sup>or</sup> Surveyour or Baillyf, that now ys or hereafter shalbe, of eny of the seid Honours Lordshippes Ma<sup>is</sup> Land<sup>e</sup> and Teit<sup>e</sup>, Constable or Keper of eny his seid Castell<sup>e</sup>, Warden, Maister of Game, Parker, Keper or eny other Officer of eny his seid Forestes Chaces Parkes or Warens, that nowe ys or hereafter shall be, be unlawfully reteyned with eny p<sup>er</sup>one fromhensforth, or reteyne eny man dwellyng within eny of the seid Honours Lordshippes Ma<sup>is</sup> Londes and Teit<sup>e</sup>, contr<sup>ie</sup> to eny ordyn<sup>ce</sup> or acte afore this tyme made, or suffre eny man, dwellyng within the same Honours Lordshippes Ma<sup>is</sup> Londes and Teit<sup>e</sup>, to be unlawfully reteyned with eny other Man or p<sup>er</sup>on, what degree or condic<sup>ion</sup> so e<sup>ver</sup> he be of, and shew yt not to the Kyng within xl.

<sup>1</sup> Item }  
<sup>2</sup> his said } *Lib. Scott.*

come est desuaid<sup>e</sup> ount confederes compasses conspirez ou ymagines come est desuaid<sup>e</sup>, q<sup>ue</sup> celuy issint trove p celle enquerrie soit mise sur ceo a responder, & lez Sen<sup>rs</sup> Tresprer & Controller, ou deux diceux, aient poiar a def<sup>er</sup>miner s<sup>ur</sup> la matier accordant a le ley; Et al luy mette en triell q<sup>ue</sup> lors il soit trie p au<sup>rs</sup> xij pruddes homes de s<sup>on</sup> lostiell, Et q<sup>ue</sup> tiels mesfaisours aient null challenge mez pur malice; & si tiels mesfaisours soient trovez coupables, p confession ou au<sup>rs</sup>ment, q<sup>ue</sup> la dit offence soit ajugge felonie, & ils d<sup>o</sup>ivent jugement & execucion come felons atteintz deivent avoier p le c<sup>o</sup>en ley.

Item n<sup>ost</sup>re dit <sup>1</sup> le Roy, remembrant coment p negligence & illoials demeaners des Sen<sup>rs</sup> Audit<sup>ors</sup> Rescevo<sup>r</sup>s surveio<sup>r</sup>s & baillyfs de ces hono<sup>r</sup>s seignories ma<sup>is</sup> terres & teit<sup>es</sup>, Constables & Gardeins de Chastels, Gardeins Maisters de Game & Gardeins de ces Forestes Chaces P<sup>ar</sup>kes & Gareins dedeinz cest realme, graund nounsuertie ad accrue dev<sup>ant</sup> cest temps, si bien a s<sup>on</sup> n<sup>ost</sup>re <sup>2</sup> le Roy come a ces pgenito<sup>r</sup>s, & coment ces ten<sup>ntes</sup> & enhabitantz de ces d<sup>ice</sup>s hono<sup>r</sup>s s<sup>on</sup>t ma<sup>is</sup> p<sup>re</sup>s & tentez, de jour en autre sont g<sup>ra</sup>undement troublez, si bien p lez illoials reteiners & reteinuz taitz si bien p lez d<sup>ice</sup>s offic<sup>es</sup>, si come suffrauntz s<sup>on</sup>t lez tenantz & enhabitantz destre illoialment reteinuz ovea<sup>q</sup> au<sup>rs</sup> p<sup>er</sup>on<sup>es</sup>, & co<sup>me</sup> p cest illoial reteinance ils sont appelez as isloials assemblez & riottes, a lour sovent g<sup>ra</sup>undes jeopdies & charges, p quels ceuz sont issint empov<sup>er</sup>is q<sup>ue</sup> ilz ne sont my de poiar a paier lour duities, & ces subgettes illeoquez pres comorantz sont vexez & troublez & g<sup>ra</sup>undement endamages p d<sup>iv</sup>ers charges & illoials impositions; Et oustre ceo n<sup>ost</sup>re dit <sup>1</sup> le Roy remembrat com<sup>me</sup> son bois son vert & venison, p lez gardeins & ma<sup>is</sup> de Game Parkers gardeins & au<sup>rs</sup> offic<sup>es</sup> de ces d<sup>ice</sup>s forrestes chaces parkes & garreins, p my tout son realme sont bien pres destrouez, Et q<sup>ue</sup> d<sup>iv</sup>ers & plusieurs p<sup>er</sup>on<sup>es</sup> as quex il ad g<sup>ra</sup>unt tiels offices, en ces graundes troublez euez encontre ces Traito<sup>r</sup>s & Rebelles, ount ceuz s<sup>on</sup>t a sa grace absentuz, contrarie all duitie de lour allegeaunce & encontre verite & nature: Si n<sup>ost</sup>re dit <sup>1</sup> le Roy voiet q<sup>ue</sup> p advise & assent de lez d<sup>ice</sup>s s<sup>on</sup>t es<sup>pe</sup>uels & tempels & lez c<sup>o</sup>ens en le d<sup>ice</sup> p<sup>re</sup>sent assemblez & p aucto<sup>r</sup> dicell, Il soit ordeigne & enacte, q<sup>ue</sup> si aucun Seneschall Audit<sup>or</sup> Resceivo<sup>r</sup> Surveio<sup>r</sup> ou baillyf q<sup>ue</sup> ore est ou en a<sup>u</sup> serra, des acunz de lez d<sup>ice</sup>s hono<sup>r</sup>s s<sup>on</sup>t maners p<sup>re</sup>s & teit<sup>es</sup>, Constable ou Gardein dascunz de ces d<sup>ice</sup>s Chastels, Gardein Maister de Game Parker Gardein ou aucun aultre officer dascunz de ces d<sup>ice</sup>s forestes chaces Parkes or Garreins, q<sup>ue</sup> ore est ou en a<sup>u</sup> serra, soit illoialment reteinuz ovea<sup>q</sup> aucun p<sup>er</sup>one de cy en av<sup>ant</sup>, ou reteinne aucun ho<sup>me</sup> dem<sup>an</sup>t dedeinz acunz des d<sup>ice</sup>s hono<sup>r</sup>s s<sup>on</sup>t ma<sup>is</sup> p<sup>re</sup>s & teit<sup>es</sup>, contrarie as aucun ordin<sup>ce</sup> ou act dev<sup>ant</sup> cest temps fait, ou soeffre aucun ho<sup>me</sup> dem<sup>an</sup>t dedeinz lez d<sup>ice</sup>s hono<sup>r</sup>s s<sup>on</sup>t ma<sup>is</sup> p<sup>re</sup>s & teit<sup>es</sup> destre illoialment reteinuz ovea<sup>q</sup> aucun auter home ou p<sup>er</sup>one, de quel degre ou condic<sup>ion</sup> q<sup>ue</sup>conq<sup>ue</sup>, y soit, & ceo ne [s<sup>on</sup>t] pas au Roy dedeinz xl. jours

<sup>1</sup> monstre *MS. Harl.*



pechyn apes il y ad conissance de ceo, & coment & ovesq, q̄ celui ē insint reteignuz, ou ascun de lez dēz officers convoie ascunz de lez dēz tenantz enhabitantz ou fermor's au Roy au ascun champ ou assemble ou Route, aultmēt q̄ p cōmaundemēt du Roy affaire luy tiel svice quel il serra comanduz, & ceo toutz foitz en la liève ou signe du Roy, ovesq, un conissance de celui q̄ ceuz ensy convoie p cōmaundemēt du Roy, ou si tiell officer ne veigne pas au Roy en temps de trouble ou guerre q̄unt il a ceo fra comanduz, aiant null resonable excuse a le contrarie, q̄ toutz gr̄untez a celui donqs faites ou euez dascunz de lez dits offices, p le Roy ou p ascun de cez pgenito's ou pdeces-sours, soient donqs tout oustement voides & de null effect. Et il ē ordeigne p m̄ lauch<sup>r</sup> q̄ si ascun fermor' ou ten'nt, dedeinz ascunz de lez dēz hono's d'ies maies lres & teitēs, soiet reteignuz ovesq, ascun peone ou pones, contrarie a lez statutz, p liève signe token seremēt endenture ou pmise, ou daler au ascun champ congregaōn ou assemble en la liève & signe du Roy de luy sver tanq, seulement ou la il serra comanduz p le Roy, q̄ toutz grauntes & dimises a luy faites pur lme des anz ou a voluntie, des lres teitēs rent' ou aults possessions esteantex pcell dascunz de lez dēz hono's d'ies maies lres & teitēs, soient donqs tout oustement voides & de null effect.

**Explicunt Statuta de anno iij. Henrici Septimi.**

*Ex Lib. Scacc. XI.\**

xvj.

ITEM, Forasmuche as afore tyme diverse persones, feoffes of trust and other, which have sued accions or sutes to thuse of other persone or persones, and not to their use ne behove, have be disabled to sue suche accion or sute, and [contynue'] barred in the same, by the reason that tho persones soo suyng ben outlawed of Treason felony or otherwyse atteynted convycted or otherwyse disabled, to theire grete delay and hurte of thos persones to whos use behove and profit the same accion or accions soo were sued or had; It is ordeyned established and enacted by the Kyng our Sovereyn Lord by thassent of the Lordys Spirituell and Temporell and the Comens in this present Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that noo persone or persones, whiche now hath or hereafter shall have any accion or sute hangyng to thuse and behove of other persones than of theym selfe, be not from hensforth disabled ne excludet to pursue the same accions or sutes, and execucion of the same to effecte, by any outlawry atteindre or conviction; but that thoo persones soo suing may mayntene and pursue the same accions or sutes wyth lawfull execucions of the same; And thos persones to whos use any suche thyng shall be recovered or had shal mowe have and enjoye the same, the said outlawries atteindres or convyccions notwithstanding. This Acte to endure unto the nexte Parliament.

\* sumtyme *Rot. Parl.*

dayes next after he hath knowlech therof (') how and with whome he ys so retheyned, or eny of the seid Officers convey eny of the seid Ten'ntes Inhabitauntes or Fermours to the Kyng, to eny feld or assemble or rowte, otherwise then by the Kyng's cōmaundment to doo hym such svice as he shall be cōmaunded, and that alwey in the Kyng's lyve or signe, with a consaunce of hym that soo convey theym by the Kyng's cōmaundment, or yf such Officer cōme not to the Kyng's Highnes in tyme of troble or werre, when he therto shall be cōmaunded, havynge no resonable excuse to the contrie, that all grauntes then made or hadde to hym of eny the seid offices, by the Kyng or by eny of the Kyngs pgenytours or pdecesso's, be then utterly voides and of non effecte. And [that yt be'] ordeyned by the same auctorite, that yf eny fermour or ten'nt, within eny of the seid Hono's Lordshippes Maners Lands and Teitē be retheyned with eny peone or pones contrie to the Statut', by lyve signe token othe indentur or pmyse, or goo to eny feld ged-ryng or assemble, in eny mannys lyve sygne or token but only in the Kyng's lyve and signe, and to sive hym only, or where he shall be cōmaunded by the Kyng, that all grauntes and lasses, to hym made for lme of yeres or at Will, of Lound' Teitē Rent' or other possessions, beyng pcell of eny the seid Hono's Lordshippes Maies Lound' and Teitē, be then uttly voides and of non effecte.

' and } *Lib. Scacc.*  
' It is }

*Ex Rot. Parl. 3 Hen. VII.*

AN ACT to enable Feoffes in trust to sue for the benefytt of y<sup>e</sup> Feffors although they be outlawed.

FOR ASMOCHE as afore tyme diverse persones feoffers of trust and other, which have sued accions or sutes to the use of other psone or pones and not to their use ne behove, have been disabled to sue such accion or sute and sumtyme barred in the same, by the reason that the pones so suyng be outlawed of treason felonye or otherwise attaynted convycted or otherwise disabled, to the grete delay and hurt of thos pones to whose use behove or profit the same accion or accions so were sued or had; Yt be ordeigned established and enacted by the Kyng our soveyn lorde by thassent of the lords spūall and tempall and of the Comens in this p̄sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that no psone or pones, whiche nowe hath or hereafter shall have any accion or sute hangyng to the use and behove of other pones then of themselves, be not from hensforth disabled nexcludet to pursue the same accions or sutes, and execucion of the same to theeffect, by any outlawrie atteyndre or conviction; but that the pones so suyng may maynten and pursue the same accions or sutes with lawfull execucions of the same; and thos pones to whose use any such thyng shall be recovered or had shal mowe have and enjoye the same, the said utlawries attaynders or conviccions notwithstanding. This Acte to endure unto the next Parliament.

Fermors  
or Tenants  
of the King,  
unduely  
retained, shall  
forfeit their  
Lasses, &c.

XVI.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
cap. 22.

Plaintiffs  
in Suits  
depending to  
the Use of  
others, may  
continue to  
sue the same,  
and shall have  
Execution,  
notwithstand-  
ing their  
Outlawry,  
Attainder, or  
Conviction.

\* As to this Chapter, see the concluding Part of the Note at the beginning of Stat. 1 Hen. VII. In *Lib. Scacc.* at the Head of this Chapter is written 'Expiratur.'



Anno 4<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VII. A.D. 1488-9.\*

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm. XI.*

**Incipiunt Statuta apud Westm' edita anno quarto Henrici Septimi.**

**T**O the Worship of God and of all holy Chirche, and for the comen wele and profit of this Reame of Englonde; Our Soverreyn Lord Henry, by the Grace of God Kyng of Englonde and of Fraunce and Lord of Irlande the vij<sup>th</sup> after the Conqueste, at his Parliament holden at Westmynster the xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Januarye in the fourthe yere of his reigne, by thadvys and assent of the Lordys Spirituell and Temporel and the Comens in the saide parliament assembled, and by auctorite of the same, hath doon to be made ordeyned and established diverse Statutes and Ordenaunces in fourme that foloweth :

*Ex Rot. Parl. 4 Hen. VII.*

*L.  
Rot. Parl.  
no 14.*

*Recital of St.  
6 H VI c 51  
respecting  
Commissions  
of Sewers;*

*8 H.VI c. 3.  
giving further  
Powers;*

**AN ACT for the graunting forth of Cōmyssions for Sewers.**

TO the Kyng oure Sovereigne lorde. Preyen the Cōmens in this youre p̄sent pliamēt assembled, that where in the pliamēt of the right noble Prince Henr̄ the vijth late Kyng of Englonde holden at Westm̄ the vijth yere of his Raigne, considred the grete Damages and Losses which then were by thencrease of Water in diᵛs parties of this youre Realme, and meny gretter hurtes likely shuld have come yf remedy in that behalfe shuld not hastily have be purveyed, yt was enacted ordeigned and graunted by auctorite of the same pliamēt, that for x. yeres then next folowyng seᵛall Cōmyssions of Sewers shuld be made to dyᵛs peones, by the Chaunceller of Englonde for the tyme beyng to be named in dyᵛs parties of this your realme, where nede were, after the fourme and tenour of a Cōmyssion in the seid Acte specified; And afterward in the pliamēt of the seid late Kyng, holden at Westm̄ the viij<sup>th</sup> yere of his raigne, by cause the Cōmyssioners in the seid Cōmyssions had not playne power ne auctorite to do p̄fourme and execute thyng<sup>f</sup> comprised

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm. XI.*

**For Commissions of Sewers.**

FIRST, it was shewed by the Comens in the said parlyament assembled, that where in the parliament of the right noble Prince Henry the vj<sup>th</sup> late Kyng of Englonde, holden at Westmynster the vj<sup>th</sup> yere of his reigne, [the considered'] grete hurtes and looses whiche then were by thencrease of water in divers parties of this Reame, and many gretter hurtes likely shold have come, yf remedie in that behalfe shold not hastily have be purveyed; It was enacted ordeyned and established by auctorite of the same parliament, that for x. yeres than next folowyng seᵛall Commissions of Sewers sholde be made to dyvers persones, by the Chaunceller of Englonde for the Time beyng to be named in diverse parties of this Reame, where nede were, after the fourme and tenour of a Cōmission in the said Acte specified; And afterwarde in the parliament of the said late Kyng, holden at Westmynster the viij<sup>th</sup> yere of his reigne, by cause the Cōmissioners named in the said Cōmission had not playn power ne auctorite to doo p̄fourme and execute thynges comprised

Ca<sup>m</sup>. I.

<sup>1</sup> he considering the *Printed Copies*.

\* The Parliament which began on 13th January 4 Hen. VII. A.D. 1488-9, was on the 23d of February following prorogued to 14th October 5 Hen. VII. A.D. 1489; in which Session were passed the Acts numbered Chap. I. to VII. of the Statute. On the said 14th October the Parliament met and sate until 14th December following, and was then prorogued to 25th January ensuing, 5 Hen. VII. A.D. 1489-90; in which Session were passed the Two Acts numbered Chap. VIII, IX. of the Statute. And on the said 25th January the Parliament met and sate until 27th February then following, 5 Hen. VII. A.D. 1489-90, and was then dissolved; in which Session were passed the Acts numbered Chap. X. to XXIV. of the Statute: The whole of the Statute is always cited as of 4 Hen. VII.

This Statute has always been printed in English; and Entries, agreeing with the Printed Copies, are found in *Lib. Scacc.* and many other MSS. particularly in the *Hutton MS.* 10 in the Bodleian Library, in which the Statutes of the First and Third Years of this King's Reign are entered in French: See the Note to the Statute: Hen. VII. ante p. 499. The *Pety MS.* referred to in that Note ends with the Statute of the Third Year. This Fourth Year affords the latest Instance of the Statute Roll being made up in the ancient Form. The several Acts on which the Statute was framed are now printed, from the Inrollment thereof on the Parliament Roll of this Year, in conformity with the Plan adopted in the Statutes of the First and Third Years of this Reign.



*Ex Lib. Scact. Westm.*

In the said Cōmission, It was ordained and stablished by thaurite of the same Parliament, that al suche Cōmissioners shold have Power to make and execute Statutes and Ordenaunces, after effect and purport of the said Cōmission: And after the said x. yeres past, in the Parliament of the said late Kyng holden at Westmynster the xvij<sup>th</sup> yere of his reigne, It was also ordeyned enacted and stablished by auctorite of the same Parliament, that for x. yeres than next folowyng severall Cōmissions of Sewers sholde be made to dyverse persones, by the Chaunceller of Englonde for the tyme beyng to be named in all parties of this Reame where nede shold be, after the said fourme and effect of the said Cōmission conteyned in the said acte made the said vj. yere; And that suche Cōmissioners shold have Power to ordeyne and execute Statutes and Ordenaunces, and other thynges doo, after the effect and purport of the said Cōmissions: And afterwarde in the Parliament of the said late Kyng holden at Westmynster the xxij<sup>th</sup> yere of his reigne, It was also ordeyned enacted and stablished by auctorite of the same Parliament, that for xv. yeres than next folowyng, the Chaunceller of Englonde for the tyme beyng shold have Power to make out of the Chauncerie Cōmissions of Sewers under the grete seal, in suche fourme as it was graunted to be made by the said acte made the (') vj. yere; as in the said acte is more playnly conteyned: And after the said xv. yeres passed, in the Parliament of the noble Prince Edward the Fourth late Kyng of Englonde, holden at Westmynster the xij. yere of his reigne, It was also ordeyned enacted and stablished by auctorite of the same Parliament, that for xv. yeres than next folowyng severall Cōmissions of Sewers sholde be made to dyvers persones, by the Chaunceller of Englonde for the tyme beyng to be named, in all parties of this Reame, and also of the Marches of Caleys Guynes and Hammes where nede shold be, after the fourme and effect of the said Cōmission conteyned in the saide acte made in the said vj yere; And that all suche Cōmissioners shold have full power to make ordeyne and execute Statutes and Ordenaunces, and other thinges to doo, after the effect and purport of the same Cōmissions; as in the same acte more playnly is conteyned: by which Cōmissions, and auctorite yeven to the said Cōmissioners in the said fourme, many grete hurtes and inconveniences in diverse parties of this Reame doon and had by encrease of Water were necessariely redressed reformed ('); It is so now, that late aswel in the Counties of Gloucestre and Somerset as elleswhere in dyverse Parties of this Reame, And also wythin the boundes of the saide Marches of Caleys Guynes and Hammes, by thencease of Waters dyvers londes and tenementes in grete quantite ben surrounded and destroyed, and many moo grete like hurtes and damages be like within short tyme to fall, aswell to the decrease and destruccoon of the livelood of the Kyng our Sovereyn Lord, as of the livelood of the Chirche and of other true liege poeple of this Reame and of the said Marches, and anientment of the same, wythout that remedie in that behalf be purveyed and had: The Kyng our said Sovereyn Lord therefore of his moost habundaunt grace, the premisses tenderly considered, by thadvise and assent of the Lordes Spirituell and Temporell and at the request of the Comens in the said Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same Parliament, hath ordeyned enacted

<sup>1</sup> said  
<sup>2</sup> and amended } *Printed Copies.*

*Ex Rot. Parl.*

in the said Comysions, yt was ordeigned and established by the auctorite of the same plament, that all such Cōmyssioners shuld have full power to make ordeigne and execute Statutes and Ordynaunces, and other thyngis doo, after the effecte and p'porte of the said Cōmyssions: And after the said x. yeres passed, in the plament of the said Kyng holden at Westm the xvij<sup>th</sup> yere of his reigne, yt was also ordeigned enacted and stablished by auctorite of the same plament, that for x. yeres then next folowyng sefall Cōmyssions of Sewers shuld be made to dyv's pones, by the Chaunceller of Englonde for tyme beyng to be named in all ptes of this youre Realme where nede shuld bee, after the said fourme and effecte of the said Cōmyssion conteyned in the said acte made the said vj<sup>th</sup> yere; and that suche Cōmyssioners shuld have power to ordeigne and execute Statutes and Ordynaunces, and other thyngs doo, after the effecte and p'porte of the said Cōmyssions: And afterward in the plament of the said late Kyng holden at Westm the xxij<sup>th</sup> yere of his reigne, yt was also ordeyned enacted and stablished by auctorite of the same plament, that for xv. yeres then next folowyng, the Chaunceller of Englonde for the tyme beyng shuld have power to make out of the Chauncy Cōmyssions of Sewers undre the grete Seale, in such fourme as yt was graunted to be made by the said Acte made the said vj<sup>th</sup> yere; as in the said Acte ys more playnly conteyned: And after the said xv. yeres passed, in the plament of the noble Prynce Edward the iij<sup>th</sup> late Kyng of Englonde, holden at Westm the xij<sup>th</sup> yere of his reigne, yt was also ordeigned enacted and established by auctorite of the same plament, that for xv. yeres then next folowyng sefall Cōmyssions of Sewers shuld be made to dyv's pones, by the Chaunceller of Englonde for the tyme beyng too be namyd, in all ptes of this your Realme, And also of youre Marches of Caleis Guynes and Hammes where need shuld bee, after the fourme and effecte of the said Cōmyssion conteyned in the said Acte made in the said vj<sup>th</sup> yere; And that all such Cōmyssioners shuld have full power to make ordeigne and execute Statutes and ordynaunces, and other thyngē to doo, after the effecte and p'porte of the same Cōmyssions; as in the same Acte more playnly is conteyned: By which Cōmyssions, and auctorite yeven to the said Cōmyssioners in the said fourme, meny grete hurtes and inconveniences in dyv's ptes of this yo' realme doon and had by encrease of Water were necessariely redressed reformed and amended; yt is so now, So'veigne Lorde, that late aswell in youre Countees of Glouc and Som as elsewhere in dyv's ptes of this youre Realme, and also within the boundes of youre said Marchies of Caleis Guynes and Hammes, by encrease of Waters dyv's londes and tēntē in grete quantite been surrounded and destroyed, and meny moo grete like hurtes and damages been like within short tyme to fall, aswell to decrease and destruccoon of yo' lyvelode, So'veigne Lorde, as of the lyvelode of the Church and of other your true liege people of this youre Realme and of the said Marchies, and anyentment of the same, without that remedie in that behalf be purveyed and had: Lyke yt therfor youre Highnesse of yo' moost haboundant g'ce the p'mysers tenderly to considre, & by thadvise and assent of the Lordes spūall and tempall in this your p'sent plament assembled and by auctorite of the same plament, to ordeynn enacte

18 H. VI. c. 109  
 continuing  
 Commissions  
 for 10 Years;

23 H. VI. c. 81  
 continuing  
 Commissions  
 for 15 Years;

12 E. IV. c. 6.  
 further  
 continuing  
 Commissions  
 for 15 Years;



*En Rot. Parl.*

Commissions of Sewers shall be made for 25 Years, according to the Form of the Statute 6 H. VI. c. 5.

Powers of Commissioners.

and establish, that for xxv<sup>th</sup> yeres next comyng sefall Cōmyssions of Sewers bee made, to dyv<sup>se</sup> p<sup>er</sup>sones by the Chaunceller of Englonde for the tyme beyng to be named in all p<sup>ar</sup>ties of this yo<sup>r</sup> Realme and of the seid Marches where nede ys or shall bee, after the fourme and effecte of the seid Cōmyssion conteyned in the seid Acte made the seid vij<sup>th</sup> yere. And o<sup>ve</sup>r that to ordeyne and stabliss by the same auctorite, that all such Cōmyssioners have full power to make ordeygne and execute Statutes and Ordyn<sup>an</sup>ces, and other thynges doo, after theeffecte and p<sup>o</sup>rt of the same Cōmyssion.

## AN ACTE for fyners of Golde and Sylver.

II.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
an. 12.

Finers and Parters of Gold and Silver, heretofore were subject to the Rules of certain Mints, &c.

WHERE AS it was of old tyme and continued tyll now of late yeres, that ther was for the weale of the Kyng and the Realme Fynours and parters of Gold and Silver, by fyre and water, undre a reule and ordre belongyng to the Myntes of London Calice Caunturbury York and Doreh<sup>m</sup>, and in other places where Myntes were holden, and at the Goldsmiths Hall in London, to fyne and parte all Golde and Sylver belongyng or nedefull for the seid Myntes and Felyship of Goldsmiths, for thadementment of Monyes and plate in the realme, that evy thyng myght be reformed to the right stondard aswell in Monyes as plate to the lest Coste, for the wele of the Kyng his noble men of the Lond and comyn people; But so it is now, that all such fynours and partours of Gold and Sylver by fyre and Water dwellen abroad, in evy place of the Realme out of the rules aforesaid, and bye gylt Silver from the Myntes Chaunges and Goldsmiths and parte and fyne yt as is aforesaid, and for the moost parte the Silver so fyned they doo alaie yt in dyv<sup>se</sup> maners and sell yt at their pleasure, to evy man that will bye it of theym, to make suche Werke as pleasith the byers; therfor men can gete no fyne Sylver when they nede it for their Money, for thadementment of Money and plate as hath been in tymes passed, Wherfor yt causith Money and Plate in dyv<sup>se</sup> places of the realme to be made wera in fynes then yt shuld be, as apperith evydently in dyv<sup>se</sup> places, to the great hurt of the Kyng his noble men of the lond and comen people: Wherfor the Kyng oure So<sup>ve</sup>ign lorde by thassent of the lordes a<sup>qu</sup>all and tempell and the Cōmens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, hath ordeyned established and enacted that no fyner of Golde and Silver, nor parter of the same by fyre or water, fromhensforth alay no fyne Silver nor Golde, nor none sell in eny other wise ne to eny other persone or persones but only to thofficers of myntes chaunges and Goldsmiths within this Realme, for agmentacion and mendyng of Coyn and plate as is aforesaid: And that the Maisters of Myntes Chaunges and Goldsmiths, for all such fyne Gold or Silver cōmyng to theym, to answeere the valure as it is worth, accordyng as it is now and hath been of auncient tyme accustomed after the rate of fynes; Ne that no fynour nor fynours parter nor partours sell to no p<sup>er</sup>son, neither to on ne other, eny mass of Sylver into Masse molten and alaid, upon payne of forfeiture of the same, the Kyng therof to have the on halfe and the fynder that can prove it and will sue it in the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Eschequer the other halfe; And if eny fynour or fynours parter or parters of

Such Finers, &c. shall not alay Gold or Silver, or sell it but to the Officers of Mints, &c.

Masters of Mints shall answer for the Value thereof according to the Fineness.

Finers and Parters shall not sell Silver molten into Mass, and allayed.

*En Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

and established, that for xxv. yeres next comyng severall Cōmissions of Sewers be made, to dyverse persones by the Chaunceller of Englonde for the tyme beyng to be named in all Parties of this his Reame and of the said Marches where nede is or shall be, after the fourme and effecte of the said Cōmission conteyned in the said acte made in the said [vij. ] yere. And over that hath ordeyned and stabliss by the said aucto<sup>r</sup>, that all suche Commissioners have full power to make ordeyne and execute Statutes and Ordenaunces, and other thynges do, after theeffect and purport of the same Comission.

## Fynours.

ITEM, Where as it was of olde tyme used and continued tyll now of late yeres, that where ther was for the avayle of the Kyng and the Reame fynours and parters of golde and silver, by fire and water, undre a rule and order belongyng unto the myntes of London Caleys Caunterbery Yorke and Durham, and in other places where myntes were holden, and at the goldsmiths hall in London, to fyne and part all golde and silver belongyng or nedefull for the said myntes and feliship of goldsmiths, for thadmentment of money and plate in the Reame, that every thyng myght be reformed to the righte Standarde aswell in money as plate to the leest cost, for the wele of the Kyngis Noble men of the londe and comen poeple; But soo it is now, that suche Fynours and parters of goold and silver by fyre and water dwellen abroad, in every place of the Reame oute of the rules aforesayd, and bie gylt sylver from the myntes chaunges and goldsmiths and parte and fyne it as is afore said, And for the moost parte the Silver soo fyned they do alay it in dyverse maners and selle it at their pleisur, to every man that wylle bye it of theym, to make suche werkes as pleyseth the byers; Therefore men canne gete noo fyne sylver whan they nede it for their money, for thadmentment of money and plate as hath ben in tymes passed, Wherfore it causeth money and plate in diverse places of the Reame to be made wera in fynesse than it sholde be, as it appereth evydently in divers places, to the grete hurt of the Kyngis noble men of the londe and comen poeple: Wherfore the Kyng our sayd Soverayn Lord bi thassent of the Lordys Spirituell and Temporell and Comens in this said Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, hath ordeyned established and enacted that noo fynour of golde and silver, nor parter of the same by fyre or water, from hensforth alaye ne fyne silver nor gold, nor none selle in any other ( ) ne to ony persone or persones but oonly to thofficers of myntes chaunges and goldsmiths within this Reame, for augmentation and amending of coigne and plate as afore saide. And that the Maisters of myntes chaunges and Goldsmiths, for all suche fyne golde or silver comyng to theym, to answeere the valour as it is worth, acordyng as it is now and hath ben of auncient tyme accustomed after the rate of fynes; Ne that noo fynour nor fynours, parter nor parters selle to no persone, neyther to one ne to other, ony maner of silver in masse molten and alayed, upon payne of forfeiture of the same, The Kyng therof to have thone halfe and the fynder that can prove and wyl sue it in the Kyngis Eschequer thother half; And if ony fynour or fynours parter or parters of

<sup>1</sup> vij. } Printed Copies.  
<sup>2</sup> wise }



*En Lib. Scacc. Writm.*

golde and sylver eyther by fyre or water alaié or selle any fyne sylver or golde, other wyse than it is ordeyned in this last acte, he or they to lease the valour of the same golde and sylver soo alayed or solde, the Kyng therof to have the one halfe, and the fynder that can prove it and wille sue it in the Kynges Eschequer the other halfe: Also all suche fyne sylver as shall be parted and fyned as is afore saide, that it be made soo fyne that it may bere xij. peny weyght of alaye in a pound wight, And yet it be as good as sterlyng and rather better than worse; And that every fynour put his severall marke upon suche fyne sylver, to bere wytnesse to the same to be true as is aforesayd, upon the payne of the valure founde contrarye to be forfeite, the Kyng therof to have thone half and the fynder that can prove it and will sue it in the Eschequer thother halfe. Also that noo Goldsmyth nor Goldsmithis within this Reame melt or allaye any fyne sylver, to ne for any werkres or other entent but onely for makynge of amelles for diverse workes of goldsmithrie, and for amending of plate to make it as good as sterlinge or better for the comen weale of this Reame; Nor that they sell no fyne sylver nor other sylver alayed molten in to masse to any persone or persones whatsoever they be, nor one goldsmyth to another: This ordonaunce to be kept by the goldsmithis in every poynt, upon payn of forfeitur of the same sylver or valure therof, The Kyng therof to have the one half and the fynder that can prove it and wyll sue it in the Kyngis Eschequer thother half. Also it is ordeyned by the same auctorite that all lettres patentees and grauntes of Offices, belongyng or perteynyng to the mynte of our Sovereyn Lord the Kyng exercised in the same wyth fees and wages therto belongyng, be from hensforth voide and of none effect.

*Ayenst Bochers.*

iij.

ITEM, It was shewed by a petition put to the Kyng our sayd Sovereyn Lord in this said Parliament by his Subgettes and Paryshens of the paryshe of Seynt Feythes and Saynt Gregories in London, nygh adjoynant unto the Cathedrall Chirche of Powlys; That it was soo that grete concourse of peple, aswell of his Roial persone as of other grete Lordes and astates wyth other his true subgettes often tymes was had unto the said Cathedrall Chirche, and for the moost parte thorough oute the paryshe aforesaide, the whiche often tymes ben gretly ennoyed and invenemed by corrupt eires, engendred in the said paryshes by occasion of bloode and other fowler thynges, by occasion of the slaughter of bestes and scaldyng of swyne had and doon in the bocherie of Seynt Nicholas Flesshames, whos corrupcion by violence of unclene and putrifid waters is borne down

*Ex Rot. Parl.*

Gold and Silver either by fyre or water alay or sell any fyne Sylver or Gold, otherwise than yt is ordeyned in this Acte, he or they to lese the valure of the same Gold or Silver so alaié or sold, the Kyng therof to have the on halfe and the fynder that can pve yt and will sue yt in the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Exchequer the other half; Also all such fyne Silver as shall be parted and fyned as is aforesaid, that it be made so fyne that yt may bere xij peny Weyght of alay in a pownd Weyght, and yet be as goode as Sterlyng and rather better then werse; And that evy fyner put his sevall merke upon such fyne Silver, to bere wytnes the same to be true as is aforesaid, upon the payne of the Valure found contrie to be forfeit, the Kyng therof to have the on half and the fynder that can pve it and will sue it in the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Exchequer the other halfe. Also that no Goldsmyth nor Goldsmiths within this Realme melt and alaié any fyne Silver, to ne for any Werkes or other entent but only for makynge of Amell<sup>e</sup> for dyvse Werk<sup>e</sup> of Goldsmythry, and for the admending of plate to make yt as good as Sterlyng or better, for the comyn Wele of this Realme; nor that they sell no fyne Silver nor other Sylver alaid molten into Masse to any peone or parsones what so ev they be, nor one Goldsmyth to anoder: This Ordynaunce to be kept by the Goldsmiths in evy poynt, upon payne of forfeiture of the same Silver or the Valour therof, the Kyng therof to have the on half and the fynder that can prove it and will sue yt in the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Eschequer the other halfe. Also be it ordeyned by the same auctorite that all tres patentees and g'rauntes of Offices, belongyng or parteynyng to the Mynte of our So'veign lord the Kyng or exercised in the same with fees and wagis therto belongyng, be from hensforth voide and of non effect. (')

Of what  
Fineness  
Silver ought  
to be.

Finers shall  
put their  
Mark upon  
Silver.

For what  
Purposes  
Silver may be  
melted.

Silver allayed  
molten into  
Masse shall not  
be sold by  
Goldsmiths.

Patents  
of Offices  
belonging to  
the Mint,  
repealed.

AN ACTE that noe Butcher slea any manner of beast within the Walles of London.

III.  
Rot. Parl.  
no. 16.

TO our liege Lorde the Kyng and his Lordis Spuall and tempell and to his Comens in this p'sent pliamnt assembled; Most humbly besechith y' habundant g'ce yo' po've Subgiel<sup>e</sup> and oratours paryshens of the paryshes of Seynt Feyths and Seint Gregorys in London, next adjoynant unto the Cathedrall Church of Powles; That where as it ys so that the grete Concours of people aswell of yo' moost roiall peone as of other grete Lordes and estatis with other of yo' true Subgieltis is often tymes had into the seid Cathedrall Crirch of Powles, and for the moost parti thorowe out the paryshes aforesaid, the whiche oft tyme is gretly anoyde and invenemd by corrupt eyrs, ingiendrid in the seid paryshes by occacion of blod, and other fouler thyng<sup>e</sup> unto yo' most noble g'ce not to be named, by reason and occasion of the slaughter of bestes and skaldyng of Swyne had and doon in the bochery of Seynt Nycholas Flesshames, whos corrupcion by violence of unclene and

Mischiefs of  
killing Cattle  
within the  
City of  
London;

<sup>1</sup> The following Proviso is entered on the Inrollment in Chancery, after the Royal Assent: but is not inserted in any MSS. or Printed Copies of the Statutes of this Year:

"Provided alwey that this Acte nor nothyng conteyned therein extend ne be pjudiciall unto Gyles Dawbeney Knyght and Bartelmewe Rede of London Goldsmyth, in of or for thoffice of Maister and Wiker of oure moneys accordyng to oure tres patentees to them therof made, but that oure seid tres patentees as to and for the seid office of Maister and Wiker of our Moneis, be and stand goode and effectuell unto seid Giles and Bartelmewe, the seid Acte or any other made to the contrie notwithstanding."

Proviso for  
the Master  
and Wiker  
of the King's  
Monies.



*Ex Rot. Parl.*

putrified Waters is born down thorowe the seid parishes, and compassith ij parties of h<sup>r</sup> palace where youre moost roiall Estate is wount to abide when ye come to the seid Cathedrall Churche for any acte to be don, to the jupardous abydyng of yo' moost noble peone, and to the ovgrete annoyans of the seid parissions ther, and of other of your Subgiett<sup>r</sup> and Straungers that passith by the same; complaynt wherof at dyv<sup>s</sup> and meny Seasons almost by the space of xvj yeris continually, aswell by the Chanons and Petychanons of the seid Cathedrall Chirch, landlordis there, as also by meny other div<sup>s</sup> of yo' Subgiett<sup>r</sup> of right honest behavo', unto dyv<sup>s</sup> Meires and Aldermen of yo' Cite of London hath be made, and no remedy had ne found: Yt myght please your seid moost habound'unt grace both to provyd for the conservacion of yo' seid moost roiall peone, as also to succour yo' po<sup>r</sup>ve Subgiett<sup>r</sup> in this behalve; considryng that in fewe noble Cytes and Townes or non within Krystendome, wher as travelyng men have labred, that the comen Slaughter howse of beestes shuld be kept in any speciall parte within the Walles of the same, lest yt myght ingendre syknes to the destruccion of the people, to ordeyne and establish by thadvyce and assent of the lordes sp<sup>u</sup>all and tempall and the Comens in this p<sup>r</sup>esent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that no bocher nor his s<sup>r</sup>vaunt slee no man<sup>r</sup> best within the seid house called the Skaldyng house, or within the walles of London, upon payne to forfeit for ev<sup>y</sup>e Oxe xij d. and for ev<sup>y</sup>e Cough and ev<sup>y</sup>e other best viij d. the oon halfe therof to you So<sup>r</sup>veign Lord, and the other halfe therof to ev<sup>y</sup>e youre lieges that will sue for the same by accyon of dette, and that no p<sup>r</sup>teccion or esson be allowed to any of the Defendaunt<sup>r</sup> ayenst whome any such accion shall be conceyved; and that in the same accion of Dette such p<sup>r</sup>cesse be made as in other accions of dette sued at the comyn lawe. And ov<sup>r</sup> this be it ordeyned and enacted by the seid auctorite, that the same ordynauce acte and lawe extend and be obfved and kept in ev<sup>y</sup>e Cite Bourgh and Towne walled within this Realme of Englonde, and in the Towne of Cambrigge, the Townes of Berwyk and Karlile only except and forprised. Provided alwey that this p<sup>r</sup>esent Acte begyn to take effecte at the fest of Annunciacion of oure Lady next coming and not afore.

Butchers shall not slaughter Beasts within the Walls of London.

This Act shall extend to every City, &c. except Berwick and Carlisle.

IV.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
no. 17.

Persons serving the King in Brittain shall have their Protections, to be allowed in the King's Courts, in all Pleas of Assise.

AN ACTS that all P<sup>r</sup>oons serving the Kyng beyound the Sea in Bryttayne may have their p<sup>r</sup>tecc<sup>r</sup>on of p<sup>r</sup>fectur & moratur.

THE Kyng oure So<sup>r</sup>veigne Lorde, for dyv<sup>s</sup>e causes and resonable consideracions hym movyng, by the assent of the Lordes sp<sup>u</sup>all and tempall and the Comens in this p<sup>r</sup>esent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, hath enacted ordeyned and stablysshed, that ev<sup>y</sup>e p<sup>r</sup>oon<sup>r</sup> of what condicion or degree he be of, beyng or herafter be in oure seid So<sup>r</sup>vayn lord the Kyng<sup>r</sup> wagis beyonde the See in Brytayne, at his plesire have the p<sup>r</sup>teccion of p<sup>r</sup>ofectur or moratur cū clausa volum<sup>o</sup>; and in the excepcion of the seid p<sup>r</sup>teccion ther be made omysion of assises; and that the seid p<sup>r</sup>teccion be allowable in all the Kyngis Courtes, and other courtes where the seid p<sup>r</sup>teccions shall be pleded or layde, for any of the

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

through the said parishes, and compasseth two partes of the Palays where the Kynges moost Roiall persone is wonte to abide whan he cometh to the Cathedrall Chirche for any acte there to be doon, to the Jubardouse abydyng of his moost noble persone and to over grete ennoysaunce of the parishens there, and of other the Kyngis subgettis and straungers that passe by the same; Complaynte wherof at dyverse and many Seasons almost by the space of xvj yeris continually, aswell by the Chanons and pety chanons of the said Cathedrall Chirche, londlordes there, as also by many other dyverse of the Kyngis subgettes of righte honest havour, unto diverse Maires and Aldermen of the Citee of London hath be made, And noo remedie had ne founden: That it please our said Soverayn Lord of his habundaunt grace to provyde for the conservacion aswell of his moost Roiall persone, as to encour his pour Subgettes and suppliauntes in this behalfe; Consideryng that in few noble Citees and Townes or none within Cristendome, where as travelyng men have labored, that the comen slaughter house of bestys sholdebe kept in any speciall parte within the walles of the same, leest it myght engender Siknesse to the destruccion of the peple; The Kyng our said Sovereyne Lord in consideration of the premysse, hath by thadvyce and assent of the Lordys Spirituell and Temporell and the Comens in the saide Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, ordeyned and stablished, that no Bocher nor his s<sup>r</sup>vaunt slee noo maner best wythin the said House scalled the Scaldynghouse, or wythin the walles of London, upon peyne to forfeite for every Oxe xij pens, and every kowe and for every other beest viij d. thone half therof to the Kyng our said Soverayne Lord, and thoder half to every of the Kyngis lieges that wylle sue for the same by accion of dette, And noo p<sup>r</sup>teccion or esson be allowed to any of the defendauntz ayenst whom any suche Accion shall be conceyved; And that in the same accion of dette suche p<sup>r</sup>cesse be made as in other accions of dette sued at the Comen lawe. And over this it is ordeyned and enacted by the said auctorite that the same ordynauce acte and lawe extende and be observed and kepte in every Citee Burghe and Towne walled wythin this Reame of Englonde, and in the Towne of Cambridge, the Townes of Berwyk and Karlile oonly except and forprised. Provdyed alway that this present acte begyn and take effect at the feste of Annunciacion of our Lady nexte comynge and not afore.

Proteccions for Passers in to Bretayn.

ITEM, The Kyng our said Sovereyn Lorde, for diverse causes and resonable consideracions hym movyng, by thassent of the Lordes Spirituell and Temporell and the Comens in this said present Parleament assembled and by auctorite of the same, hath enacted ordeyned and stablished, that every persone of what condicion or degree he be of, beyng or hereafter be in our said Soverayn Lorde the Kyngis wages beyonde the See in Bretayne, at his pleisur have the p<sup>r</sup>teccion of p<sup>r</sup>ofecture or moratur cum clausula volumus; And in the excepcion of the saide p<sup>r</sup>teccion there be made emysion of assises; And that the saide p<sup>r</sup>teccion be allowable in all the Kyngis Courtes, and other Courtes where the said proteccions shall be pleded or layd, for any of the

iii.



*Ex Lib. Scell. Westm.*

said persones, in all pless and assizes aswell of Novell disseisin as of Fresh force wythout any dyfficulte: Also it is enacted that the judgements to be geven fromhensforth in suche assize arained or to be arained shall not be prejudicial to any of the said persones soo beyng in the servyse of our Sovereyn Lord the Kyng in Bretayn as is aforesaid whiche have any thyng in reversion or remayndre in londes and tenementz wherof suche assize be arrayned, if the name of thos persones whiche ben in the reversion or the remaynder of such londes and tenements be not in the said assize, but that the said judgement be ayenat all them voide; The said ordynance to endure and be avaylable to every of the said psones as long as he abydeyth soo in the Kynges wages; And if this ordynance touchyng the said persones so now abidyng or that after this shall abyde in the service of the Kyngis Highnes in Bretayn be not sufficient for the ease and suertie of theym, It is agreed and accorded by the same auctorite, that our said Sovereyn Lorde the Kyng and all the Lordis of his Counsaill for the time beyng have ful power in all maner of accions sutes and processes to graunt to every of suche persones protection as shall be in their cause available after their discrecion duryng the tyme that they or any of theym contynue in the said arme of warre; Provdyed that this acte be not available to any persone for any entre sithen the firste daye of this present Parliament. Also it is enacted that if any discent of any londes or tenementes or any other ryght or hereditamentes be to any persone or persones beyng wythin this Reame or elles where, that that discent be of noo greater effect to the damages or hurt of the said persones beyng in the Kyngis servyce, as is aforesaid, thenne if the said persones in the Kyngis Servyce so being were wythin the age of xxj yeres.

Also it is ordeyned by the said auctorite, that all suche persones as shall passe over the See in the said viage and every of theym, whiche have londes and tenementz holden of the Kyng or of any other, shall now lawfully make therof feoffementes and transmutacion of possession by dede or dedes fyne or fynes recovere or recoveres, for the perfourmance of their wylles, wythout any fyne for the said feoffment or transmutacion of possession therfore to be made in; And that they and every of thaym, their heires and assignes of every of theym be discharged of all suche fynes by the said acte wythoute letters patentes of licence or pardon or other discharge to be had in that behalve. And ferthermore it is also ordeyned and enacted by the said auctorite that if any of the said Persones soo passyng in the said vyage, whiche holde londes or tenementes of the Kyng or of any other by knyghtis servyce or other wyse, wherfore his heyre oweth to be in warde, and fortune in the said viage to decesse beyonde the See, or that any feoffment of the same londes and tenementz be supposed to be made by collusion, their of the owner of the same londes and tenementes beyng wythin age, that thenne the feoffes or executours of suche persone so deceased have the warde and mariage of the heire so beyng wythin age, and of the londes and tenementes soo holden, duryng the nonage of every suche heire, to the perfourmance of the wille of the said persone soo deceased without any accompt or other thyng therfore

*Ex Rat. Parl.*

said psones, in all pless of assize aswell of Novell disseisin as of fresh force without any difficultie: Also be it enacted that the Jugementis to be geven from hensfourth in suche assize arained or to be arained shall not be pjudiciall to eny of the said psons so beyng in the svyce of our soveign lord the kyng in Britayn as is aforesaid, which have any thyng in revcion or remaynder in londes or teñtes wherof such assize be arained, yf the name of those psons which be in the revcion or the remaynder of such londes or teñt be not in the said assize, but that the said Jugement be ayenat all them voide; the said ordynance to endure and be available to evy of the said psons as long as he abydyth so in the kyngf wages; and yf this ordynnce touchyng the said psones so nowe abydyng or that after this shall abide in the svyce of the kyngf Highnes in Brytayn be not sufficient for the ease and suertis of theym, be it agreed and accorded by the same auctorite, that oure soveygne Lord the kyng and the lordis of his counsell for the tyme beyng, have full power in all maner of accions sutf and pcesse to graunt to evy of such psones pteccion as shall be in their causes available, after their discrecion, duryng the tyme that they or eny of theym contynue in the said arme or warre; Provided that this acte be not available to eny psonne for eny entre sen the first day of this pñent pliamnt. Also be it enacted that yf eny dissent of eny londes or teñt or eny other right or enheritament be to eny psonne or psones beyng within this reame or els wher, that that dissent be of no gretter effect, to the damages or hurt of the said psones beyng in the kyngs svyce as is aforesaid, then yf the said psones in the kyngis svyce so beyng were within the age of xxj yeres.

Judgements in Assizes shall not be prejudicial to Reversioners or Remander-Men not named.

The King and Council may grant Protections.

Limitation of this Act.

A Dissent of Londs, &c. shall be of no greater Effect, as to Persons in the King's Service, than if they were Minors.

An Acte for the passing and tñsmutacōn of landf without Fyne. (')

Ex Rat. Parl. m. 18.

Also be it ordeigned by the said auctorite, that all such psones as shall passe over the See in the said viage and evyche of theym, which have landf and teñt holden of the kyng or of eny other, shall now lawfully make therof feoffment and tñsmutacōn of possession by dede or dedis fyne or fynes recover or recoveres, for the pfourmauns of their willes, without eny fyne for the said feoffment or tñsmutacion of possession therfor to be made in; and that they and evy of them their heires and assignes and the heires and assignes of evy of theym be discharged of all such fynes by the said acte without tres patentes of licence or pdon or other discharge to be had in that behalve. And ferthermore be it also ordeyned and enacted by the said auctorite that yf eny of the said psones so passyng in the said viage, which hold londes or teñt of the kyng or of eny other by knyghtis svyce or otherwise, wherfor his heire oweth to be in warde, and fortune in the said viage to decesse by yonde the See, or that eny feoffment of the same landf and teñt be supposed to be made by collusion, the heier of the owner of the same londes and teñt beyng within age, that then the feoffes or executo's of such psonne so deceased have the warde and mariage of the heier so beyng within age, and of the londes and tent so holden, duryng the noneage of evy such heier, to the pformaunce of the will of the said psonne so deceased without eny accompt or other thyng therfor

Persons in the King's Service may make Feoffments, &c. to the Use of their Wills without Fine.

If they die in such Service, Feoffes or Executors shall have the Ward and Marriage of their Heirs, within Age, and Custody of the Lands, for Performance of their Wills.

' This has always been printed as Part of Chapter IV.



*Ex Rot. Parl.*

Proviso for  
Wardship of  
Heir of  
Feoffor  
returning.

to be yelden : Provided alwey that yf any peone or peones reteyned in the seid arme or viage resorte and come agayn yn to this reame discharged of the seid retinue arme and viage, or after the seid viage determyned, that then any feoffement, made by hym or any other to his use of eny of the pmysses, be voide and of noon effecte, to exclud the kyng and his heires or eny other, for the warde and mariage of the heier of eny of theym so comyng into this reame by vtrue of this Acte.

V.  
Rot. Parl.  
m. 19.

All Letters  
Patent made  
to Abbots,  
&c. to be  
quit of  
gathering and  
paying of  
Dismes,  
declared void.

AN ACT to make voide fres patent<sup>r</sup> made to Abbott<sup>r</sup> Pryors & others for gathering and paying of dysmes.

THE kyng oure So<sup>v</sup>erayn Lord remembreth howe aswell his Highnes as dy<sup>v</sup>s of his pgenytours and pdecessours Kyngis of Englonde have made and graunted, uppon feyned suggestions, to dy<sup>v</sup>s Abbott<sup>r</sup> Priours Gardens Masters or rulers of other sp<sup>u</sup>all places and to their successours, dy<sup>v</sup>s and many fres patent<sup>r</sup>s, so<sup>f</sup>ie of theym to be quyte and discharged of gadryng of dysmes, and s<sup>u</sup>me of theym to be quite and discharged of payment of dysmes, and s<sup>u</sup>me of theym to be quyte and discharged aswell of the gadryng of dysmes as of payment of dysmes, by the which ev<sup>y</sup> dysme whan so ev<sup>y</sup> yt be graunted is greatly mynyshed, and other places the more grevously charged with the gadryng of the same, remembreth also the great charges that nowe be in hand, and that the beryng therof must aswell be to the relief of theym that have such fres patent<sup>r</sup>s as to other of his subgiect<sup>r</sup>s, hath therfor ordeyned and enacted by auctorite of this pliament, that all the seid fres patent<sup>r</sup>s as for the pmysses be voide and of noon effecte; by what so ev<sup>y</sup> name or names thoo pones to whome the same fres be made be called or named. ( ' )

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

to be yolden : Provyded alway that if any persone or persones retained in the said arme or viage resorte and come ayen in to this Reame, discharged of the retenue arme and viage or after the said viage determyned, that thenne any feoffement made by hym or any other to his use of any of the premysses be voide and of none effecte to exclude the Kyng and his heires or any other for the warde and mariage of the heire of any of theym soo comyng in to this Reame by the vertue of this acte.

ANULLYNG of lettres patent<sup>r</sup>s made to ony Spirituell persone to be quytte for paymente of dismes or for gaderyng of the same.

ITEM, The Kyng our Soverayn Lord remembreth both aswell his Highnes as divers of his pgenytours and predeceassours Kynges of Englonde have made and graunted, uppon feyned Suggestions, to dyvers Abbottes Priours Gardeyns Maisters or Rulers of other Spirituell places and to their Successours, dyvers and many lettres patent<sup>r</sup>s, some of theym to be quyt and discharged of gadryng of dysmes, and some of theym to be quyt and discharged of payment of dysmes, and some of theym to be quyte and discharged aswell of the gadryng of dysmes as of payment of dysmes, by the whiche every dysme whan somever it be graunted it is gretly mynyshed, and other places the more grevously charged with the gadryng of the same, Remembreth also the grete charges that now ben in hande, and that the beryng therof must aswell be to the relefe of theym that hath suche letters patent<sup>r</sup>s as to other of his Subgettes, Hath therefore ordeyned and enacted by auctorite of the saide Parliament, that all the said letters patent<sup>r</sup>s as for the premysses ben voide and of none effect; by what somever names thos persones to whom the letters be made be called or named.

( ' ) The following Provisoes are entered on the Inrollment, after the Royal Assent to this Act; but are not inserted in any MSS. or Printed Copies of the Statute of this Year :

Proviso for  
the Dean and  
Canons of  
Windsor;

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of avoydaunce revocation or adnullacion of fres patent<sup>r</sup>s, of dischargyng of payment of dismes, made by us or eny oure pgenytours or pdecessours Kynges of Englonde, extend not nor be in eny wise pjudiciall or hurtfull to eny graunt or gr<sup>u</sup>antes made by eny oure pgenytours or pdecessours Kyng<sup>r</sup> of Englonde, by the fres patent<sup>r</sup>s of eny of theym and by us confermed, to the Deane and Chanons of our free Chapell of seynt George wythin oure Castell of Wyndesore and to their successours, by what so ev<sup>y</sup> name or names they in eny such gr<sup>u</sup>ante or gr<sup>u</sup>antes or fres patent<sup>r</sup>s be named or called; but that all such gr<sup>u</sup>ante gr<sup>u</sup>antes and fres patent<sup>r</sup>s be and stande in their full force and sterngth; the seid Acte or eny thyng therein conteyned notwithstanding.

Proviso for  
Abbot and  
Monastery of  
Westminster,  
in respect  
of certain  
Manors;

Provided alwey that this Acte of adnullacion or voidance of fres patent<sup>r</sup>s, of or for discharge of payment or colleccion of dismes, or eny other acte made or to be made in this p<sup>l</sup>ment, be not in eny wise hurtfull ne pjudiciall to the Abbotte of the monast<sup>r</sup>ie of Seynt Petir of Westm<sup>r</sup> ne to his Successours, ne to the Abbotte and Covent of the same monast<sup>r</sup>ie ne to their successours, for to ne touchyng eny discharge of payment or dismes quynsym or odir subside, of or by reason of the manours of Byrdebroke in the Countie of Essex, Westerh<sup>m</sup> in the Countie of Kent, Turveston Denham in the Countie of Bu<sup>k</sup>, Knoll in the Countie of War<sup>r</sup>, Stevyngton and Ledecombe Reg<sup>r</sup> in the Countie of Berk,

Westbury in the Countie of Wiltes, Northall and Downe Hodford and Cowhous in the Countie of Middelsex, Holme and Langford in the Countie of Bedford, Stokynghurch in the Countie of Oxford, and Offord Cluny in the Countie of Huntyndon, ne of eny of the same maners ne of to ne touchyng eny fres patent<sup>r</sup>s made to the same Abbot or to eny of his pdecessours, or to the same Abbot and Covent or to eny of their pdecessours, for discharge of dismes or payment of dismes or quynsym or odir subsidie of or by reason of the same Man<sup>r</sup>s or eny of theym; but that the same nowre Abbot and his successours hold the same Man<sup>r</sup>s and ev<sup>y</sup> of theym dyscharged of dismes and of payment of dismes as he and his pdecessours have don in tyme past, the seid Acte or eny other acte made or to be made in this p<sup>l</sup>ment notwithstanding.

Provided alwey that this acte of adnullacin or voidance of exemptions of payment or colleccion of dismes, ne eny thyng therein conteyned, ne eny acte of adnullacion of voidance of eny letters, ne eny other acte made or to be made in this p<sup>l</sup>ment, be not in eny wise hurtfull ne pjudiciall ne in eny wise touche the Deane and Chanons, ne the Deane and College, of the Kyngis free Chapell of Seynt Steven within his Paleis of Westmynster, ne ther successours, by what name or names they been called, ne eny yest graunte exemption discharge or releas made to them or to eny of ther pdecessors,

Proviso for  
the Dean  
and College  
of the Chapel  
of St. Stephen,  
within the  
Palace of  
Westminster;



vj.

*Ex Lib. Sacc. Westm.*

ADNULLYNG of letters patentes of any Office  
in the Forest of Inglewode.

ITEM, Forasmuche as through the negligence of Stuardes Foresters and other Keepers wythin the Kyngis Forest of Inglewode in the Shire of Comberlond, and by mysusyng of their Offices, the Dere and Game is distroied and goon, by occasion wherof the said Offyces requyren none actuell exercise; It is therfore ordeyned and enacted by auctorite of this said Parliament, that all letters patentes made by the Kyng our saide Sovereyn Lorde of any office wythin the saide Forest be, from the first day of this saide Parliament, voide and of none effect.

Proviso for  
Priors and  
Monks of the  
Order of the  
Charter-  
house;

cessors, of any discharge exempcion reles or other thyng; but that all grauntes of discharges and releases of payment and collection of dismes, or of any other thyng made to theym or to any of their pdecessours, be as goode and effectuell as it shuld have been yf the seid acte, ne any other acte made to the hurte or adnullacion therof, had not byn made ne had.

Provyded alwey that this acte of adnullacion or voidance of exempcions and of tres patentes of exempcion of payment or colleccyon of dismes or subsidies, ne any thyng therein conteyned ne other acte made or to be made in this pcent parliament, be not in any wise hurtfull ne pjudiciall to the Prior of the Chartyrhouse of oure Lorde Jhu of Bethelens of Shene, ne to the same Prior and Monkes of the same place ne to their successours, ne to any prior of any house of the Chartyrhouse ordir, ne to any Prior and Monckis of the said order within this lond of Englonde ne to thire successours, ne to the hurt ne avoidaunce of any tres patentes made to theym or to any of their pdecessours, of any discharge or relese of payment of dismes subsidies taske or any other thyng, or of any other thyng; but that all tres patentes made to theym or to any of their pdecessours, by us or by any of oure progenytours or pdecessours Kyngis of Englonde, be gode and effectuell after the tenor and purport of the same to the seid Prior of the house of oure Lord Jhu of Bethelens of Shene afore specified, and to the monkes of the same place and to their successours, And also to evy Prior and Monckes of the same order of Charterhouse and to ther successours, within this realme of Englonde as is afore rehered, by what name or names they byn called; the seid acte ne any other acte made or to be made in this pcent parliament not withstondyng.

Proviso for  
the Abbess  
of Syon, &c.

Provided alwey that this Acte of adnullacion or voidaunce of exempcions or of tres patentes of exempcions of payment or colleccion of Dismes, ne any thing therein conteyned, ne any other acte made or to be made in this pcent parliament, be not in any wise hurtfull ne pjudiciall to the Abbess of the Monastrie of Seynt Savoyour and of Seynt Marie the Virgine and Seynt Brigitte of Syon, of the order of Seynt Austyn Seynt Savoyours called, ne to her Successours, ne to the same Abbess and to the Covent of the same Monastrie ne to their Successours, ne to thabbess of the Monastrie of Syon in the Countie of Middelsex, ne to her and to the Covent of the same Monastrie ne to their Successours, by what name or names they ben called, ne in any wise voide ne hurt any tres patentes made to the same Abbess and Covent of the said Monastrie of Seynt Savoyour or Monastrie of Syon, or to any of their pdecessours, ne any discharge relese or other thyng comprised in any of the same tres patentes; but that all tres

*Ex Rot. Parl.*

AN ACTE that the Office of Styward Forester keep of  
the Forest of Inglewood shalbe voide.

FOR ASMOCH as thorough the negligence of Stuardes Foresters and other keepers within the Kyngs Forest of Ingilwode in the Shire of Comberlond, and by mysusyng of their Offices, the dere and game in the same is destroyed and goon, by occasion wherof the said Offices require non actuell exercise; Be it therfor ordeyned and enacted by auctorite of this pcent parliament, that all tres patentes made by the Kyng our Sovereign Lorde of any office within the said Forest be, from the first day of this pcent parliament, voide and of none force ne effect.

VI.  
Rot. Parl.  
no. 15.

All Letters  
Patents of  
Offices within  
the Forest of  
Inglewood  
declared void.

patentes made to theym or to any of their pdecessours be goode and effectuell to the same nowe Abbess and Covent and to their successours after the tenor and pport of the same; the seid acte or any other acte made or to be made in this pcent parliament not withstondyng.

Provided alwey that this pcent acte and ordynaunce, nor noon other acte statute or ordynaunce geñall or spall made or to be made in this pcent parliament, extend not nor be hurtfull or in any wise pjudiciall to the Prior and Covent of the Monastrie of oure blessed Lady and Seint Nicholas of Ledes in the County of Kent, nor to their successours, as of to or for the tres patentes of Kyng Edward the iiiij<sup>th</sup> beryng date at Westm the xxj day of Februarie in the xxij yere of his raigne, made by the same late Kyng Edward to the seid Prior and Covent and their Successours, or to or for any graunt relese or discharge of all dysmes subsidies and other tallages concernyng the possessions goodes catalles temporalities or spualties of the seid Prior and Covent and their Successours, or any mater specified or comprised in the seid tres patentes; but that the same tres patentes and all thyng therein specified and comprised be, to the seid Prior and Covent and ther successours, of as great force avauntage and strength in evy thyng as though noon acte or actes had be had ordeyned or made to the adnullacion resumpcion or voidyng of the same tres patentes and grauntes specified in the same.

Proviso for  
Monastery of  
St. Nicholas  
Leeds, in  
respect of  
Letters  
Patent of  
Edward IV;

Provyded alwey that this Acte of resumpcion, nor any other acte or actes made or to be made in this pcent parliament, extend not nor in any wyse be hurtfull or pjudiciall unto thabbott and Covent of the Monastrie of Melis in Holdernes in the Countie of York, to or for any graunte made unto theym or to any of their pdecessours, by us or any of oure pgenytours, by any of oure or of oure seid pgenytours tres patentes, for dyscharyng of subsidies and dismes; but that the seid tres patentes and evy of thym be, unto the seid Abbot and Covent and their successours, as gode effectuell and available as if the seid acte or actes had nev been made.

Proviso for  
Abbot and  
Monastery of  
Melis, in  
Holdernes;

Provided alwey that nethir this acte of adnullacion or voidaunce of exempcions or of tres patentes of exempcions of colleccion or payment of dysmes, ne any other acte made or to be made in this pcent parliament, be not hurtfull ne in any wise pjudiciall to the Dean and Chanons of the Colliege of the Newarke of Leycestre ne to their successours, in for or to any graunte or grauntes discharge or discharges confirmacion or confirmacions made to the Dean and Chanons of the seid Colliege, by Kyng Henry the sixte by us or by any oure pgenytours or pdecessours, by any their tres patentes under any oure or their great Seals, by what name or names the same

Proviso for  
Dean and  
Canons of  
the Colliege  
of the Newarke  
of Leicester;



*Ex Rm Parl.*

Saving for the  
Lord Dacre ;

Except and provided that yt be ordyned by the said auctorite, that the tres patentes late made by the Kyng to Thomas Lorde Dacre of Maister Foster of the said forest, stand and be goode and effectuell to the same Thomas after the tenor and effecte of the same tres patentes, the said Acte not withstanding.

Proviso for  
the Prior  
and Church  
of Lanthony  
beside  
Gloucester ;

Deane or Chanons be called in the same tres patentes ; but that the same tres patentes and evy of theym be as goode effectuell and available to the same Deane and Chanons and to their Successours for evy, in lyke fourme as they shuld have been yf the said Act had nev been had ne made.

Provided alwey that this Acte of adnullacion resumpcion revocation or voidaunce of tres patentes made for discharge of collection of dysmes, or any other acte made or to be made in this present Parliament, extend not nor in anywise be judiciall or hurtfull to the Prior of the Howse and Chirche of oure blessed lady of Lanthon besyde Gloucester ne to his successours, ne to the Prior and Covent of the same place ne to their successours, ne to any of theym, of to or for any tres patentes, made unto theym or any of theym by Kyng Edward the iiiij<sup>th</sup> beryng date the xvij<sup>th</sup> day of March the xv<sup>th</sup> yere of his reign, for the discharge of collection of dysmes subsidies or taxe, in any other diocise or place but only in the diocise of Worcester, by what name or names the same Prior and Covent or any of theym be named or called in the same ; but that the said tres patentes be, to the said Prior and Covent and to their successours and to evy of theym, goode and effectuell after the tenour and purporte of the same ; the said acte of resumpcion or adnullacion or any other made or to be made in this present parliament notwithstanding.

Proviso for  
Warden and  
Scholars of  
the Colledge  
of our Lady  
of Winchester  
in Oxford,  
and beside  
Winchester ;

Provided alwey that the acte of adnullacion or voidaunce of tres patentes of exemption of payment or collection of dysmes or subsidies, ne any thyng therin conteyned, ne any other acte made or to be made in this present parliament, be not in anywise hurtfull ne judiciall to the Warden and Scolers of the Colledge of oure Lady of Wynchester in Oxenford, ne to their Successours, ne to the Warden and Scolers of the Colledge of oure Lady of Wynchester beside Wynchester ne to their successours, ne to the hurt nor voidaunce of any tres patentes, made to any of theym or to the predecessours of any of theym, of any discharge or releas of payment or collection of dysmes subsidies take or any other thyng or of any other thynges ; but that all tres patentes, made to theym scvally or any of theym, by us or any of oure pgenytours or predecessours Kynges of Englonde, be good and effectuell aft<sup>r</sup> the tenour and purport of the same, aswell to the said Warden and Scolers of the Colledge of our Lady of Wynchester in Oxenford and their successours, as to the said Warden and Scolers of the Colledge of oure Lady of Wynchester beside Wynchester and their successours, by what name or names they or any of theym been called, the said acte ne any other acte made or to be made in this present parliament not withstanding.

Proviso for  
the Prior  
and Covent  
of Ely ;

Provided alwey that this acte of resumpcion adnullacion or voidance of exemptions and of tres patentes of exemption or payment or collection of dysmes or subsidies, or any thyng in theym conteyned, ne any other acte or actes in this present parliament made or to be made, be not in any wise hurtfull ne judiciall to the Prior and Covent of Ely ne to ther

*Ex Lib. Scolis. Westm.*

Except and provided that it be ordeyned by the said auctorite, that the letters patentes late made by the Kyng to Thomas Lord Dacre of thoffyce of Maister Forster of the said Forest, stand and be goode and effectuell to the same Thomas after the tenour and effecte of the same letters patentes, the said act notwith-

standing, ne to the hurt ne adnullacion of any tres patentes to theym by us made, of dyscharge of levyng or gathryng of dismes taxes tallagies or any other subsidies, or any part of the same, to us our heires or successours by the clergie of this oure Reame of Englonde graunted or to be graunted in any diocise within the said reame, ne of any such colleccion be chargeable but only in the diocise of Ely ; but that the said Prior and Covent and their successours be quite and discharged of gathryng levyng pceyvyng and receyvyng of all maill dismes taxes tallagies and other subsidies, and evy parte of the same, to us our heires or successours by the clergie of oure said reame or otherwise graunted or to be graunted, except only in the said diocise of Ely, accordyng to the effect and p<sup>o</sup>ports of oure said tres patentes to the said prior and covent and ther successours in that behalve made, the said acte of resumpcion adnullacion or voidaunce, or any other acte or actes in this present parliament to the contrarie made or to be made not withstanding.

Provided alwey that this acte of adnullacion of tres patentes made for discharge or to be quyte of gedryng of dismes or any other thyng specified in the same act, be not in any wise hurtfull ne judiciall to thabbot of the monastrie of oure lady of Redyng in the Countie of Berkshyre and Covent of the same place, by what names so evy they been called, ne to any of theym, ne to any tres patentes made to theym or to any of ther predecessours, or of any of their comyns, in the maner or prior of Leomynster in the Countie of Hereford then dwelling, or after ther to dwell, of collection accompt<sup>r</sup> or levyng of dismes quotas subsidies charges or of ymposicions whatsoever they be, in the diocise of Hereford by the clergie of the pvince of Canterbury to any of the Kyngis pgenytours graunted or to be graunted ; but that the same tres patentes be in such force and effecte, and to the same abbot and covent as available, as they shuld have beyn yf this act, ne any other acte made or to be made in this present parliament to the hurt or adnullacion therof, had not ben made ne had.

Proviso for  
Abbot of the  
Monastery of  
Reading ;

Provided alwey that this acte of adnullacion or voidaunce of exemptions or of tres patentes of exemptions of payment or collection of dismes, ne any thyng therin conteyned, ne any other acte made or to be made in this present parliament, extend not ne in any wise be hurtfull ne judiciall to the Pryorisse and Covent of our blessed Lady of Pray by the towne of Seynt Albons in the Countie of Hertford, ne to their successours ; ne in any wise voide any tres patentes or grauntes made to the said prioresse and covent or to any their predecessours, by us or any of oure pgenytours or predecessours Kyngis of this Realme, by what so evy name or names the said prioresse and Covent or the said priore be named or called in any of the said tres patentes or grauntes ; but that the same tres patentes and grauntes, and evy thyng in theym conteyned, stand and be gode and effectuell to the said nowre Prioresse and Covent and to their successours, accordyng to the tenour of the same tres patentes and grauntes, the said acte or actes in any wise notwithstanding.

Proviso for  
Prioresse and  
Covent of  
our Lady of  
Pray, by  
St. Alban's.



*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

standing. Provyded also that this act extende not ne be prejudicial to Henry Erle of Northumbr, of or for ony graunt letters patentes or confirmation made by the Kyng our Soverayn Lord to the said Erle.

vij. THAT all letters patentes made to Yomen of the Corone and Gromes of the Kyngis Chambre for lacke of their attendance be voyde.

ITEM, Where diverse Yomen of the Corone, and Gromes of the Kyng our Sovereyn Lordys Chambre, have dyvers offices and fees graunted to theym by his lettres patentes, for the consideracion of their attendaunce in the Kyngis service, which doo nor endeavour not theym selfe in yevynge their attendaunce accordyng to their dutye; It is therfore ordeyned establisshed and enacted by thau thorite of the saide Parliament, that if ony of the saide yomen or gromes doo nor yeve not their attendaunce aboute the Kyngis Highnes, accordyng to thordinaunce of his Chambre, that thenne all letters patentes to theym or ony of theym made, or hereafter to ony suche persone or persones to be made, be of no better force ne effect but at the Kyngis pleasure.

vij. Price of Wollen Cloth.

ITEM, For as moche as Drapers and Taylours and other in the Citee of London, and other places wythin this Reame, that usen to sell wollen clothe at retaille by the yerdys, sellen a yerde of cloth at excessive price havynge unreasonablen lucre, to the grete hurte and enpovershyng of the Kynges liege poeple byers of the same ayenst equitye and good conscience; Wherfore it is ordeyned by the Kyng our Sovereyn Lord by thadvyse of the Lordes Spirituell and Temporell and the Comens in this saide Parliament assembled, And by au thorite of the same, that noo persone selle within this Reame at retaille a brode yerde of wollen clothe of the fyneste makynge Scarlet grayned, (') what colour so ever it be, to ony of the Kyngis Subgettes above the price of xvj shelinges a brode yerde; And a brode yerde of Wollen cloth of ony other Colour out of grayne, or ony maner Russet of the fynest, not above the price of xj Shelinges, upon peyne to forfeite for every suche yerde solde too ony of the Kynges Subgettes above the said price

1 or other cloth grayned *Rot. Parl.*

Proviso for  
Walter  
Story;

Provided all wey that this Acte of Adnullacion or resumyng of tres patentes and grauntes of Offices within the Forest of Inglewode in the Countie of Cumberland, extend ne in eny wise be hurtfull or pjudiciall to Walter Story, ne to oure graunt and tres patentes to hym made of thoffice of oon of the Foresters of the Northwarde of oure seid Forest, ne to the Wages and Fees due unto the said Office; but that oure seid graunte and tres patent stand and be good and effectuell to the said Walter accordyng to the tenor and purporte of the same; the said Acte or any other Acte made or to be made in this pient pliamet in enywise notwithstanding.

Proviso for  
William  
Walton;

Provided alwey that this acte of resumpcion touchyng then offices within oure forest of Inglewode, nor eny other acte or acte made or to be made in this pient pliamet, extend not nor in enywise be hurtfull or pjudiciall to oure graunt and tres patentes made undre oure greste Seale to William Walton, of thoffice of oon of the iijj Foresters of the Over-

*Ex Rot. Parl.*

Provided also that this acte extend not ne be pjudiciall to Henry Erle of Northumberland, of or for eny graunt tres patentes or confirmation made by the Kyng oure Sovereigne Lorde to the said Erle. (')

For the Earl  
of Northum-  
berland;

AN ACTE that the Yeomen and Gromes of y<sup>e</sup> King<sup>e</sup> Chamber geve their Attendaunce on the Kinge.

VII.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
no. 13.

WHERE dyvse Yomen of the Corone, and Gromes of the Kyng our Sovereigne Lord<sup>e</sup> Chamber, have dyvse offices and fees g<sup>u</sup>nted to them by his tres patentes, for the consideracion of their Attendauns in the Kyng<sup>e</sup> swice, which doo nor endevo<sup>r</sup> not them selfe in yevyng their Attendaunce accordyng to their Dutie; Be it therfor established enacted and ordeyned by this p<sup>e</sup>sent parliam<sup>e</sup>nt and by au thorite of the same, that yf eny of the said yomen or gromes doo nor yeff not their attendaunce aboute the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Highnes, accordyng to the ordyn<sup>e</sup>nce of his Chambre, that then all tres patentes to theym or eny of theym made, or hereafter to eny such parsones or p<sup>e</sup>sones to be made, be of no better force ne effecte but at the Kyng<sup>e</sup> pleasure.

Grants to  
Yeomen of  
the Crown,  
&c. in case  
of their Non-  
attendance,  
shall be valid  
only during  
the King's  
Pleasure.

## Wollen Cloth.

VIII.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
no. 25.

FOR ASMOCHE as Drapers Tailours and othre in the Cite of London, and othre places within this realme, that use to sell Wollen Cloth at retaile by the yerdes, sellen a yerd of Cloth at excessive price havynge unreasonable lucre, to the grete hurte and empoverishyng of the Kinges liege poeple byers of the same, ayenst equite and gode conscience; Wherfor be it ordeyned by the King our Sovereigne Lord by thadvyse of the Lordes sp<sup>u</sup>all and temporall and the Comons in this p<sup>e</sup>sent parliament assembled, and by au thorite of the same, that noo p<sup>e</sup>sonne sell within this realme at retaile a brode yerde of Wollen Cloth of the fynest making scarlet grayned, or othre cloth grayned what colour soe<sup>v</sup> it be, to eny of the Kingis subgiettes above the price of xvj s. a brode yerde; And a brode yerde of Wollen Cloth of any othre colour out of grayne, or eny man<sup>r</sup> russet of the fynest, not above the price of xj s. upon peyn to forfeit for evy such yerd sold to eny the Kingis Subgiettis above the said prises

Prices of  
Woollen  
Cloth, either  
grayned, or  
out of Grain,  
the Broad  
Yard.

1 The following Provisoes are entered on the Inrollment, of this Act after the Royal Assent; but are not inserted in any MSS. or Printed Copies of the Statute of this Year,

ward of oure seid Forest of Ingilwode in oure Countie of Cambreland, duryng the lyfe of the said William; but that oure seid graunt and tres patentes and all thyng<sup>e</sup> in theym conteyned, after and accordyng to the tenor and effecte of the same, be unto hym good and effectuell and available; the said act or actes in enywise notwithstanding.

Provided alwey that this acte of resumpcion, or eny other acte in this p<sup>e</sup>sent pliamet made or to be made, extend not ne in eny wise be hurtfull or pjudiciall unto Richard Brown, of or for any graunt or grauntes to hym made by the Kyng our Sovereigne Lorde, by his tres patentes, con<sup>u</sup>nyng thoffice of on of the Foresters of Inglewode in the Overward ther in the Countie of Comberland, by what soe<sup>v</sup> name the said Richard in the said tres patentes be named or called; but that the same tres patentes be in as good force & strength as if the said Acte were not made or had.

Proviso for  
Richard  
Brown.



*Ex Rot. Parl.*

xl s. and of evy othre Cloth what colour so evy it be that is under the seid prises, abrode yerde to be sold to the Kingis subgettes after the rate of the godenesse therof; And he that woll sue for any suche forfeiture have an accion of dette therof ayenst him that so doth forfeit, In whiche accion non esson ner pteccion be allowable, and the Defendaunt not to be admitted to wage his lawe; The Kyng to have the Execucion of the oon half therof, and the partie that shall sue have the othre half: this ordenaunce to begynne and take effecte from the fest of Seint Thomas thappostell in the yere of oure Lorde God M'CCCClxxxix. And the same Ordenaunce before the same fest within the seid Citie of London to be pclaymed.

IX.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
no. 24.

*Hattes & Cappes.*

Prices of  
Hats and  
Caps.

PRAYEN the Comens in this p<sup>s</sup>ent parliament assembled, that where afore this tyme it hath bee daily used and yet is, that theyn craftymen named Hatmakers and Kapmakers doth sell their hattes and cappes at suche an outrageous price, that where an hatte standeth not theym in xvj d. they woll sell it for iij s. or xl d. and also a Cappe that standith not them in xvj d. they woll sell it for iij s. or vs; And bicause they knowe well that evy man must occupie theym, they woll sell theym at none esier price, to the grete charge and damages of the Kingis subgettes and ayenst all gode reason and consciens: Wherefor be it ordeyned enacted and established by thadvyce of the lordis sp<sup>u</sup>all and tempell in this p<sup>s</sup>ent parliament assembled, and by auctorite of the same, that no hatter nor capper nor othre p<sup>o</sup>one sell nor put to sell any hatte to any of the Kingis Subgettes above the price of xx d. the best, nor any Cappe above the price of ij s. viij d. the best at the mooste; And for all the Hattes and Cappes under that value to be sold at such a price as the byer and seller may reasonably aggre; uppon peyn of forfeiture for evy hatte or cappe othirwise sold above the price above seid xls; the one moite therof to be to you So<sup>v</sup>erign Lord and the othre moite to the party that woll sue and p<sup>o</sup>ve the seid forfeiture, by accion or by accions of Dette, by Writte at the cōen Lawe, by bill or playnte after the custome of Cite or Towne where it shall fortune such forfeitures to be; in the whiche like p<sup>o</sup>cesse juggement and execucion be hadde as is used in accions billes or pleynt<sup>o</sup> of dette sued after the course of the cōen lawe, or custome of Towne or Citee aforesaid; And that the Defend<sup>u</sup>nt in any suche accions billes or pleyntes be not admitted to doo his lawe, nor that any pteccion or esson therein be allowed: this Ordenaunce to begyn and take effecte from the fest of Seint Thomas thappostell in the yere of our Lord M'CCCClxxxix. and the same Ordinaunce before the seid fest within the Citie of London to be pclaymed.

X.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
no. 39

*AN ACT agaynst bringing into this Realme Wynes in forrayne bottomes.*

TO the Kyng oure So<sup>v</sup>erigne Lorde; Prayen the Cōmens in this p<sup>s</sup>ent parliament assembled, that where grete mynyshyng and dekaie hath been nowe of late tyme of the Navie of this realme of Englonde, and Idelines of the maryhe within the same, by the which this noble Reame within short p<sup>o</sup>cesse of tyme without resourmacōn be had therein shall not be of habilitie ne power to defend it self; Wherefor pleas it your Highnes by thadvyce of the lordes sp<sup>u</sup>ellx & temporelx in this

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

xl shelinges; And of every other Clothe what colour so ever it be that is under the said price, a brode yerde to be solde to the Kyngys subgettes after the Rate of the goodnesse therof; And he that wyll sue for any suche forfeiture have an accion of dette therof ayenst hym that soo dooth forfeite, In whiche accion none essoynne ne protection be allowable, And the Defendant not to be admytted to wage his lawe; The Kyng to have thexecucion of the oone halfe therof, And the partie that shall sue have the other halfe: This ordenaunce to begynne and tak effecte from the feaste of Seynte Thomas the Appostell in the yere of our Lorde God M'CCCClxxxix. And the same ordenaunce be fore the same feest wythin the said Citee to be proclaymed.

*Price of Hattes and Bouettes.*

ix.

ITEM, That where afore this tyme it hath be dayly used and yet is, That certeyn craftsmen named Hatmakers and Capmakers doon selle their hattes and cappes at suche an outrageous price, that wher an hatte stondeh not theym in xvj pens they will sell it for iij shelinges or xl. pens, and also a Cappe that stondeh not theym in xvj pens they wyllle selle it for iij shelinges or v shelinges; And by cause they knowe well that every man must occupie theym, they willle selle theym at none esear price, to the grete charge and damages of the Kynges Subgettes and agaynst all good reason and consyence: Wherefore it is ordeyned enacted and stablished by the advyse of the Lordys Spirituell and Temporell and at the prayer of the Comens in the said parliament assembled, and by auctorite of the same, that noo hatter nor capper nor other persone selle nor putt to selle any hatte to ony of the Kyngis subgettes above the price of xx pens the best, nor ony cappe above the price of ij shelinges viij d. the beste at the moost; And for all hattes and cappes under the value to be solde at suche a price as the byer and seller may reasonable agree; upon peyne of forfeitur for every hatte or cappe otherwyse solde above the price above said xl shelinges; The one moite therof to be to the Kyng our Sovereigne Lord and the other moite to the partie that will sue and prove the said forfeiture, by accion or accions of Dette, by writ at the Comen Lawe, by byll or playnt after the custome of Citee or Towne where it shall fortune suche forfeiture to be; in the whiche like p<sup>o</sup>cesse Jugemente and execucion shall be had as ys used in accions billes or pleyntes of det sued after the cours of the Comen Lawe or Custome of Towne or Cyte afore said; And that the Defendaunt in ony suche accion bylles or pleyntes be not admytted to doo his lawe, nor that any protec- tion or essoin therein be alowed: This orden<sup>o</sup>nce to begynne and take effect fro the feste of Saynt Thomas the Appostle in the yere of our Lord M'CCCClxxxix And the same ordenance before the same feste wythin the Citee of London be proclaymed.

*Of Wyne and Tolowse Woode.*

x.

ITEM, That where grete mynyshyng and decaye hath be now of late tyme of the navye of this Reame of Englonde, and ydlenes of the mariners wythin the same, by the whiche this noble Reame wythin short p<sup>o</sup>cesse of tyme wythout reformacion be had therein shall not be of habilitie ne power to defend it selfe; Wherefore the Kyng our Sovereigne Lord by thadvyce of the Lordis Spirituell and Temporell and at the praier



*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

of the Comens in the said Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, hath ordeyned stablished and enacted, that no maner of persone of what degree or condicion that he be, convey nor brynge in to this saide Reame Irland Wales Caleis or the Marches therof or Berwyk, from the fest of the Nativite of Saynt John the Baptist that shall be in the yere of our Lord God M'CCCClxxxix, any maner Wynes of the growyng of the Duchie of Guyen or Gascoigne, or wood called Tolowse Wode, but suche as shall be conveyed aventred and brought in Shipp or Shippes whereof our said Soverayn Lord or some of his Subgettes of this Reame of Eng- lond Irland Wales Caleys or Berwycke ben owners possessours and proprietaries, and the Maister under God and the Maryners of the same shippe or shippes Englysh Irish or Walleshe or men of Berwyk or men of Caleys or of the Marches of the same for the more partie; upon payne to forfeite the same Wynes and Wood so brought contrarie to this act, the one halfe therof to the Kyng and other halfe to hym or theym that seaiseth the same Wyne or Wode. And also hath ordeyned and stablished by the said auctorite, that noo persone inhabited with in this Reame, other than marchauntes estraungers, from the said feste of said John freight ne charge within this Reame or Wales, any shippe or other vessel of any alien or straunger, with any maner marchaundise to be caried out of this Reame or Wales or to be brought into the same, if he may have sufficient freight in shippes or vesselles of the Denizeins of this Reame in the same Porte where he shall make his freight; upon payne to forfeite the same marchaundises the one halfe therof to the Kyng our Sovereyn Lord, and the other halfe to hym or theym whiche seaiseth the same marchaundises. Provyded alwaye that this acte extende not to any shippe or shippes, havyng any of the said wares or marchaundises, constreyned by tempest of weder or enemyes to arrive in any porte or place within this Reame; Soe that the owners of the said wares and marchaundises mak therof noo sale within this Reame, other thenne for vitaille or repayryng of the same shippe or shippes or takelyng therof, which they of necessitie be compelled to make.

*An Acte upon byeng of Wolles.*

xj.

ITEM, For the encrece and mayntenynge of Drapery and makynge of clothe wythin this londe, The Kyng our Sovereyn Lord by the advyse and assente of the Lordys Spirituell and Temporell and the Comens in this presente Parliament assembled, And by auctorite of the same, hath ordeyned established and enacted, that noo maner of persone, by hymselfe or by any other, bye or bargeyne, from the first day of Marche that shall be in the yere of our Lord God M'CCCClxxxix, any Wolles thenne unshorne, or take promyse of bargeyne of any Wolles thenne unshorne [or take promyse of bargeyne of any Wolles thenne unshorne, or take promyse of bargeyne of any Wolles thenne unshorne'] of the growyng of Berkshire Oxenfordshire Gloucestershire Herefordshire Shropshire Worcestershire Wilteshire Somersetshire Dorsetshire Hampshire Essex Hertfordshire Cambridgeshire Northamptonshire Suff Kent Surrey and Sussex, or any of theym, afore the feste of the Assumption of our Lady thenne next ensuyng;

*Erroneous Repetitions.**Ex Rot. Parl.*

present parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, to ordeyne stablish and enacte, that no maner of persone of what degree or condicion that he be, conveye or bryng into this said Realme Irland Wales Caleis or the Marches therof or Berwyk, from the fest of the Nativite of Seynt John Baptist that shall be in the yere of oure Lorde God .a M'CCCC lxxxix. any maner Wynes of the growyng of the Duchie of Guyen or Gascoigne, or Wode called Tolowse Woode, but suche as shall be conveyed aventred and brought in Shippe or Shippes wherof ye Soveign Lorde or some of youre Subgett of this Reame of Englonde Irland Wales Caleis or Berwik been owners possessours & proprietaries, and the Maister under God and the maryns of the same Shippe or Shippes Englysh Irish or Wallesh, or men of Berwyk, or men of Caleis or of the Marches of the same, for the more parte; upon paine to forfeite the same Wynes and Woode so brought contrarie to this acte, the one halfe therof to yo' Highnes and the other halfe to hym or theym that seaiseth the same Wyne or Woode. And also to ordeyne and stablish by the said auctorite, that no persone inhited within this realme, other then Marchauntes strangers, from the said fest of Seynt John, freight nor charge within this Realme or Wales, any Ship or other Vessel of any Alyen or Straunger, with any maner Merchaundises to be caried out of this Realme or Wales or to be brought into the same, yf he may have sufficient freight in Shippes or Vesselles of the deynseyns of this Reame in the same port where he shall make his freight; upon payne to forfeite the same marchaundises, the one halfe therof to you Soveign Lorde, and the other halfe to hym or theym whiche seaiseth the same marchaundises. Provided alwey that this acte extend not to any Shipp or Shippes, havyng any of the said Wares or marchaundises, constreyned by tempast of Weder or enemyes to arrive in any porte or place within this youre Reame; so that the owners of the said wares and merchaundises make therof no sale within this Realme, otheir then for vitail or repayryng of the same Shipp or Shippes or takelyng therof, which they of necessitie be compelled to make.

*AN ACTE for the mayntenaunce of Drapery and making of Cloth.*

FOR the encrece and mayntenynge of Drapery and makynge of Cloth wythin this land, the Kyng our Soveign Lord by thadvyse and assent of the Lordys spirituell and temporell and of the Comons in this present parliament assembled, and by auctorite of the same, hath ordeyned established and enacted that no maner of peon, by him self or by any othere, bye or bargeyn, from the first day of Marche that shall be in the yere of our Lord M'CCCC lxxxix, any wolles then unshorn, or take pmyse of bargeyn of any wolles then unshorne, of the growyng of Berkshire Oxenfordshire Gloucestershire Herefordshire Shropshire Worcestershire Wilteshire Somersetshire Dorsetshire Hampshire Essex Hertfordshire Cambridgeshire North Suff Kent Surf & Sussex or any of theym, afore the feste of the Assumption of our Lady then next ensuyng;

Gascoigne Wines and Tholouse Woode shall be imported only in Ships of England, &c.

The Master and Mariners thereof shall be Subjects of England, &c.

Forfeiture.

Natives shall not freight Aliens' Ships, if English Ships may be had.

Exception for Ships constrained by Tempest or Enemies.

XI.  
*Rot Parl.*  
no. 40.

No Person, during Ten Years, shall buy or bargain for any Wool of certain Counties, before the Assumption of our Lady next after the shearing thereof, but such as make Yarn or Cloth thereof;



*Ex Rot. Parl.*

nor any Merchant Strangers, before the Purification of our Lady, next after the Shearing; upon Pain of Forfeiture of Double Value thereof.

No Sworn Woolpacker shall buy, bargain, or gather Wool for Merchants & strangers.

or bye or bargeyn any Wolles, or take pnyse of bargeyn of any Wolles, that shall growe in any of the same Shires, in any yere or yeres to come after the said fest of the Assumpcion of our Lady, any tyme before the same fest of Assumpcion of our Lady that shalbe next after the Shering of the same Wolle or Wolles, but onely such psones as of the said Wolles shall make or doo to be made Yarne or Cloth within this realme; upon peyn of forfeiture of the double value of all the Wolles bought or to be bargeyned or taken by pnyse of bargeyn in contrie to this ordonaunce; Nor that any mchaunt Straunger, by himself or by any othre pson, in any yere to come bye any Wolles before the fest of the purification of our Lady next after the clipping or sheryng of the same, upon like peyn of forfeiture; the one half of all suche forfeitures to be had to the Kingis use, and the other half therof to thuse of him that woll sue the partie that shall so breke the said Ordonaunce; And that any pson that woll sue in that partie have an accion of Dette of the said forfeiture, and suche pces in the same accion to be had as is in an accion of Dette at the cōen lawe, or after the custome of the Citie Towne or Burgh where it shall happe to be sued; And that no esson ne pteccion be allowed for the Defendaunt in that accion, nor that the said Defendaunt theryn be admitted to wage his Lawe. It is also ordeyned by the said auctorite, that no man of pson beyng sworn to be a wolle pakker, in any wise after the said first day of Marche bye bargeyn or gader any man Wolle for any suche mchaunt Straunger within this realme, upon peyne of forfeiture of the same Wolle so bought bargeyned or gadered to thuse of any suche mchaunt Straunger: this ordonaunce to endure from the said first day of Marche unto the end and tyme of x. yeres then next ensuyng.

XII.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
an. 41.

Negligence of Justices of the Peace;

Justices of the Peace shall cause the following Proclamation to be made, four Times in a Year, at the Sessions:

AN ACTE for Justic<sup>e</sup> of Peace for the due execu<sup>ti</sup>on of their Cōmyssions.

THE King our So<sup>ve</sup>igne Lord considerith that by the negligence and mysdemeanyng favour and othre inordinate Causes of the Justice of Peace in evy Shire of this his Realme, the lawes and ordonaunces made for the politike wele peace and gode rule of the same, and for p<sup>er</sup>te suertie and restfull living of his Subgiettis of the same, be not duly executed according to the tenour and effecte that they were made and ordeyned for; wherfor his Subgiettis be grevously hurte and out of suertie of their bodies and goodes, to his grete displeasure; for to him is nothing more joyous then to knowe his Subgiettes to live peasibly under his lawes and to increace in Welth and p<sup>er</sup>spire, and to avoide suche enormitees and injuries, so that his said subgiettis may live more restfull undir his peace and lawes to thir increace, he will that it be ordeyned and enacted by thau<sup>or</sup>ite of this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament, that evy Justice of the peace within evy Shire of this his said Realme, within the Shire where he is Justice of peace, do cause openly and solemnly to be p<sup>ro</sup>claymed yerely iij tymes in a yere in foure principall Sessions the tenour of this p<sup>ro</sup>clamacion to this bill annexed; and that evy Justice of peace beyng p<sup>re</sup>sent at any of the said Sessions, if they cause not the said p<sup>ro</sup>clamacion to be made in fourme abovesaid, shall forfeit to our said So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord at evy tyme xx s.

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

or bye or bargeyne any Wolles, or take promyse of bargeyn of any Wolles that shall growe in any of the same Shires, in any yere or yeres to come after the said fest of assumpcion of our Lady, any tyme before the same feste of Assumpcion of our Lady that shall be next after the sheryng of the same wolles or wolles, But onely suche persones as of the saide wolles shalle make or doe to be made yerne or cloth wythin this Reame; upon peyne of forfeiture of the double value of all the wolles boughte or to be bargeyned or taken by promyse of bargeyne contrary to this ordonaunce; Nor that any marchaunt straunger, by hym selfe or by any other persone, in any yere to come by any Wolles before the feste of the Purification of our Lady next after the cleppying or sheryng of the same, upon like peyne of forfeiture; The one halfe of suche forfeiture to be had to the Kyngis use, And the other halfe therof to the use of hym that wylle sue the partie that soo shall breke the said ordonaunce; And that any persone that wylle sue in that partie have an accion of dette of the forsayd forfeiture, and suche processe in the same accion to be had as is in an accion of dette at the comen lawe, or after the custome of the Citie Borogh or Towne where it shall hap to be sued; And that noo essoyñ ne proteccion be allowed for the Defendaunt in that accion, nor that the saide Defendaunte therein be admytted to wage his lawe. It is also ordeyned by the said auctorite that noo maner persone beyng sworn to be a wolle packer, in any wyse after the said first day of Marche bie bargeyn (') any maner wolles for any suche marchaunt Straunger wythin this Reame; upon peyne of forfeiture of the same wolles soo bought bargeyned or gadered to the use of any suche Marchaunte Straunger: This orden<sup>ce</sup> to endure from the said firste daye of Marche unto thende and terme of x. Yeres thenne next ensuyng.

<sup>1</sup> or gader *Rot. Parl.*

Actus sup pclam.

xij.

ITEM, The Kyng our Sovereyn Lord considereth that by the negligence mysdemeanyng favour and other inordinat causes of the Justices of peas in every Shire of this his Reame, the lawes and ordonaunces made for the politike wele peas and good rule of the same, And for the profit suerte and restfull lyving of his subgettes of the same, be not duly executed accordyng to the tenour and effecte that they were made and ordeyned for; Wherefore his subgettes ben grevously hurt and out of suretie of their bodies and goodes, to his grete dyspleasure; for to hym is noo thyng is more joyous thenne to knowe his subgettes to live peasible under his lawes and to encrease in welthe and prosperite, And to avoide suche enormytes and injuries, soo that his saide subgettes maye lyve restfull under his peas and lawes to their encrease, He wylle that it be ordeyned and enacted by thau<sup>or</sup>ite of this present parliament, that every Justic<sup>e</sup> of peas wythin evy Shire of this his said Reame, wythin the Shire where he is Justice of peas, doo cause openly and solemnly to be proclaymed yerely iij tymes in a yere in iij principall Sessions the teno<sup>r</sup> of this proclamacion to this bill annexed; And that every Justice of peas beyng present at any of the said Sessions, if they cause not the sayd proclamacion to be made in fourme above sayd, shall forfeyte to our said Soverayn Lorde at every tyme xx Shelinges.



*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.**Ex Rot. Parl.*

xiiij.

De pclamacione facienda.

HENRICUS dei grā &c. The Kyng our Sove-  
reynne Lord considereth how dayly wythin thys Reame  
his coyne is traytoursly counterfeyted, murders robberies  
felonyes ben grevously commytted and doon, and also  
unlawfull reteyners ydlenesse unlaful pleyes extorcions  
mysdemenynges of Shirreffes Eschetours, and many  
other enormytes and unlawfull demenynges daily  
growyth and increith within this his Reame, to the  
grete displeasure of God hurt and enpovershyng of his  
Subgettes and to the subvercion of the polecie and  
good governaunce of this his Reame; For by thys  
saide enormytes and myscheves his peas is broken, his  
Subgettes inquieted and impovershed, the housbondrie  
of this londe decayed, whery the Chirche of Engleind  
is upholden, the servyce of God contynued, every man  
therby hath sustenaunce, every enheritour his rente for  
his londe: For represhyng and avoydyng of the said  
myscheves sufficiente lawes and ordenaunces ben made,  
by auctorite of many and dyverse parlamentes holden  
wythin this Reame, to the grete coste of the Kyng his  
Lordys and Comens of the same, And lacketh noo  
thyng but that the said lawes ben not put in due exe-  
cucion, whiche lawes ought to be put in due execucion  
by the Justice of peas in every Shire of this Reame, to  
whom is Grace hath put and gyven full auctorite soo  
to doo syth the begynnyng of his reigne; And now it  
is comen to his knowlege that his Subgettes be litell  
eased of the saide myscheves by the said Justices, but by  
many of theym rather hurte than helped, And if his  
Subgettes complayn to thies Justices of peas of any  
wronges doon to theym they have therby no remedye,  
And the sayd myscheves doo encrease and not subdued;  
And his Grace considereth that a grete part of the  
welthe and prosperite of this londe stonde in that,  
that his subgettes may live in suertie under his  
peas in their bodies and goodes, And that the hus-  
bandrye of this londe may encrease and be upholden,  
whyche must be had by due execucion of the said lawes  
and ordenaunces, chargeth and commaundeth the Jus-  
tices of the peas of thys hys Shyre to endeavour theym  
to doo execute the tenure of their Cōmission the said  
lawes and ordenaunces ordeyned for subduyng of the  
premyses, as they will stonde in the love and favour  
of his Grace, and in avoydyng of the peynes that be  
ordeyned if they doo the contrarie: And over that he  
chargeth and cōmaundeth, that every man what degree  
or condicion that he be of, that lett theym in worde or  
dede to execute their said auctorites in any maner  
fourme abovesaid that they shewe it to his Grace; and  
yf they doo it not and it come to his knowlege by  
other than by theym, they shall not be in his favour  
but taken as men out of credence and be put out of  
Cōmission for ever. And over this he chargeth and  
cōmaundeth all maner of men aswell the poure as the  
riche, whiche be to hym all one in due mynistracion of  
Justice, that is hurt or greved in any thyng that the  
said Justice of peas may here or determyne or execute  
in any wyse, that he soo greved make his complaynt  
to the Justice of the peas that next dwelleth unto hym  
or to any of his felawes and desire a remedye;  
And yf he thenne have noo remedie, yf it be nygh  
suche tyme as his Justices of Assises come into that  
Shire, that thenne he soo greved shewe his compleynt

Tenor vero pclamaciōis dēo astui annexæ sequit̃  
in hec ṽba.Tenor of the  
Proclamations

HENRICUS Dei grā, &c. The Kyng our SoVaigne  
Lord considerith howe daily within this Realme his  
coyne is traiterously counterfetid, murders robberies  
felonyes ben grevously cōmitted and done, and also  
unlawfull reteyners ydelnes unlawfull playes extor-  
cions mysdemeanyng̃ of Shireff̃ Exchetours, and  
many othre enormitees and unlawfull demeanyng̃ daily  
groweth and increith within this his Realme, to the  
grete displeasure of God hurte and impovershing of  
his Subgettis and to the subṽcion of the polecie and  
gode goṽnaunce of this his Realme; for by thies seid  
enormitees and myscheves his peace is broken, his  
subgiēt̃ troubled and inquieted and impovershed, the  
husbondrie of this land decayed, Wherby the Churche  
of Englonde is upholden, the ṽrice of God continued,  
eṽy man therby hath sustynaunce, eṽy inheritour his  
rent for his land: For the rep̃sing and avoiding of  
the seid mischeves sufficient lawes and ordenaunces be  
made, by auctorite of many and diṽs parliamentis  
holden within this Realme, to the grete Coste of the  
King his Lordis and Comons of the same, and lakkith  
no thing, but that the said lawes be not putte in due  
execucion, whiche lawes ought to be putte in execucion  
by the Justice of peace in eṽy Shire of this Realme, to  
whom his Grace hath patte and goven full auctorite  
so to doo sith the begynnyng of his Reign; And nowe  
it is cōmyn to his Knowleche that his subgiētis be  
litill eased of the seid myscheves by the said Justices,  
but by many of theym rather hurt than helped, And  
if his Subgiētis compleyn to thies Justices of peace of  
eny wronges done to theym they have therby no remedy,  
and the seid mischeves doth increase and not subdued;  
And his G<sup>ce</sup> considereth that a grete parte of the welth  
and psite of this his land standeth in that, that his  
subgiētis may life in suertie undir his peace in their  
bodies and godea, And that the husbandrie of this  
lande may increase and be upholden, whiche muste be  
had by due execucion of the said lawes and orde-  
naunces, Chargeth and cōmaundeth all the Justices of  
peace of this his Shire to indevoir theym to execute  
the tenour of their Cōmission the said Lawes and  
Ordenaunces ordeyned for subduyng of the p̃misses, as  
they woll stand in the love and favour of his G<sup>ce</sup>, and  
in avoiding of the peynes that be ordeyned if they  
do the contrarie: And oᵛ that he chargeth and  
cōmaundeth, that eṽy man what degre or condicion that  
he be of, that lette theym in worde or dede to execute  
their said auctorite in any mañ fourme abovesaid that  
they shewe it to his grace; And if they do it not and  
it come to his knowleche by othre than by theym, they  
shall not be in his favour but taken as men oute of  
credence and be putte out of the cōmission for eṽ.  
And oᵛ this he chargeth and cōmaundeth all mañ of  
men aswell the poᵛ as the riche, whiche be to him all  
one in due ministracion of Justice, that is hurted or  
greved in any thing that the said Justice of peace may  
here or del̃myne or execute in any wise, that he so  
grevyd mak his Complaint to the Justice of peace that  
next dwelleth unto him or to any of his felowes and  
desire a remedye; And if he then have no remedy, if it  
be nygh suche tyme as his Justices of Assises come in to  
that Shire, that then he so greved shewe his compleynt

The great  
Increase of  
Offences;Remission  
of Justices of  
the Peace in  
the Execution  
of the Laws;Justices of  
the Peace  
charged to  
execute their  
Commissions.Persons  
aggrieved  
may complain  
to the Justices  
of the Peace,  
and, if not  
redressed, to  
the Justices  
of Assise, and  
then to the  
King or his  
Chancellor.



*Ex Rot. Parl.*

Justices neglecting to execute the Laws shall be put out of the Commission.

to be same Justices, and if he then have no remedy or if he compleynt be made long after he comyng of the Justices of Assises, then he so greved come to the Kyngis Highnes or to his Chaunceller for the tyme beyng and shewe his grief; and his seid Highnes then shall send for the seid Justices to know the cause why his seid subgiectis be not eased and his lawes executed, wherupon if he fynde any of theym in defaute of executyng of his lawes in thies pmisses according to this his high commaundement, he shall do him so offending to be putte oute of the Cōmission, and ferther to be punysshed according to his demytes. And of that his seid Highnes shall not lette for any favour affection coste charge nor non othir cause, but that he shall see his lawes to have pleyn and due execucion, and his subgiectis to lyve in suertie of their landes bodies and goodes according to his seid lawes, and the seid myschevons to be avoided, that his seid subgiectis may increase in welth & popite to the pleasure of God.

XIII.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
nu. 42.

Abuse of  
Benefit of  
Clergy;

Clergy shall  
be allowed  
but once to  
Persons not  
in Orders.

Murderers  
convict shall  
be marked  
with M,  
other Felons  
with T.

Offender  
praying  
Clergy  
a Second  
Time shall  
produce his  
Letters of  
Orders, or  
his Ordinary's  
Certificate.

AN ACT to take awaye the benefytt of Clergye from certayne psons.

WHERE AS upon trust of privilege of the Churchē diu's psones lettred hath ben the more bold to cōmitte murdre rape robbery thefte and all othre myschevous dedys, because they have ben continually admitted to the benefice of the Clergie as ofte as they did offend in any of the pmisses: In avoïding of such psumptuous boldnes, be it enacted ordeyned and stablished by thaurtorite of this p'sent parliament, that evy pson not being within orders, whiche onys hath ben admytted to the benefice of his Clergie, eftsonys arrayned of eny suche offence, be not admitted to have the benefice or privilege of his Clergie; And that evy suche pson so convicted for murdre, to be marked with a M. upon the brawne of the lefte thumbe, and if he be for eny othre felony, the same pson to be marked with a T. in the same place of the thumbe, and theis markes to be made by the Gaillour openly in the Courte before the Juge, or that suche pson be delivred to the Ordinary. Provided alwey that if any pson at the second tyme of asking his Clergie, because he is within orders, hath not than and there redy his tres of his orders or a Certificat of his Ordinary witnessing the same, that than the Justice afore whom he is so arrayned shall gyve him a day by his discrecion to bring in his seid tres or Certificat; And if he fayle and bring not in at suche day his seid tres nor Certificat, than the same pson to lose the benefice of his Clergie as he shall doo that is without orders.

XIV.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
nu. 43.

Grants  
heretofore  
made under  
the Seal of  
the Earldom  
of Marche;

## Cōm Marchie.

WHERE afore this in the tyme of Kyng Edward the iiiij<sup>th</sup>, all feoffmentis giftes g'antes dymyses p'sentementis nōlacionis releases warauntes and confirmacions, made to any pson or psones of eny Castelles honours maners landis and teñtes or othir hereditamentes or advauntages pcell or pteynyng to therldome of Marche, or pteynyng to eny Maners londres or teñtes & othre hereditamentes in demesne or reversion parcell or pteynyng to the seid Erldome of Marche, were made and passed

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

to the same Justices. And if thenne he have no remedie or if the compleynt be made long afore the comyng of the Justices of Assise, thenne he soo greved come to the Kyngis Hyghnes or to his Chaunceller for the tyme beyng and shew his greif; And his said Highnes thenne shall sende for the said Justices to know the cause why his said Subgettes be not eased and his lawes executed, wherupon yf he fynde any of theym in defaute of executyng of his lawes in thise premisses according to this his highe commaundement, he shall do hym soo offending to be put out of the Cōmission, And ferdermore to be punysshed according to his demerites. And over that his said Highnesse shall not let for any favour affection cost charge nor none other cause, but that he shall see his lawes to have playne and true execucion, and his Subgettes to live in suertie of their londres bodies and goodes according to his said lawes, and the said myscheves to be avoyded, that his Subgettes may encrease in welthe and prosperite to the pleasure of God.

## Aynst Theves.

ITEM, Where as upon trust of privilege of the Chirche dyverse persones lettred hath ben the more bolde to commytte Murdre Rape Roberye Theft and all other myschevous dedes, by cause they have ben continually amytted to the benefice of the Clergie, as oft as they dyde offende in any of the premisses: In avoïdyng of suche presumptuous boldnes, It is enacted ordeyned and stablished by thaurtorite of this present parliament, that every persone not beyng wythin orders, whiche ones hath be admytted to the benefice of his Clergie, eftsones arrayned of any suche offence, be not admytted to have the benefyce of privilege of his Clergie; And that every persone soo convicted for murder to be marked wyth an M. upon the braun of the lefte thumbe, And if he be for any other felonye, the same persone to be marked with a T. on the same place of the thumbe, and theis markes to be made by the Gaylour openly in the Court before the Juge, or that suche persone be delyvered to Thordynari. Provyded alway yf any persone at the second tyme of askyng his Clergie, by cause he is wythin orders, hath not there redy his letters of his ordres or a certificat of hys Ordinary wytnessyng the same, That thenne the Justices afore whom he is so arrayned shall gyve hym a daye by hys discrecion to bryng in his saide lettres or certificat; And yf he fayle and bryng not in at suche a daye his saide letters nor certificat, thenne the same persone to lose the benefice of his Clergy as he shall doo that is wythout orders.

## Adnulling of the Seale of therldome of Marche.

ITEM, Where afore in the tyme of Kyng Edward the iiiij<sup>th</sup> all feoffmentes gyftes grauntes dyverse p'sentementes nomynacions releases warrauntes and confirmacions, made to any persone or persones of any Castelles Honours Manoirs Londres and Tenementes or other Hereditamentes or Avauntages percell or perteynyng to therldome of Marche, Or perteynyng to any Maners londres or tenementes or other hereditamentes in demesne or reversion percell or perteynyng to the saide Erldom of Marche, were made and passed

xiii.

xv.



*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

under a speciall seale named the Seale of the Marches, wherby is growen grete vexacion trouble and dysceite of the subgettes of the Kyng our Sovereyn Lord; Wherefore it is enacted by thaurite of this present parliament, that all feoffementis gyftes grauntes dymises presentementis nomynacions, and all other wrytynges wherto sealing is requisite to be made, after the feste of the Purificacion of our Lady in the v. yere of the reigne of our Sovereyn Lorde that now is, of any parcell of the saide Erledome, be had done and made by the Kyng our said Sovereyn Lord under under the brode seale of his Chauncery, as it is used in all other thynges concernynge the Crowne by the cours of the comen Lawe, and by none other Seale.

## For the Maire of London.

xvj.

ITEM, Where the Maire of the Citee of London for the tyme beyng is Conservatour havynge the Conservacie of the Water and Ryver of Thamys, from the brydge of Stans unto the waters of Yendale and Medewaye, It is so that wythin fewe yeres by tempeste of wedir and grete habundance of waters in the saide Ryver of Thamys, dyvers breches issues and creakes have ben and growen out of the said Ryver of Thamys, and by the same dyvers pastures medowes and groundes of dyverse persones ben drowned and overflowen, In whiche breches issues and creakes and grounde drowned the frye and brode of fyshe for the mooste parte restith, and in the same places the said Frye and broode in grete multitude ben daily taken by the said fyschers there, wyth unlawfull engynes and nettes, for bayte of Elys and Coddys And also for fedyng of their hogges, to thutter destruction of the sayd frye and broode wythout a remedie the rather provyded be: The Kyng our said Sovereyn Lord by the advyse and assent of the Lordes Spirituell and Temporell and atte the prayer of the sayde Comens in the said parliament assembled and by thaurite of the same, hath ordeyned established and enacted, that the Maire of London and his Successours Maires for the tyme beyng have the conservacy and rule, and like auctorite in every of the sayd breches issues and creakes and grounde soo drowned and overflowen as ferre as the water ebbeth and flowyth, as towchyng the punycion for using of unlawfull nettis and other unlawfull engynes in fyshyng, lyke as he and his predecessours have had or hath in the same water and ryver of Thamys wythin the boundes afore rehersed, and to doo all other like correccion and punisshement there, concernynge the reformation and redresse of unlawfull nettes and engynes, as he and his predecessours have used and owe to use in the saide ryver of Thamys. [Is Roy le veult.]

Provyded alwey that the Mair of London nor his Successours Maires for the tyme beyng have not the Conservacion nor rule ne auctorite, in any of the saide breches issues creakes and grownedes so drowned and overflowen, wythin the Kyngis grownd or beyng wythin any franchises of any persone or persones Spirituell or Temporell, as towchyng the punycion for usyng of unlawfull nettes and other unlawfull engynes in fyshyng, nor to doo any correccion or punysshment there concernynge the reformation and redresse of unlawfull nettes and engynes, as the saide Maire and his predecessours have used and owe to use in the said Ryver of Thamys.

*Ex Rot. Parl.*

undir a speciall seale named the Seale of the Marches, wherby is growen grete vexacion trouble and disceite of the subgettis of the King our Sovereyn Lord; Wherefor be it enacted by thaurite of this present parliament, that all feoffementis gyftes grauntes dymises presentementis nōtacions, and all other wrytinges wherto sealing is requisite to be made, after the fest of the purification of our Lady in the v<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of our Sovereyn Lord that now is, of any parcell of the said Erledome, be hadde done and made by the Kyng our said Sovereyn Lord undir the brode Seale of his Chauncery, as it is used in all othir thynges concernynge the Crowne by the Cours of the comen Lawe, and by none othre seale.

AN ACT that the Mayor of London shall have the rule of the Ryver of Thames from Stanes to Yenlade.

PRAYEN your Highnes the Comons in this present parliament assembled, that where the Maire of your Citee of London for the tyme beyng is Conservator havynge the Conservacie of the Watir and Ryver of Thamys, from the brigge of Stanes unto the Waters of Yenlade and Medeway, It is so that within fewe yeres by tempest of wedir and grete abundaunce of watir in the said ryver of Thamys, divs breches issues and creakys hath ben and growen out of the said ryver of Thamys, and by the same divs pastures and medues and groundes of divs peones ben drowned and overflowen, in whiche breches issues and creakys and grounde drowned the frye and brode of fische for the mooste partie restith, and in the same places the said frye and brode in grete multitude ben daily taken by the fishers there, with unlawfull ingynes and nettis, for baite of Elys and Coddys and also for feding of their hogges, to the utter destruction of the said frye and brode without a remedy the rather be pvided: That it may therfor please your said highnes by thadvyce and assent of the lordes spiritualles and temporelle in this present parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, to ordeyn establish and enacte, that the Maire of London and his Successours Maires for the tyme beyng have the conservacie and rule, and like auctorite in evy of the said breches issues and creakys and grounde so drowned and overflowen as ferre as the watir ebbeth and floweth, as touching the punnycion for using of unlawfull nettes and othir unlawfull engynes in fishing, like as he and his predecessours hath hadde or hath in the same watir and river of Thamys within the boundes afore rehersed, and to do all othir like correccion and punysshment there, concernynge the reformation and redresse of unlawfull nettis and engynes, as he and his predecessours have used and owe to use in the said ryv of Thamys.

(<sup>1</sup>) Provided alway that the Maire of London nor his Successours Maires for the tyme beyng have not the conservacion nor rule ne auctorite, in any of the said breches issues creakes and groundes so drowned and overflowen, within the Kyngis groundes or being within the franchises of any peone or peones spiritual or temporal, as touching the punycion for using of unlawfull nettis and othir unlawfull ingynes in fishing, nor to do any correccion or punysshment there concernynge the reformation and redresse of unlawfull nettis and engynes, as the said Maire and predecessours have used and owe to use in the said ryv of Thamys.

<sup>1</sup> This Proviso is inserted after the Royal Assent entered on the Roll.

All Feoffments, Gifts, Grants, &c. of any Parcel of the said Earldom shall in future be under the Great Seal.

XV.  
Rot. Parl.  
no. 44.

Jurisdiction of the Mayor of London over the River Thames;

Breches, Issues, and Creeks made in the River by Means of Floods;

The said Mayor shall have like Conservation and Rule in such Cases, as for the Punishment of unlawful fishing.

Proviso for Franchises of the King and others.



*Ex Rot. Parl.*

XVI.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
nu. 45.

Necessity of  
an English  
Population of  
the Isle of  
Wight;

The Decay  
thereof from  
Consolidation  
of Farms;

No one shall  
take more  
Farms than  
one, in the Isle  
of Wight,  
exceeding  
Ten Marks  
in Rent;

Persons who  
have paid  
Fines for their  
Farms, or  
done Repairs  
thereon, shall  
be recom-  
pensed.

## AN ACT concerninge the Isle of Wight.

FOR AS MOCHE as it is to the Kyng our Sovereign Lordis grete suertie, and also to the suertie of the Realme of Englonde, that the Isle of Wight in the Countie of Suth be wele inhabited with English people, for the defence aswell of his aucien ennemyes of the realme of Fraunce as of othir parties, the whiche Isle is late decayed of people, by reason that many Townes and vilages been lete downe and the feldes dyked and made pastures for bestis and cattalles, And also many dwelling places fermes and fermeholdes have of late tyme ben used to be taken in to oon mannys hold and handes, that of old tyme were wont to be in many oevall psones holdes and handes, and many sevall householdes kepte in theym, and therby moche people multiplied, and the same Isle therby well inhabited, the whiche nowe by thoccacion aforseid is desolate and not inhabited, but occupied with best<sup>e</sup> and catall, so that if hasty remedie be not pvided that Isle can not be longe kepte and defended, but open and redy to the handes of the Kingis ennemyes, which God forbede: For remedie wherof be it ordeyned enacted and stablished by thadvise and assent of the Lordis spuell<sup>e</sup> and temporell<sup>e</sup> and the Comons in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that from hensforth no man of p<sup>er</sup>son of what estate degre or condicion he is or shalbe, take eny sevall fermes moe than oon, of maners londes tenementis psonages or tythes (¹) wherof the ferme of theym all togidre shall excede the adme of x. m<sup>ar</sup>c yerely; And if any sevall leases afore this tyme have been made to eny p<sup>er</sup>son or psones of div<sup>er</sup>s undry fermeholdes o<sup>f</sup> the seid yerely value of x. m<sup>ar</sup>c, then the p<sup>er</sup>son or psones that nowe holde the same to chose oon or moo of the seid fermeholdes at his pleasure, so that the ferme of theym all so chosen be not above the yerely value of x. m<sup>ar</sup>c, to holde afir the fourme of his lees; and the remenaunt, from the feste of Seynt Michell tharchangell whiche shalbe in the yere of our Lord M<sup>CCCC</sup>. lxxx. to cease and be utterly voide, and the occupier and t<sup>er</sup>mer of theym from thens to be discharged ayenst his lessour of the Rent reservid upon the same leases; And if eny p<sup>er</sup>son do hereafter to the contrie of this Acte that then the lessee in that behalf forfeite to the Kyng for evy suche taking x li. Provided alweyes that they whiche have paid any fynes. or made bildinges or done grete reparacion upon any suche fermes, and be putte fro the same ferme by reason of this Acte, shalbe recompensed for suche bilding or reparacion as right and gode conscience requiren; that recompence to be adjudged by the discrecion of the Capitaigne of the seid Isle for the tyme beyng or his Lieuten<sup>ant</sup> of the same in his absence.

¹ within the said Ile, *Lib. Scacc. & Printed Copies.*

XVII.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
nu. 46.

Stat. Marl.  
53 H III. c. 6.  
against the  
defrauding  
Lords of  
Wardship,  
confirmed.

AN ACT agaynst fraudulent feoffment<sup>e</sup> tendinge to defraude the Kinge of his wardes.

WHERE by an estatute made at Marlebrigge it was ordeyned, that whan tenauntes made feoffementis in fraude to make the lordis of the fee to lese their wardis, the lordis shuld have writtis to reco<sup>v</sup> their Wardis ayenst suche feoffees, as in the seid statute amonges othre thinges apperith more pleyntly at large; sith the making of whiche statute many ymaginacions have ben hadde and yet ben used, aswell by feoffementes

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

## The Ile of Wyght.

xviij.

ITEM, For as moche as it is to the Kyng our Sovereign Lord grete suerte, and also to the suerte of the Reame of England, that the Ile of Wyght in the Countie of Suth be well inhabited wyth englyshe peple, for the defense aswell of his suncien enmyes of the Reame of Fraunce as of other parties, The whiche Ile is latly decayed of peple, by reason that mony townes and villages ben lete downe and the feldes diked and made pastures for bestes and catelles, And also many dwelling places fermes and fermeholdes have of late tyme be used to be taken in to oon mannys holde and handes, that of old tyme were wonte to be in many severall persones holdes and handes, and many several householdes kept in theym, And therby moche poeple multiplied, And the same Ile therby well inhabited, the whiche now by occasion aforseid is desolate and not inhabited, but occupied wyth bestes and catelles, So that if hasty remedie be not provyded, that Ile can not be long kept and defended, but open and redy to thandes of the Kyngis enmyes, whiche God forbode: For remedie wherof it is ordeyned enacted and stablished by thadvise and assent of the Lordes Spirituell and Temporell and the Comens in this present parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that from hensforth noo maner of p<sup>er</sup>son of what estate degre or condicion he is or shall be, take ony severall fermes moo thenne one, of Maners Londes and tenementis psonages or tythes wythin the said Ile wherof the ferme of theym all togidre shall excede the some of x. marke yerely; and if ony several Leases afore this tyme have been made to ony p<sup>er</sup>son or ony psones of dyverse sundry fermeholdes over the saide yerely value of x. marke, thenne the p<sup>er</sup>son or psones that now holde the same to chose one or moo of the seid fermeholdes at his pleisur, So that the ferme of theym all so chosen be not above the yerely value of x. marke, to holde after the fourme of his lees; and the remnaunt, from the feste of Saynt Michell tharchangell whiche shall be in the year of our Lord God M<sup>CCCC</sup>. lxxx. to cease and be utterly voide, and the occupier and termer of theym from thens to be discharged ayenst his lessour of the rente reserved upon the same leases; And if ony p<sup>er</sup>son doo hereafter the contrarie of this acte, that thenne the lessee in that behalf forfeit to the Kyng for every suche taking x li. Provdyd alweyes that they whiche have payed any fynes, or made ony byldyng or done grete reparacion upon ony suche ferme, and be put from the said ferme by reason of this Act, shall be recompensed for suche byldyng or reparacion as right and good conscience requyren; that recompence to be adjudged by the discrecion of the Capitayne of the said Ile for the tyme beyng or his Lieftenaunt of the same in his absence.

## Wardes.

xviij.

ITEM, Where by an estatute made at Marlebridge It was ordeyned, that whanne tenauntes made feoffementes in fraude to make the Lordes of the fee to lese their Wardes, The Lordes sholde have writtis to recover their Wardes ayenst suche feoffes, as in the saide estatute amonge other thynges apperith more pleyntly atte large; Sith the making of whiche estatute many ymaginacions have be had and yet ben used, aswell by feoffementes



*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

fynes and recoveres as otherwyse, to put Lordes from their wardes of londes holden of theym by Knyghtes service; It is therfor ordeyned establiished and enacted, by auctorite of the said present Parliament, that the said estatut of Marleburgh be observed and kept in all maner of thingis after the fourme and effect thereof. And over that it is ordeyned and enacted by the said auctorite, that if any persone or persones of what estate degree or condicion he or they be of (') or here after shall be seised in demeane or in reversion of estate of heritaunce, beyng tenaunt immediat to the Lordis of any Castelles Maners Londes and Tenementes or other hereditamentes holden by Knyghtes servyce in his or their demeane as of fee, to thuse of any other persone or persones and of his heires onely, he to whos use he or they be so seised deieth his heire beyng within age, noo wylle by hym declared nor made in his lyf touchyng the premyses or any of theym, the Lorde of whom suche Castelles Maners Londes Tenementes and Hereditamentes ben holden immediatly, shal have a Writ of ryght of Warde aswell for body as for the londe, as the Lord sholde have had yf the same auncestre had be in possession of that estate soo beyng in use at tyme of his deth, and noo suche state to his use made; And if any suche heire be of full age at the deth of his auncestre, to pay a releef as his auncestre whos heire he is had be in possession of that estate soo beyng in use at tyme of his deth, and no suche estate to his use made nor had. It is also stabliished and enacted by the said auctorite, that suche heire or heires so beyng in warde shal have lyke accion of wast ayenst the said Lordys or ayenst theym in whos warde they so be, as they or any of theym shold have had, and recovere suche Damages, and suche Penalties to be to the said Lord and Gardeyns as sholde have ben if theyr auncestres had deieth therof seised; And over yf any suche Lord bryng any suche Writ of ryght of Warde ayenst suche persone or persones, and be barred in the same, that thenne the same defendaunt or defendantes shall recover damages ayenst the saide pleintifs for their wrongfull vexacion in the same; Provyded alwayes that this acte begyn to take effect of theyres of theym that shall deye after the feste of Ester that shall be in the yere of our Lord God M'CCCC lxxxx.

<sup>1</sup> be *Rat. Parl.*

*Ex Rot. Parl.*

fynes and recoveres as othirwise, to put lordis from their wardes of londis holden of theym by Knyghtis vice; Be it therfore ordeyned establiished and enacted by thauctorite of this p̄sent parliament, that the said statute of Marlebrigge be observed and kepte in all maner of thinges after the fourme and effecte thereof. And oʷ that be it ordeyned and enacted by the said auctorite, that if eny peone or peones of what estate degre or condicion he or they be of, be or hereafter shalbe seised in demean or in reversion of estate of enherit'unce, beyng tenaunt ymmediat to the lord of any Castellis Maners londes and tenementes or othre hereditamentes holden by Knyghtis vice in his or their demeane as of fee, to thuse of any othir peone or peones and of his heires onely, he to whose use he or they be so seised dyeth his heire beyng within age, no will by him declared nor made in his lyfe touchyng the p̄misses or any of theym, the lord of whom suche Castelles Maners londes tenementis and hereditamentes be holden ymediatly, shall have a writte of Right of Warde aswell for the body as for the lond, as the lord shuld have hadde if the same auncestre had ben in possession of that estate so beyng in use atte tyme of his deth, and no suche estate to his use made ner hadde; and if any suche heire be of full age atte deth of his Auncestre, to pay a relief as his auncestre whose heir he is hadde ben in possession of that estate so beyng in use atte tyme of his deth, and no suche estate to his use made nor hadde. Be it also stabliished and enacted by the said auctorite, that suche heir or heires so beyng in warde shall have like accion of Wast ayenst the said lordis or ayenst theym in whose Warde they so be, as they or eny of theym shuld have hadde, and recoʷed, suche damages, and suche penalties to be to the said lord and gardeyns as shuld have bene, if their auncestres had dyed therof seised; And oʷ if eny suche lord bring any suche Writte of right of Warde ayenst suche peone or peones, and be barred in the same, that then the same defendaunt or defendantes shall recoʷ damages ayenst the said pleyn-tifs for their wrongfull vexacion in the same. Provided alwayes that this acte begyn to take effecte of the heires of theym that shall dye afir the fest of Estre that shalbe in the yere of our Lord God M'CCCC. lxxxx.

The Heir of Cestui que Use, holding his Lands by Knight's Service, shall be in Ward, if under Age, and if of full Age shall pay Relief.

Such Heir shall have an Action of Waste against his Guardian committing Waste.

The Defendant in a Writ of Right of Ward in such Case shall have his Damages.

xix.

FORGEON and countrefeytyng of gold and silver of other londes suffred to renne in this Reame is made Treason.

ITEM, For as moche as by the Kyngis sufferance dyverse coigne of Golde and Silver, whiche be not of the Kyngis proper coigne of Englonde, be currante in payment wythin this Reame, dyvers and many evyll disposed persones, perceyvyng that the forgyng and countrefeytyng of suche Coignes is nether felonye nor Treason, presume and take upon theym for their availe and profyte to countrefeyt and forge such coynes; to the grete hurte and prejudice aswell of the Kyng our Sovereigne Lorde as to the hurte of all the Kyngis Subgettes; It is therfore ordeyned and stabliished by auctorite of the said Parliament, that the countrefeytyng and forgyng of every suche Coyne be adjudged Treason, as it is of the countrefeytyng of the proper coigne of the Kyng of this Reame.

AN ACTE agaynst counterfeting of forrayne Coyne.

XVIII.  
*Rat. Parl.*  
no 47.

FOR as muche as by the Kingis sufferance divers coynes of Gold and Silv<sup>r</sup>, whiche be not of the Kingis p̄pe coyne of England, be currant in payment within this realme, divers and many evill disposed peones, p̄ceyvyng that the forging and countrefeting of suche coynes is neither felony nor treason, p̄sume and take upon theym for their singuler availe and p̄fite to countrefete and forge suche coynes; to the grete hurte and p̄judice aswell of the Kyng our soʷeigne lord as to the hurte of all the Kyngis subgettis; Be it therfore ordeyned and stabliished by thauctorite of this p̄sent parliament, that the countrefeting and forging of evy such coyne be adjudged treason, as it is of the countrefeting of the p̄pre coyne of the King of this realme.

Forging of foreign Coin, current in this Realm, declared Treason.



*Ex Rot. Parl.*

## AN ACTE agaynst pulling down of Townes.

XIX.  
*Rot Parl.*  
nu. 48.The Evils  
arising from  
Waste of  
Houses, and  
converting  
tilled Lands  
into Pasture ;Owners of  
Houses let  
to farm, with  
Twenty  
Acres of  
Land, shall  
maintain  
Houses and  
Buildings  
thereon  
necessary  
for Tillage ;On their  
Default, the  
King or other  
Lord of the  
Fee shall  
receive Half  
the Profits,  
and apply  
the same in  
repairing  
such Houses ;but shall not  
gain thereby  
any Freehold.

THE Kyng our soveign Lord, havynge a singular plesure above all thinges to avoide such enormitees and myschefes as be hurtfull and prejudiciall to the cōen wele of this his londe and his subgettis of the same, remembreth that amonge all othere thinges great inconvenyences daily doth encrease by desolacion and pulling down and wilfull waste of houses and Townes within this his realme, and leyng to pasture londes whiche custumeably have ben used in tilthe, wherby ydilnes grounde and begynnyng of all myschefes daily doo encrease, for where in sōme Townes two hundred psones were occupied and lived by their lafull labours, nowe ben there occupied two or three herdemen and the residue fall in ydelnes, the husbondrie whiche is one of the grettest cōmodities of this realme is gretly decayed, churches destroyed, the vice of God withdrawen, the bodies there buried not praied for, the patrone and Curates wronged, the defence of this land ageyn oure enemyes outward febled and impaired ; to the great displeasure of God, to the subvicion of the polecy and gode rule of this lond, and remedy be not hastily therfor purveyed : Wherfor the Kyng our Sovaign Lord by thassent and advise of the lordes spuell and temporell and Comens in this p̄sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, ordeyneth enacteth and establiisheth that no p̄sone, what estate degre or condicion that he be, that hath eny house or houses, that any tyme within iij yeris past hath ben or that nowe is or herafter shalbe leten to ferme with xx. acres of lond atte lest or more lyeng in tillage or husbondrie, that the owner or owners of evy suche house or houses and lond be bounde to kepe susteine and maynteyn houses and bilding<sup>e</sup> upon the seid ground and lond, convenient and necessarie for mayntenyng and upholding of the seid tillage and husbondrie ; and if eny suche owner or owners of eny suche house or houses and lond take kepe and occupie any suche house or houses and lond in his or their owne handes, that the owner or owners by the seid auctorite be bounde in like wise to kepe and mayntene houses and bildings upon the seid ground and lond, convenient and necessarie for mayntenyng and upholding of the seid tillage and husbondrie : And if any man do contrarie to the p̄misses or any of theym, that than it shalbe lafull to the Kyng, if any suche londes or houses be holden of him ymediatly, or to the lordis of the fees if any suche londes be holden of theym ymediatly, to receyve yerly half the value of thissues and p̄fites of any suche lond, wherof the house or houses ben not so maynteyned and susteyned, and the same halvendele of thissues and p̄fites to have holde and kepe to his or their owne use, without any thing therfor to be paid or yoven, to such tyme as the same house or houses be sufficiently bilded or repaired ayen and that no man of freehold be in the Kyng, ne in any suche lorde or lordes, by the taking of eny suche p̄fites of or in any suche londe in no maner forme ; but oonly the Kyng and the seid lord or lordes have power to take receyve and have thissues and p̄fites as is abovesaid, and therfore the Kyng, or the seid lord or lordes, to have power to distreyne for the same issues and p̄fites to be had and p̄ceyved by theym in fourme abovesaid by the auctorite of this p̄sent acte.

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

## For keepynge up of houses for husbondrye.

XX.

ITEM, The Kyng our Sovereyn Lorde, havynge a singular plesure above all thynges to avoide suche enormitees and myschevons, as ben hurtfull an prejudiciall to the comon wele of this his londe and his subgettis of the same, Remembreth [Remembreth,<sup>1</sup>] that amonge all other thynges grete inconveniences dayly do encrease by desolacion and pulling downe and wylfull wast of houses and townes wythin this hys Reame, and leyng to pasture londes whyche custumably have ben used on tylthe, wherby ydlenesse grounde and begynnyng of all myschevons dayly dooth encrease, For where in some townes too hundred persones were occupied and lyved by their lawfull labours, now ben there occupied ij or iij herdemen and the residue fall in ydlenes, the husbondrie whiche is one of the grettest comodities of this Reame is gretly decayed, Chirches destroyed, the servyce of God wythdrawen, the bodies there beried not prayed for, The Patrone and Curates wronged, the defense of this londe ayenst our enemyes outward febled and impyred ; to the grete displeasure of God, to the Subversion of the policie and good rule of this londe, and remedy be not therfore hastily purveyed ; Wherfore the Kyng our sayd Sovereyn Lorde by thadvise of the Lordes Spirituell and Temporell and the Comens in the said Parliament assembled and by auctoritee of the same, hath ordeyned enacted and stablished that noo persone, what estate degre or condicion that he be, that hath ony hous or houses, that that at ony tyme wythin iij yeris passed hath ben or that now is or here after shalbe leten for ferme wyth xx acres of lond at lest or more lyng in tillage and husbondrye, that the owner or owners of every suche house or howses and londe be bounde to kepe susteyne and mayntene houses and byldyngs upon the said grounde and londe convenient and necessarie for mayntenyng and upholding of the said tyllage and husbondrye ; And yf ony suche owner or owners of ony suche house or houses and londe take kepe and occupie ony suche hous or houses and londe in his or their owne handes, that the said owner or owners by the said auctoritee be bounde in lykewyse to kepe and mayntene houses and byldynges upon the sayd grounde and londe, convenient and necessary for the mayntenyng and upholding of the said tillage and husbondrye : And if ony man doo contrarie to the premisses or any of theym, that thenne it be liefull to the Kyng, if ony suche londes or houses be holden of hym immediatly, or to the Lordes of the fees if any suche londes ben holden of theym immediatly, to receyve yerely halfe the value of thissues and profytes of ony suche Londes, wherof the house or houses ben not soo mayntened and susteyned, And the same halfendele of thissue and profytes to have holde and kepe to hys or their owne use, wythoute ony thyng therfore to be payed or yeven, to suche tyme as the same house or houses be sufficiently bylded or repayed ayen ; And that noo maner of freeholde be in the Kyng, ne in ony suche Lord or Lordes, by the takyng of ony suche profytes of or in ony suche londes in noo maner of fourme ; but oonly the Kyng and the said Lord or Lordes have power to take receyve and have the sayd yssues and profytes as is above said, And therfore the Kyng, or the sayd Lord or Lordes, to have power to distreyne for the same issues and profytes to be had and p̄ceyved by theym in fourme above sayd by auctoritee of this presente acte.

<sup>1</sup> An erroneous Repetition.



*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

## Accions populers.

xxj.

ITEM, That where accions populers in dyverse causes have ben ordeyned by many good actes and statutes afore this tyme made, for the reformation of extorsions main-tenaunce oppressions Injuries exaccions and wronges used and comytted wythin this Reame, whiche accions ben verry penall to alle mysdoers and offenders in suche accions condempned, and moche profitable aswell to the Kyng as to every of his Subgettes that theym wyll sue and mayntene, yf the same accions so sued and comenced myght be truly pursued wythout covyn or collusion; But now is soo comenly used wythin this Reame that if any suche offender, offending in causes where of the sayd accions lie, than then the sayd mysdoers or offenders, in eschewing to lese the said penalties, wyll cause an accion populer to be comenced ayenst theym by covyn of the pleintif upon that case wherin they have soo offended; Or elles yf any suche accion populer be comenced ayenst any suche offender by goode feyth, than the same Offender wyll delay the said accion, other by noon apparence or by traverse, and hanging the same accion the same offender wyll cause like accion populer to be brought ayenst hym by covyn, for the same cause and offence that the first accion was sued, and than by covyn of the pleintif in that seconde accion he will be condempned, other by confession feyned triel or relese whiche condempnacion or relese, so had by collusion and covyn pleted by the said offender, shall barre the pleyntif in the accion sued in good feyth; and by thise subtile meanes of collusion and covyn the said good actes and statutes full seldom ben executed ayenst suche offenders, whiche causeth theym to be bolder to offende the Kyng, aswell in brekyng of the said statutes lawes and peas, as in robbing murtheryng exaccions takyng quarelles mayntenyng and the Kyngis pour Subgettes by extortion and many other unlawfull meanes oppressyng: Therefore the Kyng our sayd Sovereyn Lord in refourmyng of the premysses bi thadvyce and assent of the Lordys Spirituell and Temporell and at the requeste of the said Comens in this saide presente parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, hath ordeyned established and enacted, that if any persone or persones hereafter sue wyth good feyth any accion populer, and the defendaunt or defendantes in the same accion plede any maner of recovere of accion populer in barre of the said accion, or elles that the same defendaut or defendantes plede that he or they before that tyme barred any suche pleintif or pleyntyfes in any suche accion populer, that thenne the playntif or pleyntifs, in any suche accion taken wyth good feyth, may abarre that the said recovere in the said accion populer was had by covyn, or elles to abarre that the said pleyntif or playntifs was or were barred in the said accion populer by covyn; that than (') afterwarde the saide collusion or covyn soo abarred be lawfully founden, the pleyntif or pleyntifes, in that accion sued wyth good feyth, shall have recovere accordyng to the nature of the accion, and execucion upon the same, in lyke wyse and effecte as though noo suche afore had be had: And over that it is enacted and ordeyned by thauctorite aforesaid, that in every suche accion populer wherin the defendaut or defendantes shall be lawfully condempned or atteyned of covyn or collusion as is afore saide, that every of the same defendantes have emprisonement of ij yere, by processe of Capias and Utlagar to be sued wythin the yere after suche jugement had, Or at any tyme after, tyll the said Defendaunt or Defendaunts be had and emprisoned as is aforesayd, And that aswell at the Kyngis sute as of every other that will sue in that behalfe;

' if *Rot. Parl.**Ex Rot. Parl.*

## AN ACTE agaynst collusions and fayned accions.

To the Kyng our soveign Lord,

Prayens the Comens in this p̄sent parliament assembled; That where accions populers in divers cases have ben ordeigned by many gode actis and statutes afore this tyme made, for the reformation of extorsions mayntenaunces oppressions injuries exaccions and wronges used and comitted within this your realme, whiche accions be verry penall to all mysdoers and offendours in suche accions condempned, and muche p̄fitable aswell to your Highnes as to evyche of your subgettis that theym woll sue and maynteyn, if the same accions so sued and comenced myght be truly pursued without covyne or collusion; but nowe it is so comonly used within this your realme that if eny suche offendour, offending in cases where any of the said accions lye, than the said mysdoers or offendours, in eschewing to lese the same penalties, woll cause an accion populer to be comencid ayenst theym by covyne of the pleynrif upon that case wheryn they have so offendid; or ellis if eny suche accion populer be comenced ayenst any suche said offendour by gode feith, then the same offendour woll delaye the said accion, either by nown apperaunce or by travers, and hanging the same accion the same offendour woll cause like accion populer to be brought ayenst him by covyne, for the same cause and offence that the first accion was sued, and than by covyn of the pleintif in that seconde accion he woll be condempned, either by confession feyned tryell or relese, whiche condempnacion or relese, so had by collusion and covyne pleted by the said offendour, shall barre the pleynrif in the accion sued with gode feith; and so by these subtile meanes of collusion and covyne the said gode actis and statutes full seldom be executed ayenst suche offendours, which causeth theym to be the bolder to offend your ḡce, aswell in breking of your said statutes lawes and pease, as in robbing murdering exaccions taking quarelles mayntenyng and your pov subgettis by extortion and many other unlauffull meanes oppressyng: Therfor pleasith it your highnes in refourmyng of the p̄misses by thadvyce and assent of the lordis sp̄uall and temporall in this your p̄sent parliament assembled and by thauctorite of the same, to ordeyn establish and enacte, that if eny poone or psones herafur sue with gode feith any accion populer, and the defendaut or defendantes in the same accion plede any maner of recove of accion populer in barre of the said accion, or ellis that the same defendaut or defendantes plede that he or they before that tyme barred any suche pleyntif or pleyntifs in any suche accion populer, that than the pleyntif or pleyntifs, in the accion taken with gode feith, may averre that the said recove in the said accion populer was had by covyne, or ellis to averre that the said pleyntif or pleyntifs was or were barred in the said accion populer by covyne; that than if afurward the said collusion or covyne so averred be lauffully founden, the pleyntif or pleyntifs, in that accion sued with gode feith, shall have recove according to the nature of the accion, and execucion upon the same, in like wise and effecte as though no such accion afore had ben had: And oʒ that be it enacted and ordeyned by thauctorite aforesaid, that in evy suche accion populer wheryn the defendaut or defendantes shalbe lauffully condempned or atteynted of covyne or collusion as is aforesaid, that evych of the same defendantes have imprisonment of two yere, by p̄cesse of capias and utlagary to be sued within the yere afir such juggement had, or at any tyme afir, till the said defendaute or defendantes be had and imprisoned as is aforesaid, And that aswell at the Kyngis sute as of evy othre that woll sue in that behalt;

XX.

*Rot. Parl.*  
no. 49.The Utility  
of Accions  
populer;Collusions  
practised  
therein;To Plea in  
bar of Judge-  
ment reco-  
vered, or  
former Bar,  
in Accions  
populer, the  
Plaintiff may  
reply Covyn;If the Covyn  
be found, the  
Plaintiff shall  
have Judge-  
ment;Defendant  
shall be  
imprisoned  
Two Yere.



*Ex Rot. Parl.*

No Release  
of a common  
Person shall  
surcease any  
Action  
popular or  
Indictment  
of the same.

No Covin  
averrable  
after Trial of  
the Merits.

And that no release of any cōm pōne herafūr to be made to any suche ptie, where before or after any accion populer or enditement of the same had or cōmencid or made hanging the same accion, be in any wise available or effectuell to lette or to surcease the said accion enditement pcesse or execucion. Provided alway that no pleyntif or pleyntifs be not in any wise receyved to averre any covyne in any accion populer, where the poynte of the same accion or ellis that covyne or collusion have be ones tried, and lawfully founde with the pleyntif or pleyntifs or ayenat theym, by tryall of xij men and not othirwise.

XXI.  
Rot. Parl.  
su. 50.

AN ACT for y<sup>e</sup> p̄servacōn of the frye of Fyshe.

To the Kyng our soveigne Lord,

Statutes  
to preserve  
the Brood of  
Sea Fish do  
not extend to  
Havens and  
Creeks;

Orford  
Haven in  
County of  
Suffolk fished  
with unrea-  
sonable Nets,

Such Nets  
&c. shall not  
be used under  
Penalty of  
Ten Pounds.

Justices of  
the Peace for  
Norfolk and  
Suffolk may  
inquire of  
such Nets,  
and punish  
Offenders.

PRAYEN your Comyns in this p̄sent parlement assembled; that where divers statutes and ordenaunces for saving and kepyng of frye and broode of Fish in fresh ryvers of this realme before this tyme have ben made and ordeigned, but for saving and kepyng of frye and brood of fish resorting oute of the See and salt watens into havens and creekys within the said realme, any ordenaunce gethāl hath not be purveyed ne made; how be it it were full requisite and p̄fitable to all the Comyns of this your realme, and sp̄cially to your subgiētis and inhāntes nygh adjoynyn to the Nasse and Haven of Orford in the Countie of Suff, within whiche Nasse and Haven there is yerely grete multitude of Spawn and brood of all maner fishes of the See, and there wold largely increace and multiplie if they myght there convenient tyme be suffred to abide; But nowe it is so that in late dayes for a singuler covetise and lucre in taking of a fewe grete fishes, c̄eyn p̄sones have used to sette and ordeyn c̄eyn botes callid Stall boetes fastened with ankens, havyn with theym suche maner of unreasonable Nettes and ingynes, that all maner frye and brood of fish in the said haven multiplied is taken and destroyed, aswell grete fishes unseasonable as the said frye and brood to nombre innumerable, with the whiche frye and brood the said p̄sones with parte therof fede their hogges and the residue they put and ley it in grete pyttes in the grounde, whiche ellis wold turne to suche p̄fous infection of eyre that no p̄one thidre resorting shold it abide or suffre; to the great hurte of all your liege people within this your realme and sp̄cially to your subgiētis and inhāntes within the Shires of Norff and Suff, and also causeth grete scarcite of fishe in that countreis where afore this tyme was wont to be grete plente: Wherefor please it your moeste noble grace by thadvyse and assent of the lordes sp̄uall and temporall in this p̄sent parlement assembled and by auctorite of the same, to ordeigne stablish and enacte, that all suche stall boetes nettes and ingynes aforeseid, from the first day of Apyll that shalbe in the yere of our Lord M<sup>c</sup>. CCCC. lxxx. be not occupied ner used, for the destroyeng or takynge of any frye or brood of fish within the Haven or Nasse aforeseid, upon peyn of forfeiture of x. li. at evy tyme that any p̄one shall happen to do contrarie to this ordenaunce, the oon half therof to be to your highnes, and the oder half to him that shall happen to fynde the said forfeiture, and shewe the same by informacion in to your Eschequer there to be determined after the cours of the same Court. And o<sup>v</sup> that be it ordeyned by thaurite aforeseid, that the Justices of peas of the Shires of Norff and Suff for the tyme beyng have auctorite and power to inquire in their seval

*Ex Lib. Seacc. Westm.*

And that noo release of any comen persone here after to be made to any suche partie, wheder before or after any accion populer or enditment of the same had or cōmencid or made hanging the same accion, be in any wyse available or effectual to let or to surcease the said Accion enditement processe or execucion. Provided alway that noo playntif or playntifes be in any wyse receyved to abarre any covyn in any accion populer, where the poynt of the same accion or elles that covyn or collusion have ben ones tried, or lawfully founde wyth the pleyntif or pleyntifs or ayenat them by tryall of xij men and not otherwyse.

## ITEM for kepyng of frye of Fyshe of the See in Orforde haven.

xxij.

ITEM, Where dyvers statutes and ordenaunces for savyng and kepyng of frye and broode of Fyshe in freshe Ryvers of this Reame before thys tyme have ben made and ordeyned, but for savyng and kepyng of frye and brood of Fyshe resorting out of the See and Saltwaters in to Havens and Crekes wythin the sayd Reame, any ordenaunce generall hath not be purveyed ne made; how be it hit were full requisite and profitable to all the Comens of this Reame, and specyally to the Kinges Subgiets and inhāntes nygh adjunyn to the Nasse and Haven of Orforde in the Countie of Suffolke, wythin whiche Nasse and Haven there is yerely grete multitude of spawn and broode of all maner Fysches of the See, And there wold largely increace and multiplie yf they myght there convenient tyme be suffred to abyde; But now it is soo that in late dayes for a singuler covetise and lucre in takynge of a fewe grete Fysches, certeyne p̄sones have used to set and ordeyne certeyne botes called Stallbotes festened with ankens, havyn wyth theym suche maner unreasonable nettes and engynes, that all maner frye and broode of Fyshe in the said haven multeplied is taken and destroyed, aswell greet fyshes unseasonable as the said frye and brood to nombre innumerable, Wyth the whiche frye and broode the said p̄sones wyth parte therof fede their hogges, and the residue they put and ley it in grete pyttes in to the grounde, whiche elles wold torne to such perelous infection of eyre that noo persone thider resorting sholde it abyde or suffre; to the grete hurt of the Kyngis liege poeple wythin this Reame and specially to the Kyngis subgettes and inhāntes wythin the Shire of Norfolk and Suffolke, And also causeth grete scarcite of Fyshe in that countrees where afore this tyme were wounte to be grete plente: Wherefore the Kyng our sayd Soverayn Lord of his noble grace by the advyse and assent of the Lordys Spirituell and Temporell and at the prayer of the sayd Comons in the saide Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, bathe ordeyned stablished and enacted, that all suche Stalle botes nettes and engynes aforeseid from the first day of Aprill that shall be in the yere of our Lord God M<sup>c</sup>. CCCC. lxxx. be not occupied nor used for the destroyeng or takynge of any frye or broode of Fyshe wythin the haven aforeseid, upon peyne of forfeiture of x. li. at every tyme that any p̄one shall happen to do cōtrarye to this ordenaunce, thone half therof to be to the Kyng, and the other halfe to hym that shall happen to fynde the same forfeitur, and shewe the same by Informacion into the Kyngis Eschequer, there to be determyned after the cours of the same Courte. And over that it is ordeyned by the auctorite aforeseid that the Justices of peas of the Shires of Norfolk and Suffolk for the tyme beyng have auctorite and power to enquire in their seval



*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

Sessions of al the botes nettes and engynes used or occupied contrary to this ordenaunce aforesayd, And the offenders therein, befor theym presented, to punyshe as by their discrecion shall be thought lawfull and resonable: This acte and ordenaunce to endure unto the begynnyng of the nexte Parliament.

## A Bille at the sute of Browderers.

xxiiij.

ITEM, In the said Parliament it was shewid unto the Kyng our Soverayn Lord by the Wardeyn and feliship of Browderers in the Citee of London and of every other Citee Towne and Place of this Reame, That where thorough mynyshynge of the weight of Venyce Florence and Jeane golde, and the untrew packing, therof aswell the said Browderers as other the Kynges Subgettes byers of Brouded werkes within this Reame susteyn and bere grete losse hynderaunce and disavauntage; for where in tymes past the pound weight of golde of any of the Countrees of Venyce Florence and Jeane was wounte to kepe the full wyght of xij unces, And thenne comenly solde at xxxiiij shelinges iiij d. or therabout, the golde packed whiche they now selle for a pounce weight (') not above vij unces, and solde for iij li sterlinges the packe; And also the bryngers in to thys Reame of the said golde soo deceyvable and untruly packen the said golde, that the threde and colour under the first shew is gretter and courser thenne is shewed in sight, and not acording to the outwarde shewe; to thutter empoverishyng of the said Browderers and also grete charge and disavauntage of the byers of brouded werke as is aforesayd: Wherefore the Kyng our said Sovereyn Lord by the advyce and assente of the Lordys and the Comyns in this present Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, hath ordeyned established and enacted, that noo persone what degree or condicion he be from the fest of Ester that shall be in the yere of our Lord God M'CCCClxxxx. bryng and put to sale wythin this said Reame, any golde of Venyce Florence or Jeane as or for a pound weyght, but if the same gold, soo put or offred to sale for a pound weight, conteyn in the weyght fully xij unces; And also that the same golde so packed be in gretnes of threde and colour wrought according to the outwarde shewe therof; upon peyn of forfeitur of the said golde sold or put to sale for a pound weyght not weing fully xij unces, or not wrought in gretnes of threde in colour according to the outwarde shewe, or elles the value therof; thone half of the said forfeiture to be to the Kyng our Sovereyn Lord and the other halfe to hym or theym of his Subgettes that shall sease and prove the same forfeitures, by accions of det at the comen law or by byll or pleynt after the custome of Citee or Towne where shall fortune any suche forfeitures to fall and be; In whiche accions the defendaunt shall not be admytted to doo his lawe, nor any essoyn ne proteccion shal be for suche defendaunt allowed; Provyded that this act afore the said feste of Ester wythin the Citee of London be proclaymed: this act and ordenaunce to endure unto the begynnyng of the next Parliament.

<sup>1</sup> weyeth *Rot. Parl.**Ex Rot. Parl.*

Sessions of all the boetes nettes and ingynes used or occupied contrarie to this acte aforesaid, and the offenders therein, before theym presented, to punysh as by their discrecions shalbe thought lafull and resonable: This acte and ordenaunce to endure unto the begynnyng of the next parlement.

## AN ACTE agaynst the deceyptfull waight and working of the golde of Venyce Florence &amp; Jeane.

XXII.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
no. 51.

To the King our So'veign Lord,

MOOST humbly shewen unto your highnes, youre true liegemen and subgiectis the Wardeyn and feliship of browderers in your Cite of London and of evy othere Citee town and place of this your realme; Where thurgh minysshing of the weight of Venyce Florence and Jeane gold, and the untrue packing therof, aswell your seid liegemen browderers as othere your subgiectis byers of brouded werk within this realme susteyn and bere grete losses hinderaunce and disavauntage; for where in tymes past the pound weight of gold of any of the seid Contreis of Venyce Florence and Jeane was wonte to kepe the full weight of xij unces, and then comenly sold at xxxiiij s. iiij d. or thereabout the gold packed whiche they nowe sell for a pounce weight weyeth not above vij unces, and sold for iij li. sterling the pack; And also the bringers into this realme of the seid gold so deceyvably and untruly packe the said golde, that the threde and colour under the first shewe is gretter and courser than is shewed in sight, and not according to the outward shewe to the utter empoverishyng of the seid browderers, and also grete charge and disavauntage of the byers of brouded werk as is aforesaid: Wherefor it may please your highnes by thadvyse and assent of your lordis spual and temporall and Comens in this present parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, to ordeyn establish and enacte, that noe pson of what degre or condicion he be from the fest of Ester that shalbe in the yere of oure Lord M'CCCC. lxxxx. bring and put to sale within this seid realme, any gold of Venyce Florence or Jeane as or for a pounce weight, but if the same gold, so put or offred to sale for a pounce weight, conteyn in weight fully xij unces; and also that the same gold, so packed, be in gretnesse of threde and colour wrought according to the outward shewe therof; upon peyn of forfeiture of the said gold sold or put to sale for a pounce weight not weyeng fully xij unces, or not wrought in gretnesse of threde and in colour according to the outward shewe, or ellis the value therof; The one half of the seid forfeitures to be to you so'veign lord, and the othere half to him or theym of your subgiectis that woll sease and pve the same forfeitures, by accions of dette at the cōen lawe or by bille or ploynt after the custome of Cite or Towne where shall fortune any suche forfeitures to falle and be; In whiche accions the defendaunt shall not be admitted to do his lawe, nor any esson nor pteccion shalbe for suche defendaunt allowed: Provided that this acte afore pe seid fest of Este wythin the Citee of London be pclaymed: And youre besechers shall epray to God for the pservation of youre moste noble and roiall pson: This acte and ordenaunce to endure unto the begynnyng of the next parliament.

The Losses sustained from the Diminution of the Weight of the Gold of Venyce, Florence, and Genoa, and the untrue packing thereof.

No Person shall sell, as for a Pound Weight of such Gold, less than Twelve Ounces, nor Gold packed differently from the outward Shew thereof, on Pain of Forfeiture.



*Ex Rot. Parl.*XXIII.  
*Rot. Parl.*  
nu. 52.AN ACTE agaynst carrying awaye of coyne plate  
vessell<sup>e</sup> or Jewell<sup>e</sup> out of this Realme.Recital of  
St. 17 E. IV.  
c. 1. relating  
to the Ex-  
portation of  
Money,  
Plate, and  
Jewels;The said  
Statute  
revived.No one shall  
pay, or deliver  
by way of  
Exchange, to  
Strangers, any  
Gold Coin  
or Plate,  
Bullion, &c.  
on Pain of  
Forfeiture  
of double  
Value.

PRAYEN the Comons in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parlement assembled, that where in a parlement begon and holden at Westm<sup>st</sup> the xvij<sup>th</sup> day of January in the xvij<sup>th</sup> yere of King Edward the iij<sup>th</sup> amonges othre it was ordeyned by auctorite of the same parlement, that no p<sup>er</sup>son shuld carie ne make to be caried oute of this realme or Wales from no parte of the same, any man<sup>er</sup> money of the coigne of this realme nor money of the coigne of eny othre realmes landes or lordshippes, nor plate vessell masse bullion nor Juels of gold garneshed or ungarneshed or of syl<sup>ver</sup>, without the Kyngis licence, but such p<sup>er</sup>sones as ben dispensed with in the Statute made in the second yere of the reigne of your blessed uncle King Henry the vij<sup>th</sup> and othre di<sup>vers</sup> statutes, upon peyn of felony and to be demed and reputed as a felon, the same felonye to be herd and d<sup>e</sup>termined in like man<sup>er</sup> and fourme and afore suche p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones as othre felonies usually were herd and d<sup>e</sup>termined within this realme; as in the same statute made in the seid xvij yere more pley<sup>n</sup>ly doth appere: The whiche statute and ordonaunce was made to endure from the fest of Estre in the xvij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of the seid Kyng Edward the iij<sup>th</sup> unto the ende of vij yeres then next ensuyng; Sithen the whiche vij yeres expired, the gold and sylver of the coygne of this realme hath and dailly is and ben caried and conveied into Flaundres Normandy Bretaign Burdeaux Irlond and othre parties beyond the See, aswell by richauntes straungers as by deynesins, to the grete impov<sup>er</sup>ysshing of all this realme, and gretter is like to be without remedy therfor hastely be g<sup>i</sup>vided: In consideracion wherof it wull please your highnes by thadvise of the lordes s<sup>pi</sup>uall and temporall in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parlement assembled and by auctorite of the same, to ordeyn stablisshe and enacte, that the seid statute made in the seid xvij<sup>th</sup> yere of King Edward the iij<sup>th</sup> be and stonde a Statute gode and effectuell with all the Provisoos in the same, and be observed kepte and putte in due execucion from the fest of the Purificacion of oure Lady that shalbe in the yere of our Lord God M<sup>c</sup>CCCC lxxxix. and to endure unto the end of xx<sup>th</sup> yeres next ensuyng. And o<sup>f</sup> that by the same auctorite it be ordeyned and enacted, that no p<sup>er</sup>son dwelling or inh<sup>ab</sup>iting within this realme, from the seid fest of Purificacion pay or dely<sup>ver</sup> wittingly, by way of eschaunge or othirwise, to any richaunt or other p<sup>er</sup>son straunger borne oute of your obeisaunce, for any richaundises or Wares or in any othre wise, any man<sup>er</sup> peces of gold coigned in this realme or in any other realme, or any plate vessell masse bullion ne Juels of gold wrought or unwrought; upon peyn to forfeite and lose the double s<sup>ome</sup>me or double value of all suche money of gold coyned plate vessell masse bullion or Juell of gold or syl<sup>ver</sup>, paid deliv<sup>er</sup>ed or eschaunged contrarie to this Acte; The oon half of the same forfeiture to be to you so<sup>ve</sup>reyn lord, and the other half to eny of your subgi<sup>et</sup>tis that woll seise it or sue for eny suche payment deliv<sup>er</sup>aunce or eschaunge made or to be made contrarie to this Acte; And that it be lefull to e<sup>ve</sup>ry of your subgi<sup>et</sup>tes in this case to sue for the seid forfeiture by accion of dette, by Writte atte co<sup>en</sup> lawe, by bill or playnte afir the custome of the Citie or Town or Port where it shall happen any suche forfeiture to falle and be, or by information to be made in the Kingis Eschequer; and that no p<sup>ro</sup>tection or esson be allowable in eny such accion or informacion.

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

Carieg of Golde and Silver over the See.

xxiiij.

ITEM, Where in a Parliament begon and holden at Westmynster the xvj day of January in the xvij year of Kyng Edward the iij<sup>th</sup> amonge other it was ordeyned by auctorite of the same Parliament, that noo p<sup>er</sup>sones shold carie ne make to be caried out of this Reame or Wales from noo part of the same, ony maner of money of the coigne of this Reame nor money of the coigne of other Reames Londres or Lordships, nor Plate Vessell Masse Bullion nor juelles of golde garneshed or ungarneshed or of sylver, wythout the Kyngis licence, but suche p<sup>er</sup>sones as ben dispensed wyth in the Statute made in the second yere of the reigne of the Kyngis blessed uncle Kyng Henry the vj and other dyvers Statutes made, upon peyne of felonye and to be demed and reputed as a felon, the same felonye to be herde and d<sup>e</sup>termyned in lyke maner and fourme and afore suche p<sup>er</sup>sones as other felonies usually were herde and d<sup>e</sup>termyned wythin this Reame; as in the said Statute more pley<sup>n</sup>ly doeth apere: the whiche statute and ordonaunce was made to endure from the feste of Ester in the xvij yere of the reigne of the said Kyng Edward the iij<sup>th</sup> unto the ende of vij yeres thenne next ensuyng; sithen the which vij yeres expired, the gold and silver of the coigne of this Reame hath and dayly is and ben caried and conveyed into Flaunders Normandie Bretayne Burdeaux Yrlonde and other parties beyonde the See, aswell by marchaunt straungers as by Deniszeins, to the grete enpovershyng of all this Reame, and gretter is like to be wythoute remedie therfore hastly be provyded: The Kyng our Sovereyne Lord the premysses considered by thadvise of the Lordes Spirituell and Temporell and at the prayer of the Comons in this presente Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, hathordeyned stablisshe and enacted, that the said Statute made in the said xvij yere of Kyng Edward the iij<sup>th</sup> be and stond a Statute goode and effectuell wyth all the provisions in the same, and be observed kept and put in due execucion from the fest of the Purificacion of our Lady that shall be in the yere of our Lorde God M<sup>c</sup>CCCC lxxxix. and to endure unto the ende of xx. yere nexte suyng. And over that by the same auctorite it is ordeyned and enacted, that noo p<sup>er</sup>sones dwellyng or inhabytyng wythin this Reame, from the said fest of Purificacion paye or delyver wytyngly, be way of exchaunge or otherwyse, to ony Marchaunt or or other p<sup>er</sup>sones Straunger borne out of the Kyngis obeisaunce, for ony marchaundize or wares or in ony othe wyse, ony maner peces of golde coigned in thys Reame or in ony other Reame, or ony Plate Vessell Masse Bullion ne Juels of golde wrought or unwrought; upon payne to forfeyte and lose the double value of all suche money of golde coyned Plate Vessell Masse Bullion or Juell of golde or silver payed delivered or eschaunged contrarie to this acte; The one halfe of the same forfeiture to be to the Kyng our Soverayne Lord, and the other half to ony of his subgi<sup>et</sup>tes that wylle sease it or sue for ony suche paymente deliv<sup>er</sup>aunce or eschaunge made or to be made contrarie to this act; and that it be leful to the Kyngis subgi<sup>et</sup>tes in this cause to sue for the said forfeiture by accion of dette, by wrytte at the comen lawe, by bill or pleynt after the custome of that Citie Porte or Towne where it shall happen ony forfeiture to falle and be, by Informacion to be made in the Kyngis Eschequer; And that noo Protection nor essoine be allowable in ony suche accion or informacion.



XXV.

*Ex Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

NOTA de finibz.

ITEM, Where it is ordeyned in the tyme of Kyng Edward the first by the Statute de finibz, that notes and fynes to be levyed in the Kyngis Court afore his Justices sholde be openly and solemply radde, And that ples in the meane tyme sholde cease, And this to be done by two dayes in the weke after the discrecion of the Justices; as in the same Statute more pleylny appereth: The Kyng our said Soverayn Lord considereth that fynes ought to be of the grettest strenght to avoyde stryves and debates and to be fynall ende and conclusion, and of suche effecte were taken afore a statute made of noun cleyne, and now is used the contrarie to the unyversall trouble of all the Kyngis subgettes, wylle therfore it be ordeyned by the advyce of the Lordys Spirituell and Temporell and the Comens in the said Parliament assembled, and by auctorite of the same, that after the ingrosyng of every fyne, to be levyed after the feste of Ester that shalbe in the yere of our Lord God M' CCCC lxxxx in the Kyngis Court afore his Justices of the Comen Place, of ony Londres Tenementes or other Hereditamentes, the same fyñ be openly and solemply radde and proclaymed in the same Court, the same terme and in the termes thenne next folowyng the same ingrosyng, in the same Courte att iij severall dayes in every terme, And in the same tyme that it is soo reed and proclaymed all ples ceases; and the said Proclamacions soo had and made, the sayd fyne to be fynall ende and conclude as well pryves as estraungers to the same, Except Wymmen covert other than ben parties to the said fyne, And every persone thenne beyng wythin the age of xxj yeres, in prisone, or out of this Reame, or not of hole mynde, at the tyme of the sayd fyne levyed, not parties to suche fyne: And saving to every persone or persones and to their heires, other the parties in that said fyne, suche righte clamyme and interest as they have to or in the saide Londres tenementes or other hereditamentes, tyme of suche fyne ingrosed; Soo that they pursue their title clayme or interesse by way of accion or lawfull entre wythin v. yeres nextafter the said Proclamacions had and made: And also saving to all other persones, suche accion right title claymee or interesse, in or to the said Londres tenementes or other inhe-reditamentes, as first shall growe remayn or descende or come to theym, after the said fyne engrosed and procla-macion made, by force of ony yefte in the taile or by ony other cause or mater had and made by fore the sayd fyne levyed; So that they take their accion or pursue their seid ryght and tytyle accordyng to the lawe wythin v. yeres next after suche accion right title clayme or interesse to theym accrued descended remayned fallen or come; And that the said persones and their heyres may have thair said accion ayenst the pernour of the pfytes of the said Londres and tenementz and other hereditamentes, tyme of the said accion to be taken: And yf the same persones, at tyme of suche accion right and title accrued descended remayned or come unto theym, [by ''] covert de Baron, or wythin age, in prisone, or oute of this londe, or not of hole mynde, That thenne it is ordeyned by the saide auctorite, that their accion right and title to be reserved and saved to theym or to their heires, unto the tyme they come and be at their full age of xxj yeres, out of prisone, wythin this londe, uncovert, and of hole mynde; Soo that they or their heires take theyr said accions or their lawfull entree accordyng to their right and title wythin v. yeres

<sup>1</sup> be *Rot. Parl.**Ex Rot. Parl.*

AN ACTE for pclamacions to be made uppon Fynes.

WHERE it is ordeyned, in the tyme of King Edward the first by the Statute de finibz, that notes and Fines to be levyed in the Kingis Courte afore his Justices shuld be openly and solemply radde, and that ples in the mean tyme shall cease, and this to be doon by two dayes in the weke afir the discrecion of the Justices; as in the same statute more pleylny appereth: The King considering that Fines ought to be of the grettest strength to avoide stryves and debates and to be finall end and conclusion, and of suche effecte were taken afore a statute made of noun clayme, and nowe is used the contrie to the univ'sall trouble of all the Kingis subgiectis, woll therfor it be ordeyned by thadvys of the Lordis spūall and temporall and Cōmens in this p'sent parlement assembled and by auctorite of the same, that afir the engrocyng of evy Fyne, to be levyed afir the fest of Ester that shalbe in the yere of our Lord M' CCCC. lxxxx. in the King's Courte afore his Justices of the comen place, of any Londres tenementis or other hereditamentes, the same Fyne be openly and solemply radde and pclaymed in the same Courte, the same tyme and in thre tmes than next folowing the same ingrocyng, in the same Court at iij sevall dayes in evy tyme, and in the same tyme that it is so radde and pclaymed all ples cease; and the said pclamacions so had and made, the said Fyne to be finall end conclude aswell privees as estraungers to the same, excepte Women covt othre than be parties to the said fyne, and evy peone then beyng within age of xxj yeres, in prisone, or oute of this realme, or not of hole mynde, at the tyme of the said Fyne levyed, not parties to suche Fyne: And saving to evy peone or psones and to their heires, othre then the parties in the said Fyne, suche right title clayme and infesse as they have to or in the said Londres tenementes and othre hereditamentes, tyme of suche fyne ingrocid; So that they pursue their title clayme or infesse by way of accion or lauffull entre within v. yerez nexte afir the said pclamacions hadde and made: And also saving to all othre psones, such accion right title clayme and infesse, in or to the said Londres tenementes or othre hereditamentis, as first shall growe remayne or descend or come to theym, afir the said Fyne ingrocid and pclamacion made, bi force of any yefte in the taile or by any othre cause or mater had or made before the said fyne levyed; So that they take their accion or pursue their seid right and title according to the lawe, within v. yeres next afir suche accion right title clayme or infesse to theym accrued descended remayned fallen or come; And that the said psones and their heires may have their seid accion ayenst the pñour of the pñtes of the said landes and tēits and othre hereditamentis, tyme of the said accion to be taken: And if the same psones, at tyme of suche accion right and title accrued descended remayned or come unto theym, be covt de baron, or within age, in prisone, or oute of this land, or not of hole mynde, that then be it ordeyned by the said auctorite, that their accion right and title be reserved and saved to theym and their heires, unto the tyme they come and be at their full age of xxj yeres, out of prisone, within this land, uncovt and of hole mynde; So that they or their heires take their seid accions, or their lauffull entre according to their right and title, within v. yeres

XXIV.

*Rot. Parl.*  
no. 53.Recital of  
the Stat.  
de finibus  
27 Edw. I.  
stat. 1. c. 1.Fines shall be  
procla med in  
the Common  
Pleas, in the  
Term when  
levied, and  
in the Three  
succeeding  
Terms.What  
Persons shall  
be concluded  
by Fines so  
proclaimed.Saving to  
others than  
Parties, of  
their Right  
and Interest.Saving of  
reversionary  
and future  
Actions,  
Rights, &c.If under  
Disability,  
after Disabi-  
lity removed.



*En Rot. Parl.*

Persons under  
Disability  
shall sue  
within Five  
Years after  
Disability  
removed, or  
be barred.

Saving of  
Exception  
that the Par-  
ties to the  
Fine had  
nothing in  
the Lands.

Fines may  
hereafter  
be levied,  
either at  
common Law  
or under  
this Act.

next after they come and be at their full age, out of prison, within this land, uncovert, and of hole mynde, and the same pursue or othre lafull entre take according to the lawe. And also be it ordeyned by thauhtorite aforseid, that all suche psones as be covert de baron, not partie to the Fyne, and evy pson beying within age of xxj yeres, in prison or out of this lond, or not of hole mynd, atte tyme of the seid Fynes levied and engroced, and by this seid acte afore excepte, havynge any right or title or cause of accion to any of the seid londes and othre enheritamentes, that they or their heires inheritable to the same take their seid accions or lawfull entre according to their right and title within v. yeres next after they come and be of full age of xxj yeres, out of prison, uncovert, within this land, and of hole mynde, and the same accions sue or their lafull entre take and pursue according to the lawe; And if they do and take not their accions and entre as is aforseid, that they and evy of theym, and their heires and the heires of evy of theym, be concluded by the seid Fines for ev in like forme as they been that be parties and prives to the seid Fynes. Savyng to evy pson and psones, not partie nor prive to the seid Fyne, their exception to avoid the same Fyne by that that those that were parties to the Fine, nor any of theym nor noe pson nor psones to their use ne to thuse of any of theym, had nothing in the landes and tenementes comprised in the seid Fyne atte tyme of the seid Fyne levied. And that it be ordeyned by þ<sup>r</sup> seid auctorite þ<sup>r</sup> evy Fyne that hereafter shalbe levied in any of the Kingis Courtes, of any maners londes tenementes and other possessions, after the maner use and fourme that Fynes have be levied afore the making of this acte, be of like force effecte and auctorite as Fynes so levied be or were afore the making of this Acte; this acte or any othre acte in this þ<sup>r</sup>ent parliament made or to be made notwithstanding: And that every pson be at his libtie to levie eny Fyne hereafter after his pleasure, whedre he wolle after the fourme conteyned and ordeyned in & by this acte, or after the maner and fourme afore tyme used.

*En Lib. Scacc. Westm.*

next after that they come and be at their full age, out of prison, wythin this londe, uncovert, and of hole mynde, And the same accions pursue or other lawfull entree taken accordyng to the lawe. And also it is ordeyned by thauhtorite aforseid, that all suche persones as be covert de Baron, not partye to the fyne, and every pson beying wythin age of xxj yeres, in prison or oute of this londe, or not of hole mynde, at tyme of the said fynes levied and engroced, and by thys sayd acte afore excepte, havynge any right or title or cause of accion to any of the said londes and other enheritamentes, that they or their heires inheritable to the same, take their said accions or lawfull entre accordyng to their right and title wythin v. yeres next after they come and be of full age of xxj yeres, out of prison, uncovert, within this londe, and of hole mynde, and the same accions sue or their lawfull entre take and pursue accordyng to the lawe; And if they doo and take not their accions and enter as is afore saide, that they and every of theym, and their heires and the heires of every of theym, be concluded by the said fynes for ever in lyke fourme as they ben that be parties or prives to the said fynes. Savyng to every persone or persones, not partie nor prive to the said fyne, their excepcion to avoide the same fyne by that that those that were parties to the fyne, nor any of theym nor noe persone nor persones to their use ne to the use of any of theym, had noe thyng in the londes and tenementes comprised in the said fyne at the tyme of the said fyne levied. And it is ordeyned by the said auctorite that every fyne that hereafter shal be levied in any of the Kyngis courts, of any Maners Londes tenementes and other possessions, after the maner use and fourme that fynes ben levied afore the making of this acte, be of like force effecte and auctorite as fynes so levied be or were afore the making of this acte; (') or any other acte in this said Parliament made or to be made norwythstondyng: And that every persone be at his liberte to levye any fyne hereafter after his pleasure, wheder he wille after the fourme conteyned and ordeyned in and by this acte, or after the maner and fourme afore tyme used.

<sup>1</sup> this Acte Rot. Parl.

End of the Period of making up The Statute Roll.



Anno 7<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VII. A.D.1491.

Ex Rotulo Parliamenti de anno regni Regis Henrici Septimi, septimo.

STATUTES MADE IN THE SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, BEGUN TO BE  
HOLDEN AT WESTMINSTER, ON MONDAY THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER,  
IN THE SEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF K. HENRY, VII.

CHAPTER I

AN ACT agaynst Captaynes for not paying theire Soldyers their Wages, and agaynst Soldyers going from their  
Captaynes w<sup>o</sup>ut licence.

**F**ORASMOCHE as yt is notoriously known that the King to his gret costes and charges hath sent his Ambassiatours to Charlis his Advsarie of Fraunce to have had a convenient peas with hym and to have his right without effusyon of x<sup>p</sup>en blode, which was refusid; Wherfore the King by the g<sup>ce</sup> of God in whoes handes and disposicion restith all Victorie, hath det<sup>m</sup>yned hym self to passe o<sup>v</sup> the See in to his Realme of Fraunce and to reduce the possession therof by the seid g<sup>ce</sup> to hym and his heires Kinges of Englonde according to his rightfull title, wherby he trustith not only to bring this his Realme to the auncien fame and honour, but also to inriche and set in p<sup>te</sup>te peace and tranquillite his Subgettis of the same, trustyng that therby the more p<sup>te</sup> of all x<sup>p</sup>en Realmes shalbe in the more p<sup>te</sup>te peace and tranquillite and the better disposed to l<sup>ve</sup> God, whiche cannot be done by all liklihode without Batell aswell on the See as in other places beyonde the See, wherin Almyghty God must be Jugge, in whoes defence m<sup>cy</sup> and goodnes the King putteth his full trust above all other thynges; hou be yt many times by thinordinat covetise of Capitaynes reteyned with Princes afore this tyme, gret p<sup>te</sup> of the noubre of the Souldeours for whom suche Capitaynes have endentid with Princes, at tyme of nede have lakked of their noubre of Souldiers, wherby gret jubardies have ensued and irrecupable damages there may ensue yf remedy be not therfore forseen and had: Be yt therfor ordeyned by auctorite of this p<sup>se</sup>nt parliament that if eny Capteyn be reteyned or hereafter shalbe to l<sup>ve</sup> the King on the See or beyonde the See in feet of Werre, which have not his or their hool and p<sup>te</sup>te noubre of men and Souldeours according as he shalbe reteyned with the King, or yeve not theym their full Wages w<sup>o</sup>ut [abriggement'] as he shall receyve of the King for theym, except for Jakettis for theym that receyve land Wages, that is to sey vj s. viij d. for a yoman and xij s. iij d. for a Gentilman for an hole yere, he shall for suche defaute forfeite to the King all his goodes and catalles and their bodies to prison. And that evy Capteyn Petycapteyn and all other havyng under theym retynue of any Souldeour or Souldeours atte Kinges Wages shall uppon the peyn aforeseid pay to their retynue of Souldeour or Souldeours and evy of the same, the Wages ratably as is allowed unto theym by the King oure Sovayn Lord or the Tresorer of his Warres w<sup>o</sup>ut lessyng or withdrawing of eny p<sup>te</sup> therof and for as longe tyme as they shall receyve Wages for theym, this payment unto the seid retynues and evy Souldeour of the same of their Capitaynes and Petycapteyns alweyes w<sup>in</sup> vj daies next and ymmediately after that the seid Capteyn Petycapteyn or other shall have receyved their Wages of the King or of the Tresorer of his Werres or of their Lordes or Maistres. And yf any Souldeour being no Capteyn ymmediately reteyned with the King, which hereafter shalbe in Wages and reteyned or take any prest to l<sup>ve</sup> the King uppon the See, or uppon the londe beyonde the See, depte oute of the Kinges s<sup>vi</sup>cies w<sup>o</sup>ut licence of his Capteyn that suche departyng be taken demed and ajuged felony, and that he so offendyng suffre for the seid offence punysshement and execucion of felony: And for asmoche as his offence stretchith to the hurt and jopdie of the King oure Sovayn Lord, the nobles of the Realme and of all the cōen wele therof, that therfor he or they so offendyng enjoye not the benefice of his Clergie.

Captains retained to serve the King beyond Sea shall have their whole Number of Men, and pay them their full Wages.

Punishment for Negle<sup>ce</sup>; Forfeiture of Goods and Imprisonment.

Captains, &c. shall pay the Wages to Soldiers, without Abatement, and within a certain Time after Receipt.

Soldiers deserting, declared guilty of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

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II.  
Justices of the  
Peace may inquire  
of Offences.

Place of Trial.

III.  
Captains not to be  
answerable for  
Deficiencies  
occasioned by  
Death or Desertion.

AND that it be ordeyned by the seid auctorite that (') the Justices of the peas of evy Shire of Englonde where eny suche offendours be taken have power to enquire of the seid Offences, and the same to here and delmyn as they do and may do of felonyes trespasses and other offence exp<sup>re</sup>ssid in the Kinges Cōmyssion to theym made, as though the seid Offence were done in the same Shire. And also that the seid deptyng of suche Souleours and also theyr retereysers if yt be t<sup>re</sup>vised be tried in the same Shire where they be for suche cause arrested and arreigned.

PROVIDED alwey that no Capteyn be charged by this acte for lakke of his noumbre retereysed as is above seid whoes Souleours shall happe to dye or other wise depte not in the defaute of the Capteyn; So that the seid Capteyn if he be at land wages shewe the deptyng or lakkyng of his Souleour w<sup>in</sup> x. daies after the lakkyng of the seid Souleour unto the Tresorer of the Werres; Or if the Capteyn be at See Wages, yf he shewe the deptyng or lacking of the (') Souleour so lacking, to the Admyrall of the Navy where he is retereysed, atte next metyng with the seid Admyrall.

## CHAPTER II. (')

AN ACT for dyvers privileg<sup>e</sup> to be graunted to psons being in the King<sup>e</sup> Warra.

WHERE by the g<sup>ra</sup>ce of Almyghty God the King oure So<sup>ve</sup>rayn Lord intendeth in his most Royall pson to take his viage Royall in to the [lond'] of Fraunce ageyn his auncient enmyes of the same Realme, accompanied in the seid Viage with gret multitude of the most honorable actif psons and true subgett<sup>e</sup> of this his Realme of Englonde, aswell for the defence of his most noble pson as for the defence of theym self and of all the inhittantes w<sup>in</sup> this his seid Realme of Inglonde to the high laude fame and preysse of the King oure So<sup>ve</sup>rayn Lord and of all thoes which shall accompany hym in the seid Viage either by see or lond: Wherfor the King oure So<sup>ve</sup>rayn Lord by thadvyce and assent of the lordes sp<sup>irit</sup>uelx and temporelx and the Cōmens of this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, enacteth ordeyneth and establissheth that evy pson of what condicion or degre he be of being or hereafter shalbe in oure seid So<sup>ve</sup>rayn Lord the Kinges Wages beyonde the See or on the See at his pleso<sup>r</sup> have the p<sup>ro</sup>tection of p<sup>ro</sup>fectu<sup>r</sup> or moratu<sup>r</sup> cum clausa volum<sup>o</sup>; And that the seid p<sup>ro</sup>tection be allowed in all the King<sup>e</sup> Courtes and other Courtes where the seid p<sup>ro</sup>teccions shalbe pleded or leyed for any of the seid psons in all p<sup>ro</sup>tees; p<sup>ro</sup>tees of Dowre in the Writte of Dowre unde nichil fier, quare impedit and assise of darreign p<sup>re</sup>sentment except. Provided that this acte be not available to eny pson for any entre syn the first day of this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament.

Persons in the  
King's Service  
beyond Sea, shall  
have Proteccions of  
p<sup>ro</sup>fectu<sup>r</sup> or  
moratu<sup>r</sup>, cum  
clausa volum<sup>o</sup>.

Allowance of  
Proteccion.

II.  
Judgements shall  
not prejudice them  
if Reversioners or  
Remainder-men.

Also be yt enacted that the Jugement<sup>e</sup> to be yeven frome [thensforth'] in suche assise arreigned or to be arreigned shall not be p<sup>re</sup>judiciall to eny of the seid psons, so being in the v<sup>ice</sup> of oure So<sup>ve</sup>rayn Lord the King as is aforesaid, which have any thing in Re<sup>vi</sup>sion or remaynder in londes or te<sup>nt</sup>is wherof suche assise be arreigned, yf the name of thoes psons which be in re<sup>vi</sup>sion or the remaynder of suche londes and te<sup>nt</sup>is be not in the seid Assise, but that the seid Jugement be ayenst theym all voide.

III.  
They shall be as  
Minors, as to  
Descents.

Also be it enacted that yf any discent of any londes or te<sup>nt</sup>is or any op<sup>er</sup> right or inheritament<sup>e</sup> be to any pson or psons being within this Realme or elsewhere, That p<sup>er</sup> discent be not gretter in effecte to the damages or hurt of the seid psons being in the King<sup>e</sup> v<sup>ice</sup> as is aforesaid, then yf the seid psons in the King<sup>e</sup> v<sup>ice</sup> so being were w<sup>in</sup> thage of xxj yer<sup>es</sup>.

IV.  
They may make  
Attornies.

Also be yt enacted by the same auctorite that evy of the psons passing in the seid viage may by their wrytyng<sup>e</sup> under their Seale make their Attourney to entre into all [thos'] londes and tenement<sup>e</sup> rentes and v<sup>ice</sup>s which to theym be comen by discent reverter or remaynder; And also to do al<sup>la</sup>ms of suytes aswell sute v<sup>ice</sup> as sute [Riall'] and to make feoffamentis of londes, and to make g<sup>ra</sup>nt<sup>e</sup> of Rentis re<sup>vi</sup>sions and v<sup>ice</sup>s, and also to attourne and all other thing<sup>e</sup> to do according to thentent and effect of his Warrant for and in his name as p<sup>ro</sup>pley and frely as he hymself shuld do, aswell where that the seid Warrant of Attourney is made beyonde the See as on this [half;'] And yf yt fortune that in the execucion of any Article comprised in the seid Warrant any man will t<sup>re</sup>vers that the seid Warrant is not the dede of hym that is named to be the maker of the seid Warrant, then that issue shalbe tried where the Attourney named in the seid Warrant put the seid Article in execucion; The seid Orden<sup>ce</sup> to endure and be available to evy of the seid psons as longe as he abideth so in the King<sup>e</sup> Wages.

V.  
They shall have  
Licences of  
Alienation, without  
Fee or Fine, for the  
Intent of making  
their Wills.

Feoffees to the Use  
of their Wills shall  
hold their Lands,  
after their Death  
or Return, for  
limited Terms  
for Performance of  
their Wills, &c.

BE YT ALSO ordeyned be the same auctorite that they and their feoffes to the use of evy of theym may have and have licence under the King<sup>e</sup> grete Seale w<sup>o</sup>ut any fyne or fee by theym to be payed to make feoffementis alienacion and g<sup>ra</sup>nt<sup>e</sup> of their honours Castels Maners londes and te<sup>nt</sup>is Rentes v<sup>ice</sup>s annuities and other their inhereditament<sup>e</sup> and possessions with their appo<sup>te</sup>nt<sup>ce</sup> according to the right title and infesse that they or any of theym have in the same to suche as shall pleas theym; And the same feoffes to receyve the same hono<sup>r</sup>s Castels and other the p<sup>ro</sup>mysses of what man<sup>er</sup> of estate shall pleas theym accordyng to their seid infesse, to that intent that they therof may make their willes for payment of their dettis rentes charges and other thing<sup>e</sup>. And yf it happe eny suche owno<sup>r</sup> to whos use the seid feoffement shalbe made to dye duryng the seid viage and in the seid v<sup>ice</sup> being with the King his heire being w<sup>in</sup> age, That all suche feoffes or other suche psons as the same feoffoure or owno<sup>r</sup> shall depute and assigne, shall have the

{ all  
said  
Realm } Printed Copies. { henceforth  
their  
royal

\* In some Printed Copies this is divided into Two Chapters, and numbered II. and III. Chapter III. beginning at Sect. V.  
\* Some Printed Copies read behalfe.



same hono<sup>r</sup>s Castels and other the p<sup>r</sup>mysse<sup>s</sup> with thappo<sup>r</sup>ten<sup>n</sup>ce<sup>s</sup> to the use and p<sup>r</sup>fourmyng of the Wille of the same p<sup>r</sup>son or owne<sup>r</sup> that so [disseith,<sup>1</sup>] ymmediatly frome the deth of the seid p<sup>r</sup>son or owne<sup>r</sup> so dying during the t<sup>r</sup>me of iij yeres than next ensuyng after his deth; And yf any suche p<sup>r</sup>son come or retorne with the King, that the same feoffes or suche p<sup>r</sup>sons as the same owner shall depute, shall have the same lond<sup>e</sup>s and teit<sup>r</sup>is towardes the p<sup>r</sup>formance of the same (') by iij yeres ymmediatly ensuyng after the same reto<sup>r</sup>ne; and if eny suche p<sup>r</sup>son so retournyng lyve iij yeres after any suche [turnyng'] or after that the seid iij yeres afore exp<sup>r</sup>essed be expired, that fromthenafourth the same p<sup>r</sup>son his feoffes nor executo<sup>r</sup>s nor the same other p<sup>r</sup>sons shall take no benefyt nor p<sup>r</sup>fit by this acte; but that evy suche feoffement frome thenafourth be no lenger in his force strenght nor effecte.

AND be yt ordeyned by the seid auctorite that the King oure So<sup>r</sup>vayn Lord have the mariage of the heires being w<sup>i</sup>n age of the p<sup>r</sup>sons so going with the King in his seid vyage, yf the same p<sup>r</sup>son so going holde of the King any landes be Knyghtes i<sup>n</sup>vice tyme of his discease, in like man<sup>r</sup> and fourme as yf this acte had not ben made and in none oder wise, And o<sup>v</sup> that the p<sup>r</sup>fit<sup>r</sup>s of the seid lond during the nowne age of any suche heire, after the seid iij or iij yeres det<sup>r</sup>mynd and expired as is aforeseid.

Also be yt enacted by the said auctorite that yf it happen any of the Auncestr<sup>r</sup>s of the seid p<sup>r</sup>sons so beyng in the Kinges viage to dye holdyng eny lond<sup>e</sup>s or teit<sup>r</sup>is or other inhereditament<sup>r</sup>s of the King in suche wise as he by the ordre of the cōen lawe ought to sue ly<sup>v</sup>e for the same, oute of the Kinges hond<sup>e</sup>s, the seid p<sup>r</sup>son then being in the seid viage and of full age to have licence of the King oure So<sup>r</sup>vayn Lord to entre by theym or their Attorney into the seid Ma<sup>r</sup>ke lond<sup>e</sup>s and teit<sup>r</sup>is and other inhereditament<sup>r</sup>s, and that entre by force of the seid licence be as gode and available to hym and to his heires as though he had sued ly<sup>v</sup>e oute of the King<sup>r</sup>s hond<sup>e</sup> of the p<sup>r</sup>myssez by cours of the (') lawe.

Also be yt enacted by the same auctorite that forasmoche as Serjaunt<sup>r</sup> of Armes that be purposely ordeyned for the p<sup>r</sup>sonall attendaunce of the p<sup>r</sup>son of our So<sup>r</sup>vayn lorde be King and they to awayte of suche noble p<sup>r</sup>sons as shall pleas his Highnes to assigne theym, Therefore yf any Serjaunt of Armes havynge eny fee for the seid office go not with the Kinges g<sup>r</sup>ce in this viage o<sup>v</sup> the See havynge no licence of the King<sup>r</sup>s Highn<sup>r</sup>s under the grete Seale to be oute of the seid Armye, that he forfeite his fee g<sup>r</sup>untid to him for exersisyng of the seid office.

AND that yt be ordeyned by the same auctorite that yf eny p<sup>r</sup>son being seised of eny lond<sup>e</sup>s or teit<sup>r</sup>is in fee symple holding of the King in chief be Knigh<sup>r</sup>tes i<sup>n</sup>vice, and make feoffem<sup>r</sup> therof by the King<sup>r</sup>s licence as is aforeseid, that the same feoffement be good till the willes of suche p<sup>r</sup>son so goyng with the King be p<sup>r</sup>fourmed, so and under condicion that he dye in i<sup>n</sup>vice of the King being beyonde the See.

PROVYDED alwey that the seid feoffement of lond<sup>e</sup>s in fee simple be not p<sup>r</sup>judiciall to theires of suche feffour for any title in tail or to eny other of the King<sup>r</sup>s Subgett<sup>r</sup>s for any o<sup>r</sup> title to the same before the said feoffement.

Also be yt ordeyned that yf eny p<sup>r</sup>son going o<sup>v</sup> with the King have covenanted or shall covenaut or agree that his son or doughter shall espouse or mary son or doughter of eny p<sup>r</sup>son, that the same coven<sup>r</sup>nt or agrement stand good and effectuell ayenst the King and his heires and the King to be excluded of the value of the mariage therof or therfor, though so be any of the same Sonnes or Doughters so to be married or espoused be w<sup>i</sup>n the yeres of consent; So that thoes espousels be solempnyed in Church<sup>e</sup> Chapell or Oratory before the King<sup>r</sup>s deptyng, and so the same p<sup>r</sup>son so going disceas in the King<sup>r</sup>s i<sup>n</sup>vice the King beyng beyond the See.

VI.  
Proviso that the King shall have the Marriage of Heirs within Age, and Profits after the above Terms expired.

VII.  
Such Persons may by their Attornies enter on Lands descended without suing Livery.

VIII.  
Serjeants at Arms, not attending the King beyond Sea, shall forfeit their Offices.

IX.  
Feoffments to the Wills of Persons dying in Service shall be performed.

X.  
Proviso for Heirs in Tail.

XI.  
Covenants for Marriage of Children by such Persons shall be good against the King.

Measures and Weights of Brass shall be sent to the Chief Officers of every City, Borough, &c.

### CHAPTER III.

#### AN ACT<sup>r</sup> for Waight<sup>r</sup> and Measures.

To the King oure So<sup>r</sup>vayn Lord :

PRAYEN the Cōmens in this p<sup>r</sup>sent parliament assembled, that where aswell by the Chartre of Magna Carta as by oder div<sup>r</sup>s orden<sup>n</sup>ce<sup>s</sup> and Statutes made in div<sup>r</sup>s parliament<sup>r</sup> in the tyme of yo<sup>r</sup> noble p<sup>r</sup>genitours and p<sup>r</sup>decessours, It hath be ordeyned that oon mesure and one Weight shuld be throughout<sup>e</sup> all this Realme of Englon<sup>d</sup>, which Weight and Mesure shuld be according to the Standard of yo<sup>r</sup> Eschequer, And that evy Man shuld by and selle by the same and with none oder uppon d<sup>r</sup>eyn peynes and forfeitures lymyted in the seid Statut<sup>r</sup> and Orden<sup>n</sup>ce<sup>s</sup> as in theym more pleynly yt doth appere; Which Statutes and orden<sup>n</sup>ce<sup>s</sup> have not in tyme passed ne yet be put in due execucion, Wherfor yo<sup>r</sup> g<sup>r</sup>ce of your most blessid disposicion entenyng reformation in the p<sup>r</sup>misses and that indifferent Justice shuld be had and exercised amonge all yo<sup>r</sup> Subgett<sup>r</sup>s w<sup>i</sup>n this yo<sup>r</sup> seid Realme according to the effect of the seid Statut<sup>r</sup> and orden<sup>n</sup>ce<sup>s</sup>, and considering that in div<sup>r</sup>s partes of this yo<sup>r</sup> seid Realme ther be used mesures and weightes som more large than the seid Standard and som lesse because that the very true mesure of the seid Standard is not to all yo<sup>r</sup> true lieges verily knowen, at your owne p<sup>r</sup>pe cost and charge have do lette make bothe Weightes and mesures of Brasse according to [the'] very true Standard, Which yt may pleas yo<sup>r</sup> seid g<sup>r</sup>ce by thadvyce and assent of the lordes sp<sup>r</sup>uall and temporall in this p<sup>r</sup>sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, to ordeyn stablish and enact that the seid mesures and weightes of Brasse be delyv<sup>r</sup>ed to the Citezeins or Burgeises of the chief Cites or Shire Townes or Burghes of evy Shire of this Realme in this parlement now being, or to the Chief Officers of evy suche Cites Shire Townes or Burghes where suche Citezens or Burges lak, by Indenture therof to be made betwene the Tresorer of Englon<sup>d</sup> or Under Tresorer for the tyme being, And the seid Citezens Burgeises or other Chief Officers aforeseid so

<sup>1</sup> disseith Printed Copies. [deceaseth]

<sup>\*</sup> Will  
<sup>\*</sup> returning } Printed Copies.

<sup>\*</sup> common  
<sup>\*</sup> your } Printed Copies.



Such Officers shall  
Seal all Weights  
and Measures ;  
Their Fees ;

Penalty for Neglect.

Justices of Peace  
may hear and  
determine Defaults.  
Proclamation shall  
be made to enforce  
this Act.

theym receyvyng, saufly to be conveyed to that Cite Towne or Borough that they be of, at the Cost and Charge of the seid Cite Towne or Borough, and to be delyved to the Maire Shiref Bailiff or other the Chief Officer of the same, there to rest as your Tresour in the Custodie of the seid Chief Officer of the seid Cite Towne or Borough for the tyme being and of his Successours for ev, to thentent that aswell all mesures and weightes w'in the seid Cite Towne or Borough as the mesures and weightes w'in the seid Shire may be correct reformed amended and made according and after the mesure of the seid Standard before the feste of Seynt Mighell tharchangell next comyng. And that the seid Chief Officer for the tyme beyng in evy suche Cite Towne or Borough have for that cause a speciall Marke or Scale, to do marke evy suche Weight and mesure so made to be reformed and brought unto hym w'out fraude or delaye. And that he take for his labo' for sealyng of evy Busshell j. d. of evy other mesure of evy C. weight j. d. of evy di C. of evy weight under, q', and not above uppon peyn to forfeite for evy tyme that he refusith or dothe the contrie xl. s. the oon half therof to be to you Sovayn Lord and the other half to hym that is greved and will sue in that behalf by accion of Dette to be recovered after the cours of the Cōen Lawe, and p' the Defendant in eny suche accion be not receyved to wage his Lawe. And that the Justices of peace in evy Shire of Englonde have full auctorite and power to enquire here and det'myn the seid defaultes ; And o' that, that opyn p'clamacion be made in evy Shire of this yo' seid Realme that no man bye ne selle after the seid feste of Seynt Mighell by eny other Weight or mesure than is according to the seid Standard upon suche peynes and forfeitures as is lymtyed in the seid Statutes.

#### CHAPTER IV.

AN ACT that y<sup>e</sup> challenge called Riens Deyns le gard be noe challenge.

To the King oure Sovayn lord.

Riens deins la garde  
shall be no good  
Challenge in any  
Issue to be tried  
withun London.

**P**RAYEN the Comyns in this p'sent pliament assembled that where of long tyme used in eny issue to be tried within the Cite of London a chalenge comenly called Riens Deyns le garde hath been admytted for a good chalenge, so that none issue coude be tried in no Warde w'out that there were iij sufficient peons of lyvelode to the yerely value of xl. s. above all charges w'in the same Cite, and dwelling or havynge eny lyvelode w'in the same Warde, And it is so now, the cause God knoweth why, that there is no Warde or ellis but fewe, and in especiall in p'lee of lond, that eny pleyntif or demaundaunt canne have sufficient triall in his mater as evydently is knowen for the cause of chalenge aforesaid, for in the most parte of Wardes as now there be none sufficient, and if any be ther ar none Officers that dare somonde theym, or els if they be somonde they will not appere, their havour is so gret and their afficiament so litill ; That yt pleas yo' most habondaunt g'ce by thadvyce of the lordes spuell and temporell and by the auctorite of this p'sent parliament to ordeyn for the Cōen wele of yo' true subgett<sup>e</sup> establishe and enacte that frome hensforth the chalenge comenly callid Riens Deyns le garde be no challenge but utterly voide and of none effecte : Savynge to evy peon all man<sup>er</sup> of other challenges what so ev they be according to the lawe.

#### CHAPTER V.

AN ACT that Abbott<sup>e</sup> & Pryors shall paye such quinzime & disme as they ought to paye by an Act in the tyme of King Edw. the Fowerth.

Letters Patent to  
Spiritual Persons,  
to be discharged of  
Dimes and  
Quinzimes, shall  
extend no further  
than in the Time of  
King Edward IV.

**T**HE King oure Sovain lord remembreth howe aswell his Highnes as di<sup>vers</sup> his pgenitours and pdecessours King<sup>e</sup> of Englonde have made and g'untid aswell uppon feyned suggestions as other wise to dyvers Abbottes Priours Gardeyns Kepers Maisters and Rulers or Sovayns of spuell places and to their successours di<sup>vers</sup> and many g'unt<sup>e</sup> and tres patent<sup>e</sup> that they and their successours and their ten'nt<sup>e</sup> and vvaunt<sup>e</sup> Resceant<sup>e</sup> upon their londes and tētis, and also all londes and tētis rent<sup>e</sup> godes and catalles of theym and of their seid ten'nt<sup>e</sup> and vvaunt<sup>e</sup> whatsoev<sup>r</sup> Resceant<sup>e</sup> upon their seid londes and tētis shalbe quyte and discharged of all quinzimes and dismes and other quotes taxes and tallages by the Cōialte of this his Realme in any wise g'untid or to be g'untid, by colo' of which g'unt<sup>e</sup> and tres patent<sup>e</sup> the [g'unt<sup>e</sup> ' ] afore seid now in late daies have asked and yet aske deduccions and allowaunc<sup>e</sup> at evy quinzime and disme g'untid unto oure seid so'vayn lord the King of moche gretter and more excessive sommes of money then hath ben allowed or deducted unto theym by reason of their seid g'unt<sup>e</sup> tyme passed ; Wherethrough evy quinzime and disme to the King before this tyme g'untid and hereafter to be g'untid is and of liklyhode shalbe gretly mynyshed and lessed, and the pore Comen people of this Realme somoche the more grevosly assessed and charged to the same quinzimez and dismez, Remembreth that the bering and employing therof [most ' ] aswell be to the Relief of theym and their seid ten'nt<sup>e</sup> fermours and vvaunt<sup>e</sup> that have suche g'unt<sup>e</sup> and tres patent<sup>e</sup> as to other of his Subgett<sup>e</sup>, hath therfor by thassent and advyse of the lordes spuell and temporell and of the Comens in this p'sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same pliament, ordeyned enacted and establisshed that the said Abbottes Priours Gardeyns Kepers Maisters and Rulers or Sovayns of spuell places nor none of theym, nor none op' whatsoev<sup>r</sup> havynge suche tres or g'unt<sup>e</sup> have fromhensforth by reason of the seid tres patent<sup>e</sup> and g'unt<sup>e</sup> any allowaunce deduccion or acquyteill of eny more or gretter sūmes of money at eny suche Quinzime and dysme g'untid or hereafter to be g'untid except only of suche and asmoche sūmes of money as hath been deducted and allowed to or for theym or any of theym by reason or

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must



force of the seid g'unt<sup>e</sup> and tres patent<sup>e</sup> in the tyme of King Edward the fourth at suche quinzime and disme to hym g'unted and payed; the seid g'unt<sup>e</sup> and tres patent<sup>e</sup> or eny acte statute or orden'nce before this tyme in any wise made or ordeyned natw'standynge.

PROVIDEN alwey that this acte or orden'nce extende not nor in any wise be pjudiciall or hurte to any oure g'unte or g'unt<sup>e</sup> or tres patent<sup>e</sup> bering date the xij day of Decemb<sup>r</sup> in the first yere of oure reign, made unto the Bailliff<sup>e</sup> Burgeises Men Cōialtie and Inhitaunt<sup>e</sup> of the Towne of Salop called otherwise the Towne of Shrewesbury; but that oure seid g'unt and g'unt<sup>e</sup>s and tres patent<sup>e</sup>s and evy thing therin conteyned be and stonde good and effectuell after the tenure and purport of the same; The seid acte and orden'nce or any thing therin conteyned notw'standing.

II.  
Proviso for  
Shrewesbury.

## CHAPTER VI.

Cont<sup>a</sup> Scotos.

THE KING oure Sovayn Lord hath had to his gret coste and charge many assembles and commynycacions with the King of Scott<sup>e</sup> for amyte trewes and peas to be had and obved betwixe his Highnes and his subgett<sup>e</sup> on the oone part, and the King of Scott<sup>e</sup> and his Subgett<sup>e</sup> on the other part, but what accorde or agrement so ev<sup>e</sup> be taken and concluded, suche accorde and agrement for the part of the seid King of Scott<sup>e</sup> [yt'] is ev<sup>e</sup> under their surest pmyse broken and not kept, For the which it is better to be with theym at opyn werre than under such a feyned peas; Wherfor the King oure Sovayn Lord by thadvyce and assent of the lordes spuelx and temporelx and the Cōmens in this p'sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same enaſteth, that all Scott<sup>e</sup> dwellyng within this Realme of Englonde and Wales not made or hereafter (') be made denezyn avoyde oute of this Realme within xl. daies after pclamacion made w'in the Shire where they dwelle, uppon peyn of forfeiture of all their godes and cattalles and their bodies to prison. And ov<sup>e</sup> this that ymmediatly after the seid xl. daies serche be made in evy Cite Borough and hundred of Englonde and Wales for suche Scott<sup>e</sup> by the Constables of the same, and yf any may be founde that they and evy of theym be taken and arrested and their godes seased to the King<sup>e</sup> use, and frome the seid Cite Borough or Hundred where they be taken to be by the seid Constables conveyed the next wey toward Scotlonde unto the next hundred, and there the Constables of the seid next Hundred to resceyve theym and so conveye the seid Scott<sup>e</sup> the next wey toward Scotlonde unto the next Hundred, and so frome Hundred to Hundred till they be brought into Scotlonde, in like man<sup>er</sup> and fourme as abjured men for felony be used to be conveyed frome the Seyntwarie wherin they abjure unto the port to theym assigned. And furthermore that it be ordeyned by the seid auctoritie that yf defaulte be in the Constables of eny Cite Borough or Hundred in makynge of due serche after open pclamacion made in this behalve, or in any Constables in dewe conveyance of the seid Scottis toward and into Scotlonde that they and evy of theym being in suche defaulte forfeite to the King xx<sup>s</sup>. a. Savynge to the Lordes of frauncheyes and to evy of theym suche right and intesse as they have in any suche godes and cattalles.

All Scots not made  
Denizens shall  
depart the Realm  
within Forty Days  
after Proclamation;  
upon Pain of  
Forfeiture of all  
their Goods.

Search for them,  
&c. by Constables.

Penalty on Neglect  
of Constables.

## CHAPTER VII.

AN ACT to paye Custome for every butt of Malmesey.

To the Kyng our Sovayn Lord:

PRAIEN the Comens in this p'sent parliament assembled that where of tyme that no mynd is, yo' Navie hath ben mayntened passing the Streites of Marrokys and so to di<sup>vers</sup> portis in those parties to the univ'sall increace of your seid Navie mchaunt<sup>e</sup> and maryners, and in especiall by ladyng of Malmeseys in the port of Candy which pteyneth to the lordship of Venice; Where nowe the Veniciens within this yere last past have made a statute and ordinaunce for thencecreace of the seid lordship of Venice and mayntenaunce of theymself and their Navie & maryners, that noon of your seid Navie nor maryners shuld lade in the seid porte of Candy any Malmeseys to be conveyed in to this youre realme of Englonde, without that your seid marchauntis paye a newe custome for evy Butte of Malmesey so laden iiij dokattis of gold, whiche amounteth to xvij s. sterling money ov<sup>e</sup> and above all othre custumes and charges afore that tyme used, which is greate hurte to youre seid besechers without speciall remedy be had by your noble and speciall grace, Please it p'for your moste habundant g'ce by thadvyce and assent of the lordis spual and tempall and of the Comens in this your p'sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, to enaſte & stabliss p' from hensforth the Malmeseys that shalbe brought in to this your realme of Englonde by any p'sone shalbe of full gauge conteynynge vj<sup>m</sup> and vj galons at the lest in mesure; And if it lacke of the seid gauge, that than the Seller to abate somoche of the price after the rate of the seid content. And that evy mchant straunger bringing suche Malmeseys into this Realme shall pay to your grace the custumes of xvij s. for a Butte of Malmesey ov<sup>e</sup> and above the custume afore tyme to your grace used to be paid, likewise as they of Venice have sette in Candy uppon youre forseid Subgiettis. And more ov<sup>e</sup> that it be inaſted and stablissed by thauſtorite aforsaid from hensforth that no butte or buttes of Malmeseys in vessell or in vessels that shalbe brought in to this your seid realme shall be sold above iiij li. sterling.

A new Duty of  
18 s. imposed, at  
Candy, by the  
Venetians, on Butts  
of Malmesey;

Butts of Malmesey  
imported shall  
contain 126 Gallons.

Aliens shall pay  
18 s. per Butt  
additional Import  
Duty.  
Price of Malmesey  
per Butt 1 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> d.

PROVIDED allwey that this acte extend not to any Englishsh man borne touching the newe custume above rehersed of xvij s. And that this p'sent acte endure no leng<sup>e</sup> than they of Venice shall sette aside the imposition of the payment of the iiij Ducates aforsaid.

II.  
Continuance  
of Act, &c.



## CHAPTER VIII.

Crofte.

All Letters Patent  
to Thomas Crofte,  
of the Rangership  
of Whichwood  
Forest, and other  
Offices, made void.

**FORASMUCHE** as Thomas Crofte commytted a detestable murdre within the Marches of Wales at the tyme of the boyng of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> our Sovereign Lordis late p<sup>re</sup>decessor, and therupon is fledde and hath taken the Sayntuary of Beauldeley; be it ordeyned stablissed and enacted by the Kyng oure said Sovereign Lord by thassent of the Lordys s<sup>pi</sup>uall and tempall and the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that all f<sup>re</sup>s patent<sup>e</sup>s yiftes and grauntes made by the Kyng our said Sovereign Lord unto the said Thomas Crofte of thoffice of the Rangership of the Forest of Whichwode in the Countie of Oxon<sup>e</sup> and of evy othre office and offices which he had, aswell within the Realme of Englonde as in Wales and the Marches of the same, by what so evy name or names the same Thomas Crofte be named or called in the said f<sup>re</sup>s patent<sup>e</sup>s yiftes or grauntes, or the same offices or any of theym be named or callid in any suche f<sup>re</sup>s patent<sup>e</sup>s yiftes or grauntes, be from the first day of this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament utterly voide and of no force v<sup>er</sup>ue ne effect.

## CHAPTER IX.

Orford.

Recital of Statute  
4 Hen. VII. c. 21.  
whereby Stallboots  
and unlawful  
Nets and Engines  
for the taking of  
Fish in the Haven  
of Orford, were  
prohibited;

Good Effects of  
the said Act;

The same made  
perpetual.

**PRAYEN** the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament assembled, that where within the Nasse and Haven of Orford in the Countie of Suff<sup>re</sup> there is yerely grete multitude of Spawne and broode of all man<sup>e</sup> fysshes of the See whiche there shuld naturally and largely increas and multiplie if they myght by space and tyme convenient there be suffred to continue; And where in late dayes for a singuler covetise and lucre in takyng of a fewe grete fisshes, c<sup>er</sup>teyn p<sup>er</sup>sones have used to ordeyn and sette c<sup>er</sup>teyn bootes callid Stall-bootes festened with ankers havyn<sup>g</sup> with theym suche man<sup>e</sup> unlesfull nettes and ingynes that aswell grete habundaunce of all man<sup>e</sup> of frie and broode of di<sup>er</sup>sa kyndes of fisshes in the said Haven multiplied, as grete fisshes unseasonable have be taken and destroyed w<sup>h</sup>ich fisshes and broode so taken the seid p<sup>er</sup>sones with grete parte therof have fedde their hogges and the residue therof they buried in grete putes in the grounde in eachewing of grete infeccions of ayer, whiche hath of long tyme caused grette scarcite and bareynes of fissh in that Countre, to the grete hurte and impov<sup>er</sup>ysching of your people whiche in tymes past had grete plente; Wherfor as well for the grete p<sup>er</sup>sone of your Subgettis and inhitauntes nygh adjoynyn<sup>g</sup> to the said Nasse and Havyn as for the grete p<sup>er</sup>sone and comforte of all youre Subgettis and inhitauntes within the Counties of Norff and Suff<sup>re</sup> by auctorite of your parliament holden at Westm<sup>st</sup> the xij day of Januarie the iij<sup>th</sup> yere of yo<sup>ur</sup> most noble reigne, yt was enacted ordeyned and established by auctorite of the same Parliament, that all suche stallebootes nettes and ingynes aforesaid frome the first day of Aprill that was in the yere of oure Lorde God M<sup>c</sup>CCCClxxx. shuld not be occupied nor used for the destroying or taking of any frye or broode of f<sup>re</sup>yshe within the Haven or Nasse aforesayd uppon peyn of forfeiture of x li. at evy tyme that any p<sup>er</sup>son shuld happyn to do contrarie to that seid orden<sup>ance</sup>, the one half therof to be to yo<sup>ur</sup> Highnes and the oder half to hym that shulde happyn to fynde the seid forfeiture and shewe the same in yo<sup>ur</sup> Eschequer by informacion there to be del<sup>er</sup>mynded after the cours of the same Court: And ov<sup>er</sup> that yt was ordeyned by auctorite of yo<sup>ur</sup> parliament aforesaid that the Justices of peas of the seid Counties of Norff and Suff<sup>re</sup> for the tyme being, shuld have auctorite and power to inquire in their se<sup>er</sup>vall Sessions of all the Botes Nettes and Ingynes used and occupied contrarie to the seid orden<sup>ance</sup>, and the offenders therein before theym p<sup>re</sup>sented to punysch as by their discrecions shuld be thought lauffull and resonable, And that the said Acte and Orden<sup>ance</sup> shuld endure and take effect till the begynnyng of the next parliament ensuyng, as by the same acte more pleynty apperith; by force of which Acte and orden<sup>ance</sup> the seid stalle Botes Nettes and Ingynes have be hidderto withdrawen and abated and grete plente of f<sup>re</sup>yshe frye and broode of f<sup>re</sup>yshe hathe in this meane tyme gretly be multiplied and encreased to the grete p<sup>er</sup>sone and comforte and releef aswell to the people of the seid Counties of Norff and Suff<sup>re</sup> as to the people of many oder Contrees as well apperith by opyn experience, and yet more largely shall encrease by fyrder continuance; And forasmuche as the said Acte of Parliament was ordeyned, no fyrder to stand in effect then to the first day of this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament; Pleas it therefore yo<sup>ur</sup> most noble Grace by thadvyce and assent of the Lordes s<sup>pi</sup>uall and temporall in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, in consideracion of the p<sup>er</sup>mysses to ordeyn establissh and enacte, that the said Acte and orden<sup>ance</sup> in the said last Parliament made and ordeyned may alwey stand contynewe and endure in p<sup>er</sup>sone strenght and effect.

## CHAPTER X.

[See part C. XXIV.  
of this Session;  
Repeal of this Act.]

**AN ACT** that noe p<sup>er</sup>sons outlawed w<sup>h</sup>in the County of Lancaster should forfeyt any of his land<sup>e</sup> or good<sup>e</sup> in any other Shire but in the same Shire.

To the Kyng oure liege Lord:

Recital of Statute  
20 Hen. VI. c. 2;

**PRAYEN** the C<sup>er</sup>ens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament assembled, that where in the parliament holden at Westm<sup>st</sup> in the xx. yere of the reign of your noble Uncle of blessed memory Kyng Henry the vj<sup>th</sup>, it was ordeyned by auctorite of the same parliament, that noon of his lieges ayenst whom an exigent shuld be awarded or utarie p<sup>ro</sup>nounced atte sute of the king or atte sute of p<sup>er</sup>tie in any tyme then to come in the Countie of Lancast<sup>r</sup>, shuld forfeite any of his goodis or catalles londis or t<sup>er</sup>ritis in any othre Shire, but onely the goodes or catelles londis and t<sup>er</sup>ritis the whiche the p<sup>er</sup>sones so outlawed or they ayenst whom suche exigent shuld be awarded in the seid Countie of Lancast<sup>r</sup> have in the same Countie; And that by reason of any suche outlawry atte sute of the King or atte sute of any othre p<sup>er</sup>son p<sup>ro</sup>nounced within the seid Countie of Lancast<sup>r</sup>, shuld not be barred ne disabled of any man<sup>e</sup> accion ner to clayme any man<sup>e</sup> of enheritaunce oute of the same Countie ner disabled to pursuwe eny man<sup>e</sup> accion oute of the same Countie, notwithstanding suche

\* This and the additional Chapters of this Session which follow, are now for the first Time printed. Former printed Collections of the Statutes of this Year ended with Chapter VII.



outarie ayenst him pronounced; Which Statute was ordeyned and made to endure for cōeyn yeres: And afurward in a parlement holden at Redyng in the xxxj yere of the reign of your seid noble Uncle it was thought by the Comens then the seid statute to be right necessarie resonable and pfitable at their speciall request and desire it was ordeyned and stablished by auctorite of the same parlement that the forseid statute made the seid xx. yere shuld be in his force and vñue fro thens ppetuely to endure: Yet notwithstanding in a parlement holden at Westm̄ the xxxij yere of the same King Henry the vj<sup>m</sup> by suggestion unreasonable & sinistre labours of psones not best disposed for their own singuler avauntage it was ordeyned and graunted that the seid Statute at Redyng made shuld be adnulled and voide, to the grete pjudice grugge singler hurte and jeopdie of all your seid true lieges and Cōens oute of the seid Shire of Lancast̄r inhibiting; Wherefor please it your Highnesse of your moost habundaunt grace for the wele and suertie of your seid Cōens that by auctorite of this p̄sent parlement it may be stablished ordeyned and enacted, that aswell the seid Statute made the xx. yere aforesaid, as the same Statute made at Redyng the seid xxxj yere, be and stand in his full force and effecte fro the first day of Septemb̄r the vj yere of your moost noble reigne ppetuely to endure; the seid adnullaciō in the parlement holden the seid xxxij yere made notwithstanding; And your seid true Cōens shall pray to God for the p̄servacion of your moost noble and roiall estate.

made perpetual by  
31 Hen. VI. c. 6;

but repealed by  
33 Hen. VI. c. 2.

The said Two first-  
mentioned Statutes  
made perpetual.

## CHAPTER XL

Conc̄ xv<sup>m</sup>.

**T**O the Wurship of God; We your Comens by your high commaundement cōmen to this your p̄sent Parlement for the Shires Citees and Burghes of this your noble realme, calling to our remembraunce the grete continued zele love and tendernes whiche your roiall p̄sone hath to defend this your realme and all your subgettis of the same, not eschewing any jeopdie or pill that myght ensue to the same your roiall p̄sone, as right largely on your behalf afore this tyme in this your seid Parlement hath ben opened and shewed unto us, and that ye vñly intending as we understand to aredie your self by all meanes to you possible for that cause, in your mooste noble p̄sone to goo dep̄te and passe and to invade upon your and our auncien ennemyes with an Armees roiall to and in the parties outward oʷ and beyond the See, to subdue by the myght of God your and our seid auncien ennemyes to the wele of you and p̄sente of this your realme; So p̄ your seid Highnes myght have theryn of us your seid Comens lovyng assistance; For the whiche We your seid Comens by thassent of the Lordis sp̄uall and tempall in this your p̄sent parlement assembled graunten by this p̄sent indenture to you our Sovereign liege Lord for the necessarie defence of this your said realme, and us your seid true subgettis of the same, ij hoole xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> To be had paid taken and levied of the movable goodes catelles and othre thinges usually to suche xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> contributory and chargeable within the Shires Citees Burghes and Townes and othre places of this your seid realme in man̄ and fourme aforetyme used; Excepte the sōme of xij M<sup>l</sup> li. therof fully to be deduc̄te that is to sey, vj M<sup>l</sup> li. of either of the said ij hoole xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> of the sōme that a xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> atteyneth unto, in relief comfort and discharge of the pore Townes Citees and Burghes of this your seid Realme wasted desolate or destroyed, or oʷ greteyly impovysshed, or ellis to suche xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> oʷgretly charged: The same sōme of xij M<sup>l</sup> li. of the said ij hoole xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> that is to sey seʷally for eʷy of the said xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> vj M<sup>l</sup> li. afir suche rate as was afore this tyme made to eʷy Shire, to be divided in suche maner and fourme as in and upon the last graunte unto your Highnes as for oon xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> was had and divided; Excepte also that the laie pepull and inhitauntes within the Shire of the Citie of Lincoln suburbes and p̄cin̄te therof, and the laie pepull and inhitauntes within the Towne of Grete Yernemuth in the Shire of Norff or either of theym, or eny of theym for the goodes and catelles and othre thinges of theirs being w̄in the said Shire of the said Citie of Lincoln the suburbes and p̄cin̄te therof, or within the said Towne of Grete Yernemuth and p̄cin̄te therof, to the payment of the said ij hoole xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> or eny parte therof in eny wise be not arted nor compellid, but that they and eʷy of theym in the fourme abovesaid of this graunte and eʷy parte therof be utterly quite and discharged: Excepte also that the laie pepull and inhitauntes w̄in the Boroughe of Newe Shoreham in the Shire of Sussex nowe greteyly wasted by the See, to the payment of the said ij hoole xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> or eny parte therof conc̄nyng the movable goodes and catelles or othre thinges of the laie pepull inhitauntes within the said Burgh of Newe Shoreham beyng, beforce of this graunte be not arted ner compelled, but be therof utterly quite and discharged. Also forseen that this p̄sent graunte extend not ner in any wise be p̄judiciall to the Maire Bailifs and Cōialtie ner their Successours of the Towne of Cambrigḡe, as to or for eny othre charge for eny xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> as is aforesaid, but afir the rate that was sette by an Acte made by auctorite of a Parlement holden in the thirde yere of the reign of King Edward the iiij<sup>th</sup> that is to sey; xx li. to the graunte of eny hoole xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup>; but that they of eny othre gretter charge than in the said acte is specified be and stand utterly quite and discharged, this p̄sent graunte notwithstanding; The said ij hoole xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup>, the excepciōs and deduccions aforesaid therupon had, to be paid in man̄ and fourme folowing that is to sey; the oon hoole xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> to be paid the first day of Aprill next cōmyng; The othre second hoole xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> to be paid in the fest of Seynt Martyn in Wynter whiche shalbe in the yere of our Lorde God M<sup>l</sup> CCCC lxxxij.

And oʷ this if your seid Roiall p̄sone goe dep̄te passe and invade upon your and our seid auncien ennemyes with your seid armees roiall to and in the parties oʷ and beyond the See for the causes aforesaid, and also if youre seid noble p̄sone or armees there so continue afir your arryvall in the said parties beyond the See by the space of viij monethes then next folowing; We your seid Comens by the seid assent graunten than to you our seid Sovereign Lord by this p̄sent indenture for the necessarie defence abovesaid, oon othre hoole xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> oʷ and beside the said othre ij xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> to be had paid taken and levied of the moervable goodes catelles and othre thinges usually to suche xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> contributorye and chargeable within the Shires Citees Burghes Townes and othre places of this your seid realme in man̄ and fourme afore tyme used; Excepte the sōme of vj M<sup>l</sup> li. of the said xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> therof fully to be deduc̄te, that is to sey of the sōme that the said xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> atteyneth unto in relief and discharge of the pore Townes Citees and Burghes of this your seid realme wasted desolate or destroyed or oʷ gretly impovysshed, or ellis to suche xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> oʷ gretly charged; The same sōme of vj M<sup>l</sup> li. afir suche rate as was afore this tyme made to eʷy Shire to be divided in suche man̄ and fourme as in and upon the laste graunte unto your Highnes as for oon xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> was had and divided; Except also that the laie pepull and inhitauntes w̄in the Shire of the Citie of Lincoln suburbes and p̄cin̄te therof, and the laie pepull and inhitauntes within the Towne of Grete Yernemuth in the Shire of Norff, or either of theym or eny of theym for the goodes and catelles and othre thinges of theirs beyng within the said Shire of the said Citie of Lincoln the suburbes and p̄cin̄te therof, or within the said Towne of Grete Yernemuth and p̄cin̄te therof, to the payment of the said thirde xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> or eny parte therof in eny wise be not arted

A Grant to the King of Two whole Fifteenths and Tenths to be levied of moveable Goods and Chattels and other Things usually contributory.

Deduction out of each Fifteenth and Tenth of the Sum of £6,000. to be divided to each Shire in such Manner as on the last Grant.

Exemption of the Inhabitants of Lincoln and Great Yarmouth;

And of New Shoreham.

The Town of Cambridge shall be charged £20. only; as in 3 Edw. IV.

Times of Payment.

II. In the Event of the King passing over and staying Eight Months beyond the Sea, a Grant of another Fifteenth and Tenth;

With Deductions, Exemptions, and Proviso as before.



## Time of Payment.

ner compelled but that they and evy of theym in the fourme abovesaid of this graunte and evy parte therof be utterly quite and discharged: Excepte also that the laie pepull and inhitauntes within the Borough of Newe Shoreham in the Shire of Sussex nowe gretly wasted by the See, to the payment of the seid last xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> or eny parte therof concyng the movable goodes and catelles or othre thinges of the laie pepull inhitauntes within the seid Borough of Newe Shoreham beyng, beforce of this graunte be not arted ner compelled, but be therof utterly quite and discharged: Also forseen that this p<sup>re</sup>sente graunte extende not ner in eny wise be p<sup>re</sup>judiciall to the Maire Baillifs and Cōiaktie ner their Successours of the Town of Cambrigge as to or for eny othre charge for eny xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> as is aforseid, but aftir the rate that was sette by an Acte made by auctorite of a parlement holden in the third yere of the reign of King Edward the fourth, that is to sey, xxi. li. to the graunte of evy hoole xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup>, but that they of eny othre gretter charge than in the seid acte is specified, be and stond utterly quite and discharged; this present graunte notwithstanding; The seid third xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup>, condicions excepcions and deduccions aforseid therupon forseen had and p<sup>re</sup>served, to be paid in man<sup>er</sup> and fourme folowing that is to sey, in the fest of Seynt Maryn in Wynter whiche shall be in the yere of our Lord God M<sup>o</sup>CCCClxxxiiij.

III.  
No Member of  
Parliament, &c.  
shall be a Collector.  
  
No Collector of one  
Fifteenth shall be  
Collector of  
another.

AND o<sup>ve</sup>r this be it ordeyned by auctorite of this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parlement, that no p<sup>er</sup>son cōmen by your high cōmaundement to this your p<sup>re</sup>sent parlement for eny Shire Citeie Borough Porte or othre place of this your realme, Clerkis and Ministres upon the same attending, be in eny wise made Collectour of the seid xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> or eny p<sup>ar</sup>te of theym or eny of theym, but of suche collection be utterly quite and discharged; And that no p<sup>er</sup>son that was Collectour of the last xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> next afore this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parlement to your Highnes graunted, be made Collectour of the nexte xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> by this p<sup>re</sup>sent indenture graunted, nor be arted or compelled in that behalf to make eny collection of the same, but for their labour by theym before tyme doon, be of the next collection utterly quite and discharged: And also that no Collectour be charged of eny Collection of ij xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> togiders oon ymmediatly suyng anothe by this p<sup>re</sup>sent indenture graunted.

IV.  
Collectors shall be  
quit of Fees in the  
Exchequer, and  
shall have usual  
Allowance on their  
Accomp<sup>tes</sup>.

AND fether be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite, that suche Collectours and evy of theym as shalbe assigned for the Collection of the seid xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup>, upon the making of their accomptes in your Eschequer be quite and discharged in the same Eschequer for payment of all man<sup>er</sup> fees and rewardes there to be asked concyng the same accomptes and evy parte therof; And also that the seid Collectours and evy of theym have like allowance upon their accomptes of fees wages and rewardes for their collection of the seid xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> and in as large man<sup>er</sup> and fourme as eny Collectour or Collectours of such xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> have had at eny season in tyme passed.

V.  
Members of  
Parliament, and  
others, taking  
Money for the  
Appointment of  
the Collectors, shall  
be committed to  
Ward by the  
Chancellor.

AND also be it ordeyned by thaurite aforseid, that if eny of the Knightis of eny of the Shires or eny Citeia or Burgeis cōmen to this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parlement or eny othre p<sup>er</sup>son havng auctorite to name eny Collectours, take eny Money or othre reward for sparing or forberyng to make eny p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones Collectour or Collectours for gedering of the seid xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> by this acte graunted, that then that sufficiently p<sup>ro</sup>ved before the Chaunceller of Englon<sup>d</sup> for the tyme beyng by examination p<sup>ro</sup>ves or othrewise, that the same Chaunceller p<sup>er</sup>son shall have auctorite to commytte evy of the seid Knyghtis of the Shire Citeia and Burgeises and evy othre p<sup>er</sup>son havng the auctorite aforseid so founde in that defaute to Warde, there to remayn aftir the discrecion of the seid Chaunceller and unto the tyme he have satisfied the partie x. tymes so much of his or their receites or rewardes, and fether to do by his discrecion unto the tyme that he or they have made fyne to the Kyng for the contempt.

VI.  
Knights for the  
Shires shall certify  
into Chauncery the  
Names of the  
Collectors.

AND also be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite that the seid Knyghtis for every Shire cōfisse into your Chaunc<sup>ery</sup> the names of all suche p<sup>er</sup>sones as by theym in evy Shire shalbe deputed to be Collectours of the seid first hoole xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> on this side the Oeptas of the fest of Purificacion of our Lady nowe next cōmyng; And for the othre ij xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> to be cōfissed on thisside the Mo<sup>is</sup> of Ester then next folowing.

VII.  
Justices of the  
Peace may hear and  
determine Com-  
plaints against  
Collectors for not  
allowing proper  
Deduccions and  
Abatements.

AND for asmuche as diverse Collectours afore this tyme in p<sup>re</sup>teyn Shires and othre places of this your Realme, have refused and wold not make deduccion and abatement as it was sette had and made according to the graunte therof, but the hoole sōmes of xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> upon div<sup>er</sup>s Townes and Boroughs lymtyed and sette, have levied and rered, to the grete grugge and hurte of the inhitauntes of the seid Townes and othre places, And the sōmes of suche deduccion and abatement by theym so levied, to theire p<sup>ro</sup>p<sup>er</sup>e use in div<sup>er</sup>s places wrongfully have applied; It is therfor by the seid advyse and assent ordeyned that if any of the Collectours for the levie of the seid xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> nowe graunted, deputed, refuse to allowe eny deduccion or abatement before tyme allowed and made, and reare more sōme than in that partie owe to be areared in or upon eny Town or place, that then evy of the Justices of the Peas of the Shire or othre place where suche hurte or wronge shall happe to be doon, at the compleynt of the Constable or other Officer of the seid Town or place in the name of any partie so hurted or wronged have power to here and dēmine suche compleynt aswell by examination as by bille or otherwise, and therin to doo as by him shalbe thought convenient and resonable for the punyshement of the same.

## CHAPTER XII.

## D Feoffamento Regia.

Intended Departure  
of the King into  
France, to War;

**F**ORSOMUCHE as it is notoriously known hou the Kyng to his grete cost and charge hath sent div<sup>er</sup>s ambassiates to his auncien enemy of Fraunce to have had a p<sup>er</sup>ite peax betwixt theym, Wherby he trusted to have sette his realme in tranquillite and peax whiche was refused, and undre that feyned tretie hath opteyned the Duchie of Britayn and intendeth fether to annoye othre parties that be with the Kyng in aliaunce, and so by land and water in his mynd to distroie this Realme, trusting by long continuance of Werre to waste and so empovrish this lond that it shall not be in power to defend him; Wherfor for the suertie and defence of this his realme and subgettis of the same, he hath dēmined himself with the grace of God to take his voiage into his realme of Fraunce, Trusting in God sithen he is thus compelled for the suertie of his seid Realme to reduce his realme of Fraunce to his possession according to his right and title; Yit his Highnes remembreth as a X<sup>p</sup>en prince, hou deth is due to evy creature born in this world and the tyme therof uncerteyn, and that evy gode dede here or in anothe World shalbe rewarded, and evy evill dede to be punyshed, entendith to p<sup>ro</sup>vyde and ordeyn hou his dettis may be paid, his children unarvnced to be p<sup>re</sup>ferred, dedis of charite and memorialle to be doon for him to the laude and honour of God and for the wele of his soule; And hou be it that by his lawe he may put in feoffement for the p<sup>ro</sup>fourmyng of his last Will aswell suche honours castels lordships manours londis tētes and othre his possessions



as he is seized of in the right of his Crowne as othirwise, yit his Highnes semeth most convenient and consonant to pcerve the possessions of the Crown boolly and entierly without any sevaunce or decreasing therof, and for the increasing of the possession of the Crown of Englonde he to his grete charge hath purchaced to him and his heires of his body begoten in many grete honnours lordships maners possessions londis and tētes of grete and notable yerely value, as apperith by divs matiers of record, whiche his seid heires Kingis of Englonde shall have and enjoye; And for the pite Execucion stablishment and pfo'myng of his seid last wille, his Higheenes the xx. day of Feverer the vij yere of his reign by thadvise and assent of the Lordis spūall and tempell and Comons in this pōent parlement assembled and by auctorite of the same, willet ordeyneth and enacteth that John Archbisshop of Caunterbury P'mate and Chaunceller of all Englonde, Thomas Archbisshop of York, Jasper Duc of Bed, Piers Bisshop of Winchester John Bisshop of Ely, Richard Bisshop of Exon, Edmond Bisshop of Rouchestē, Thomas Erle of Arundell, John Erle of Oxonford, George Erle of Shrowesbury, Thomas Erle of Surrey, John Vicount Welles, John Lord Dynham Tresourer of Englonde Knyght, Giles Lord Daubeney Knyght, William Huse Knyght, Oliver Kyng Clerk, John Cheyne Knyght, Gilbert Talbot Knyght, Thomas Mountgomery Knyght, Reynold Bray Knyght, John Savage Knyght, James Blount Knyght, Richard Guylford Knyght, Thomas Lovell Knyght and John Rysley Knyght fro the same xx. daye have holde enjoye and possede the honnour castell and Lordship of Lancastē and Clydrow with the membres and appurtenaunces of the same, and all Manours lordships landes tētes, rentis revēcions divces possessions and hereditamentes parcell of the Duchie of Lancastē within the Countie of Lancastē with their appurtenaunces and the Countie Palatyne of Lancastē with thappurtenaunces and all libties fraunchises jurisdictions privileges lawes custumes and all othre thinges to the same Countie Palatine and othre the pmisses and evy parcell of theym belongyng apperteynyng or parcell of the same; The honnours castels lordships and manoirs of Pountfret Tykhal Knaresburgh and Pykeryng with the membres and appurtenaunces, and all manours lordshippes landes tētes rentis revēcions and divces parcell of the Duchie of Lancastē in the Counties of York and Notyngham with their appurtenaunces; The honnour castell and lordship and manoir of Tutbury w' thappurtenaunce and all manoirs lordshippes landes tētes rentis revēcions and divces parcell of the Duchie of Lancastē in the Counties of Staff and Derby with their appurtenaunces; The Honnour castell lordship and manoir of Bolyngbroke with the membres and appurtenaunces and all othre manoirs lordshippes landes tētes rentis revēcions and divces parcell of the Duchie of Lancastē in the Countie of Lincoln with thappurtenaunces; The Lordship and manoirs of Longbenyngton parcell of the Duchie of Lancastē in the Countie of Lincoln with thappurtenaunces, and all castels lordshippes manoirs landes tētes revēcions rentis and divces parcell of the Duchie of Lancastē in the Counties of Norff and Suff with their appurtenaunces to theym and to their heires for evy, to thentent that the same feoffees their heires and the heires of evy of theym, shalbe and stand feoffees for evy pcell of theym to the pfo'myng and executyng of the last Will that his seid Highnes shall make and ordeyn to be doon with the same honnours castellis manoirs landes and tētes and othre pmisses and evy pcell of theym.

And that it be ordeyned by the same auctorite that after the same Wille pfo'med and executed, or ellis if his seid Highnes declare and make no Wille condyng the pmisses, that then the seid John Archebisshop of Caunterbury Thomas Archbisshop of York, Jasper Duc of Bedford, Piers Bisshop of Wynchestē, John Bisshop of Ely, Richard Bisshop of Excestē, Edmond Bisshop of Rouchestē, Thomas Erle of Arundell, John Erle of Oxonford, George Erle of Shrowesbury, Thomas Erle of Surrey, John Vicount Welles, John Lord Dynham, Giles Lord Daubeney, William Huse, Oliv Kyng, John Cheyne, Gilbert Talbot, Thomas Mountgomery, Reignold Bray, John Savage, James Blount, Richard Guylford, Thomas Lovell, and John Rysley and their heires be and stond seased and feoffed of and in the seid honnours castellis lordshippes manoirs landes tētes and othre the pmisses to the use of his Highnes and his heires.

And þ' it be ordeyned & established by þ' said advyse assent and auctorite that all the same honours castelles lordshippes manoirs landes tētes and othre the pmisses with thappurtenaunces stand and be contynue and remayn in the possession of the seid John Archbisshop of Caunterbury Thomas Archebisshop of York, Jasper Duc of Bedford, Piers Bisshop of Wynchestē, John Bisshop of Ely, Richard Bisshop of Excestē, Edmond Bisshop of Rouchestē, Thomas Erle of Arundell, John Erle of Oxonford, George Erle of Shrowesbury, Thomas Erle of Surrey, John Vicount Welles, John Lord Dynham, Giles Lord Daubeney, William Huse, Oliver Kyng, John Cheyne, Gilt Talbot, Thomas Mountgomery, Reignold Bray, John Savage, James Blount, Richard Guylford, Thomas Lovell, and John Rysley parcell of the seid Duchie of Lancastē and be called reputed and taken parcell therof havyn and usyng all libties fredomes fraunchises pites comoditees and availles as have been had and used in the same; And that all Officers and Gov'nours of the seid Duchie stand remayn and abide Officers and Gov'nours therof havyn suche astate and mēces theryn as they have now usyng exēcising and occupieng their seid offices, with all fees wages pites and availles pteynyng and belonging to the same and evy of theym as they did and hadde and myght have had and doon afore the makyng herof; And that all feoffementes astates leesses and dimises graunter of offices fees annuyties pntacions advousons of the pmisses and evy of theym be made from hensforth during the lyf of our seid Sovereign Lord in his owne name by warraunt from his Highnes and undre the seal of his seid Duchie now beyng the seal therof as it hath ben used and accustomed in tymes passed.

And that it be ordeyned by the seid auctorite that the seid John Archebisshop of Caunterbury Thomas Archebisshop of York, Jasper Duc of Bedford, Piers Bisshop of Wynchestē, John Bisshop of Ely, Richard Bisshop of Excestē Edmond Bisshop of Rouchestē Thomas Erle of Arundell, John Erle of Oxonford, George Erle of Shrowesbury, Thomas Erle of Surrey, John Vicount Welles, John Lord Dynham, Giles Lord Daubeney, William Huse, Oliver King, John Cheyne, Gilt Talbot, Thomas Mountgomery, Reynold Bray, John Savage, James Blount, Richard Guylford, Thomas Lovell and John Rysley and the lengest living of theym, have possede hold and enjoye all the pmisses to theym and their heires to thentent use and behof abovesaid, any leese graunte or othre thing had made or doon of or in the pmisses or eny parte therof by our seid Sovereign Lord in his lyf or eny of the seid officers in his name notwithstanding; And that all officers and Governours of and in the same, the tyme of the dyeng of our seid Sovereign Lord, stand remayn and abide Officers and Governours according to their title and intesse in theym, And that ymmediatly afur the decease of our seid Sovereign Lord, all feoffementes astates leesses dimises and graunter of offices fees annuyties pntacions and advousons of the pmisses and evy of theym be made in the names of the same John Archebisshop of Caunterbury, Thomas Archebisshop of York, Jasper Duc of Bedford, Piers Bisshop of Wynchestē, John Bisshop of Ely, Richard Bisshop of Excestē, Edmond Bisshop of Rouchestē, Thomas Erle of Arundell, John Erle of Oxonford, George Erle of Shrowesbury, Thomas Erle of Surrey, John Vicount Welles, John Lord Dynham, Giles Lord Daubeney, William Huse, Oliver King, John Cheyne, Gilbert Talbot, Thomas Mountgomery, Reynold Bray, John Savage, James Blount, Richard Guylford, Thomas Lovell and John Rysley or the lengest living of theym by their warrauntes in their names to the Chaunceller of the seid Duchie for the tyme beyng to be directed and undre the sea of the seid Duchie to be sealed, and the same so made under the same scale be gode and effectuell in the Lawe.

The Honour of Lancaster and Clydrow and divers other Lordships, &c. Parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster limited to Feoffees to the Use of the King's Will.

II.  
After Performace of the said Will, or if no Will, Feoffees shall be seized to the Use of the King and his Heirs.

III.  
The same Premises shall continue to be Parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster.

All Officers and Governours of the Duchy shall remain, with their Fees, &c. Feoffments, Leases, &c. to be made during the King's Life, shall be good.

IV.  
Assurance to the Feoffees, notwithstanding Leases and Grants.

At the Time of the King's Death Officers shall remain; and Feoffments, Leases, &c. afterwards shall be made in the Name of the Feoffees.



V.  
Rents and Services  
shall be payable to  
the King during  
his Life, with  
Wards, Marriages,  
and Reliefs;  
And after his  
Death to the  
Feoffees.  
The King may  
levy Arrears.  
All Actions shall  
be in his Name.

And that it be ordeyned by the seid auctorite that the seid feoffees or eny of theym hold of the Kyng by reason of eny honour lordshipp manoir landis tenures wherof they by this Acte be infeoffed, or by this Acte is in theym that by this same acte enfeoffement the same rentis and services nor the arrerages of theym be not extincted nor put in suspence but at all tymes paible and levable to the Kyng during his lyf with all maner prerogatives of Wardes mariages and reliefs and all othere prerogatives and preminances to the same belonging, in like maner and fourme as if the seid acte had not be made ne hadde; And after the Kyngis decease, the same rentes and services to be paible and levable to the seid feoffees or to those psones that shall have interesse therein by reason of the seid last Wille. And that it be lafull to the King to levie all maner arrerages to him belonging or beyng due by reason of eny of the premisses in like maner and fourme as if the seid acte had not been hadde ne made; And that all accions sues and demandes to be attained affirmed, and sued of and for or by reason of eny of the premisses be attained taken had and sued in the King our Sovereign Lordis name during his lyf, and all tenantes and defendants in the same accions sues and demandes be compelled to answer in the same as they were and shuld have been before the making of this present acte; and evy recorde so had be as gode and effectuell as if the King were seized of the premisses in his demesne as of fee.

### CHAPTER XIII.

¶ Regina.

Divers Letters  
Patents of the King  
containing Grants  
to the Queen.  
confirmed.

WHERE the King our Sovereign Lord by his tres patentes under his grete seale bering date at Westmynster the xxvj day of Decemr the third yere of his reign, graunted to our Sovereign Lady the Quene by the name of Elizabeth Quene of Ingland, among othere a Cij li. xvs. vj d. to be pceived and taken of his ferme of the Town of Bristowe with the subarbes and the ptenaunces of the same, and divers othere annuities fees fermes castelles honours lordshippes maners landis tenures rentes possessions and hereditamentes with their appurtenaunces, as in the same tres patentes more pleyntly it doth appere; And where the Kyng our seid Sovereign Lord by his tres patentes beryng date at Westmynster the xxvj day of December the iij<sup>th</sup> yere of his reign, undir the seale of his Duchie of Lancast<sup>r</sup> hath graunted unto our seid Sovereign Lady the Quene among othere, the lordshippes and maners of Waltham magna Barowe Masshebury Dunmowe Lieghes and Farnham with all their appurtenaunces in the Countie of Essex with othere pntes possessions and hereditamentes, as in the same tres patentes more pleyntly it doth appere: Also the King our Sovereign Lord by his tres patentes bering date at Westmynster the first day of Maij the iij<sup>th</sup> yere of his reign, graunted unto our seid Sovereign Lady the Quene to have the forfeitures of divers and many offences of theym that be inhitautes within the castelles honours lordshippes maners landes and tenures with othere divers franchises and liberties, as in the same tres patentes pleyntly is expressed. And morov the King our Sovereign Lord by his tres patentes whiche date is at Westmynster the xxi day of Fev<sup>r</sup> the vij<sup>th</sup> yere of his reigne for divers considerations him mooving as in the seid tres patentes more pleyntly it doth appere, graunted to our seid Sovereign Lady the Quene the maner of Pymperne with the appurtenaunces and othere castelles honours lordshippes maners landes and tenures as in the seid tres patentes more clerely is expressed; The King our said Sovereign Lord by the advyse and assent of the Lordes spiritual and tempall and the Comens in this present parlement assembled, and by auctorite of the same, ratifieth confermeth and approveth the seid tres patentes and evy thyng comprised within theym and evy of theym, and wold that the seid Elizabeth Quene of Ingland have possede and enjoye all and evy thing comprised in the seid tres patentes and evy of theym according to the effecte and tenour of the same. Saving to evy pson othere than the Kyng our seid Sovereign Lord and his heires, and any othere that claymeth by hym or by any othere Kyng of this londe of Ingland, all suche right title interest as they or eny of theym had or myght have hadde before the making of this Acte and as thof this Acte had not ben made.

Saving of Rights.

### CHAPTER XIV.

AN ACT to make the some of fyve mark<sup>es</sup> payable by the Abbas & Covent of Barking, to be pcell of the Manner of Havering.

The Service of the  
Abbot, &c. of  
Barking, in  
repairing the Paling  
of Havering Park  
commuted for  
Five Marks by  
Patent 3 Ric. II.

ALSO where afore this tyme the Abbas and Convent of Berking were bounde to repaire CCCC lxvij perches, evy perche of xvij fote, of the pale of the parke of Havering in the Countie of Essex, which parke is parcell of the Maner of Havering aforesaid, unto the first day of the moneth of Maij the iij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of King Richard the seconde; At whiche tyme for divers considerations the seid King moving, of his speciall grace and for fyve markes yerely to be paid by the seid Abbas and Convent of Berking and her successours to the Bailly fermour or receivour whiche shulde be for the tyme of the seid Kyng or of his heires of his Maner aforesaid; of the whiche v markes the seid Kyng wold asmuche therof as shuld be spent aboute the reparacion and amendement of the pale and closure aforesaid yerely as shuld be competent or nedefull to the seid reparacion and amendement, so that if eny thing of the seid v markes ov<sup>er</sup> and above the resonable expenses to be doon aboute the repairing and amending aforesaid to remaigne the baillies fermours and receivours to him and his heires therof at the Escheker of the seid King and of his heires yerely answer remised and released to the seid Abbas and Convent and their successours the charge and custome of the repacion and sustentacion of the seid pale or closure of CCCC lxvij perches aforesaid, as in the tres patentes of the seid King Richard bering date at Westm the first day of the moneth of May the thirde yere of his reigne pleyntly it apperith. And for asmuche as it is a doubte whedir the seid v mark<sup>es</sup> be parcell of the Maner of Havering or a some by the self and no parcell of the seid Maner, in avoiding of y<sup>e</sup> whiche doubte, and to sette it in a certainte for ev<sup>er</sup>, the King our Sovereign Lord by thassent of the Lordis spiritual and tempall and the Comens in this present parlement assembled and by auctorite of the same, bath ajuged and defmined and will the seid v mark<sup>es</sup> yerely to be parcell of the seid Maner of Havering aforesaid.

The said Five  
Marks declared to  
be Parcel of the  
Manor of Havering.



## CHAPTER XV.

¶ Comitissa Richemond &amp; Derb.

To the Kyng our Soveryn Lord.

**H**UMBLY besechith your Highnes, Margaret Countesse Rychmound and Darby your most lovyng and lowly moder; That where Kyng Henry the vij<sup>th</sup> was seised of the Lordshippes and Maners of Ambursbury and Wynterbourne in the Countie of Wiltes and of the Maners of Henastrige and Charlton Canvile odirwise called Charleton odirwise callid South Charleton in the Countie of Somset in his demeane as of fee, And he so beyng therof seased, by his tres parentes bering date the xxv. day of May the xvij<sup>th</sup> yere of his reigne graunted the seid lordshippes and maners with all Knyghtis fees advousons libties and fraunchises therto belonging to Henry Beauford than Cardynall and Bisshoß of Wynchester and to odir psones and to their heires to thuse of the same Cardynall and of his heires; the whiche graunte was made upon a sale therof and of odir maners landes and teñtes by the same Kyng Henry the sext to the same Cardynall for a grete and a notable sōme of Money by the same Cardynall to the same late King truly content and paid that is to sey, xij M<sup>l</sup>. marē, biferce wherof the same Cardynall and othre were therof seised in their demeane as of fee to thuse abovesaid, the whiche odir psones aftirward releassed to the same Cardynall and to his heires, all their right in the same, and the same Cardynall aftirward decessed, to whom your seid moder Soveryn Lord is cosyn and heire that is to sey, Doughter of John Sonne of John brodir of the seid Cardynall, by reason wherof all the forseid lordshippes and Maners of verry right belong and owe to belonge to your seid modir and to hir heires as cosyn and heire to the seid Cardynall in fourme abovesaid and to hir shuld have growen and cōmen as had been that oon Alice late Countesse of Salesbury havyng no right ne title to the forseid lordshippes and maners, by colour that she was heire geßall to John Mountagu late Erle of Salesbury the whiche was atteynted of High Treason in the tyme of the reign of Kyng Henry the iiij<sup>th</sup> and had nev<sup>er</sup> order title ne possession in the seid lordshippes and maners but onely to hym and to his heires males of his body cōmyng as pleynty apperith by the tres parentes therof made by King Edward the thirde to William Mountagu fadre to the same John and to the heires males of his body comyng, by the grete helpe and favour, the whiche the same Alice Countesse had of Kyng Edward the iiij<sup>th</sup> and Richard late Erle of Warrewyk her sonne ayenst all right and conscience, without eny grounde or title of right, laboured an Acte of plement to be made in the first Parlement of the same Kyng Edward the iiij<sup>th</sup> wherof the tenour ensueth.

WHERE theyn psones of evyll riotous and seditious dispositions joyed in rumor and rebellious novelries adhering to Henry the iiij<sup>th</sup> late in dede and not of right Kyng of Englonde aftir his unrightwos unlafulfull and detestable usurpacion and intrusion ayenst his feith and ligeaunce upon Kyng Richard the second his rightuous true and naturell liege Lord [traiterously<sup>1</sup>] muredred with grete crueltie and horrible violence in an outrageous hedy furey the right noble and worthy Lordis John Mountagu late Erle of Say and Thomas late Lord le Dispenser and odir true subgettis and liegemen of the seid Kyng Richard aftir his decesse continueng their feith and ligeaunce according to their duetic to God and to the lawes and custumes of the realme of Englonde to Edmond Mortymer then Erle of Marche next heire of blode to the same Kyng Richard, and in right aftir his decesse to have succeeded as true and rightuous Kyng of the same realme by the seid Lawes and Custumes, and aftirward for that cause and none odir, in a pñensed parlement holden at Westm the second yere of the usurped reigne of the seid Kyng Henry the iiij<sup>th</sup> long aftir the deth of the seid John and Thomas, a declaracion and jugement of Treason by auctorite of the seid Parlement was yeven ayenst theym and othre in mañd and fourme as in an acte therof made in the seid pñensed Parlement more pleynty apperith; It be ordeyned stablissed and juged by the Kyng our liege lord by thassent and advyse of the Lordis spuals and tempals and the Comens beyng in this pñsent parlement (\*) and by auctorite of the same, that the seid declaracion jugement and acte be revsed repelled and adnulled, and that as well Richard Erle of Warf Anne his Wyf, in hir right as cosyn and heire unto the seid Thomas Lord Dispenser that is to sey, Doughter to Isabell doughter to the same Thomas, uppon and into all the honours castells lordshippes Maners landes tenementes feefermes rentis revcions annuities offices advousons Knyghtis fees fraunchises Courtes libtees privileges and all othre inheritamentes and possessions with their appurtenaunces whiche were seised by the seid Henry the iiij<sup>th</sup> or come to his handes by reason or coloure of the seid acte or jugement wherof the seid Thomas late Lord le Spenser or eny othre to his use were at the tyme of his deth seised or possessed of astate of enheritaunce, as Alice Countesse of Salesbury cosyn and heire to the seid John Montagu, that is to sey doughter to Thomas Montagu late Erle of Say sonne to the same John, uppon and into all the honours castels lordshippes maners landes tenementes feefermes rentes revcions annuities offices advousons Knightis fees fraunchises courtes libtees privileges and all othre enheritamentis and possessions with their appurtenaunce whiche by the seid Henry the iiij<sup>th</sup> [was<sup>2</sup>] seised or come to his handes by reason or coloure of the same acte or jugement wherof the seid John Montagu or eny othre to his use were at the tyme of his deth seised or possessed of astate of enheritaunce or wherof the same Thomas or eny othre to his use were at the tyme of his deth seised or possessed of enheritaunce seßally, mowe lafulfully entre aswell upon the Kyngis possession as upon the possession of eny othre psones, and theym have holde enjoye and enherite to theym and to their heires seßally. Savyng to evy psones and psonnes of the Kingis liege people all the right and title that they or eny of theym have or eny of their Auncestres had in any parcell of the seid honours castelles lordshippes maners landes tenementes feefermes rentis revcions annuities offices Knyghtis fees advousons fraunchises courtes libtees privileges and all othre enheritamentes and possessions with their appurtenaunce by the seid Thomas late Lord le Dispenser or by the seid John Montagu or Thomas Montagu or by eny of theym or by eny of their assignees. Savyng also to evy of the Kyngis liege men his title right and entre into his maners landes tenementes or possessions yeven in exchange for any of the pmisses. Savyng also to evy psones havyng Dower in any parte of the same pmisses of the possession of the seid Thomas late Lorde le Dispenser John Montagu or Thomas Montagu or eny of theym, their right title and possession of the same Dower, and also the right title and possession of evy of the same pmisses to all the seid psones and to ech one of theym that they or eny of theym had or held tyme of their lif joynt with the same Thomas John and Thomas or eny of theym tyme of eny of their dethis.

By REASON of whiche Acte and by none other title the seid late Countesse entred into all the forseid lordshippes and maners and theym had and occupied ayenst all right and conscience: That in Consideracion of the pmisses it may please youre Highnesse by the advyse and assent of the Lordys spuals and temporals and Comyns in this pñsent parlement assembled and by auctorite of the same, to ordeigne enacte and stablisse that the seid Acte of Parlement made for the seid late Countesse in the seid first Parlement of Kyng Edward the iiij<sup>th</sup> be in no wise hurtfull ne pjudiciall to your seid modir ne to her heires touching the pmisses, And that she entre have and enjoye to her and to her heires all the same lordshippes and maners in suche maner fourme and title as the same Cardynall theym had eny tyme aftir the forseid releasse to him therof made; And that she may entre in to the same as well uppon your possession Soveryn Lord as uppon the possession of eny othre without eny othre lyverey or sute therof to be made or had oute of youre handis; any state title or right yeven or ordeyned to the same late Countesse or to her heires by vertue of the same acte, or the dyeng seised of hir or of hir heires therof or eny parcell therof or of eny othre sith the decesses of the seid Cardynall or eny office or offices founde or retourned theruppon notwithstanding.

Purchase by Cardinal Beaufort of divers Manors, &c. from King Henry VI;

Seisin of the Cardinal;

Margaret Countess of Richmond Heir to the Cardinal;

Alice Countess of Salisbury Heir-general of John Mountague Earl of Salisbury, who was seised in Tail Male of said Manors.

Tenor of an Act 1 Ed. IV. procured by said Alice, reversing an Act of Attainder of said Earl of Salisbury and Thomas Lord le Dispenser, in An. 2 Hen. IV.

[See Rot. Parl. 2 Hen. IV. m. 30; 1 Edw. IV. m. 32, 33, 34.]

Entry of the Countess on those Manors, by reason of said Act, against Right. The said Act shall not prejudice the said Margaret Countess of Richmond. Assurance to her, notwithstanding the said Act, of the said Manors.

<sup>1</sup> tyrannously Rot. Parl. 1 Edw. IV.

<sup>2</sup> assembled Rot. Parl. 1 Edw. IV.

<sup>3</sup> were



## CHAPTER XVI.

¶ Comite Surſ.

To the Kyng our Sovereyn Lord ;

Recital of Act  
1 H. VII. whereby  
John late Duke of  
Norfolk, and  
Thomas Earl of  
Surrey, were  
attainted of Treason  
(with others.)  
[See Rot. Parl.  
sub an. 1 H. VII.]

The said Act made  
void as to them ;

Restitution of the  
said Earl of Surrey  
to all Rights,  
Honours, Castles,  
&c.

The said Earl may  
enter thereon  
without Suit or  
Livery.

Release to the King  
and others of Issues  
and Profits taken  
before this  
Parliament.

Saving of Rights.

II.  
Grants by Letters  
Patent of the King  
confirmed.

III.  
The said Earl shall  
have all Reversions  
and Services, &c.  
reserved by such  
Letters Patent ;  
and may distrain for  
Rents.

IV.  
After Expiration  
of Interests granted,  
or upon Purchase  
thereof, the said  
Earl may enter as  
before.

IN the mooste humble wise besechith your Highnes your true and humble Subjet Thomas Erle of Surrey, That where in the parlement holden at Westm the vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novemb<sup>r</sup> in the first yere of youre moost noble reigne, it was enacted ordeyned demed and declared amonge othre, that John Duke of Norff fadre to the seid Thomas whose heire he is, by the name of John late Duke of Norff, and your seid subgiēt by the name of Thomas Erle of Surrey, amonge othre for cteyn consideracions in the same acte conteyned, shuld stond and be convicted and atteynted of High Treason and disabled and forjuged of all honour estate dignite and peminence, and the names of the same, and forfeite to you Sovereyn Lord all castelles maners lordshippes hundredes fraunchises libties privelagies advousons nōiacions paentacions londes tēites rentes vices revcions porcions avauntagies pencions rightes hereditamentis goodes catalles and dettes wherof they or any of theym or eny othre to their use or to thuse of any of theym were seised or possessed the xij day of August in the furst yere of your moost noble reign or any tyme aftir, within this your realme of Englonde Ireland Wales or Cales or in the marches therof in fee simple fee taile or for yme of lyfe or lives as more at large in the same acte may appere : That it wold please your Highnes of your especial grace and blessed disposicion by the advyce and assent of your Lordes spuell and temporell and the Comens in this present parlement assembled and by auctorite of the same, to ordeyn establish and enacte that the seid acte, and all actes of atteyndre and forfeiture hadde or made in the seid parlement holden at Westm the seid furst yere of your moost noble reigne ayenst the seid late Duke, and ayenst your seid subgiēt and evy of theym by what name or names soev they or any of theym be named in the same acte or actes of atteyndre, be aswell ayenst the seid late Duke as ayenst youre seid subgiēt their heires & assignees & the heires of evy of theym voide and of no force strength ne effecte ; And that your seid subgiēt as well for his own enheritaunce rightes and possessions as for thenheritaunce rightes and possessions of the seid late Duke his fadre whose heire he is, be restored to all rightes honours castelles lordshippes townshippes maners londes tēites rentes revcions vices possessions and all other hereditamentis whiche late were the seid late Duke or any othre psone to his use wherunto your seid subgiēt is or at any tyme sith the decesse of the seid late Duke was or shuld have hyn enheretid or enheritable if the same acte or actes of atteyndre hadde nev be had ner made, and to all othre rightes castelles honours lordshippes townshippes maners londes tēites rentes revcions vices possessions and all othre enheritamentis whiche the seid late Duke and your seid subgiēt and evy of theym by reason of the seid Acte or Actes of atteyndre forfeited, the seid acte or actes of atteyndre made notwithstanding ; And that the seid acte or actes of atteyndre be not in any wise hurtfull or pjudiciall to the seid late Duke ne to his heires ne to your seid Subgiēt ne to his heires ner to any psone or psones at any tyme feoffee or feoffees to their use or to thuse of any of theym, but be ayenst theym and evy of them utterly voide and of no force strength ne effecte ; And that your seid subgiēt and his heires and all feoffee or feoffees to his use or to thuse of the seid late Duke may have suche avauntage in evy thing and be in as gode condicion in the lawe and to entre have and enjoye the pmisses and evy parte therof as if the seid acte or actes of atteyndre hadde nev be hadde ne made. And that your seid subgiēt and his heires may laufullly entre into all the pmisses and to evy parcell of theym aswell upon you Sovereyn Lord as upon evy othre psone, any discent or any othre cause happened or fallen sith the seid acte or actes of atteyndre made, or any cause othre p<sup>m</sup> by his own dede notwithstanding : And that thentre season and possession of your seid Subgiēt and of his heires into all the pmisses and evy parte of theym by this acte hadde or to him restored be gode and lafull to your seid Subgiēt and his heires without any man<sup>r</sup> sute for the same or for any parcell therof to be made oute of your handes by petition lyve or othre wise aftir the course of your lawes, and be of as gode strength and effecte in the lawe as if your seid subgiēt hadde the same castelles lordshippes maners londes tēites and othre pmisses in due fourme sued by petition or by due and lafull lyve or o<sup>p</sup>wise oute of your handes according to your lawes, and as if the same acte or actes of atteyndre hadde nev be had ne made ; hou be it the same castelle lordshippes maners londes tēites and othre pmisses or any parcell therof were or be holden of you or of any of your noble pgenitours Kingis of Englonde in chief or othrewise ; And that if you Sovereyn Lord or any othre psone the whiche afore the furst day of this p<sup>s</sup>ent parlemennt bath taken any issues or pfitcs of any castelles maners londes tēites and othre pmisses or any parcell therof wherunto your seid Subgiēt is by this acte restored, or hath intermeddled with theym or with any parcell of theym or hath taken any goodes or catalles of the seid late Duke or of your seid Subgiēt afore the xij day of January the inj<sup>th</sup> yere of your moost noble reign or if any suche issues and pfitcs goodes or catalles have cōme to the handes of you Sovereyn Lord, or of any othre psone or psones, that you Sovereyn Lord and evy othre psone or psones be not in any wise charged ne chargeable sued vexed troubled for the same but be utterly therof quite and discharged for ev. Savyng to evy of the Kyngis liege people suche right title inlesse and possession as they or any of theym hath in any of the maners londes tēites and othre hereditamentis afore rehcered.

AND that it be ordeyned by the seid auctorite that evy psone or psones havynge or occupieng any parcell of the forseid maners londes tēites and o<sup>p</sup> pmisses, or havynge any annuyties or rentes oute of the same, or oute of any parcell therof by v<sup>t</sup>ue or by meane of your tres patentcs, shall have and enjoye the same maners londes tēites rentes and othre pmisses specified in the seid tres patentcs accordyng to the tenour of the same, this ge<sup>n</sup>all acte of restitution notwithstanding.

AND that it be ordeyned by the same auctorite that your seid subgiēt from the fest of Seynt Michell tharcangell last past, have to him and to his heires all revcions and services of all maners londes tēites rentes or othre hereditamentis reserved by or uppon the same tres patentcs, and all revcions and vices of the same maners londes tēites rentes or othre hereditamentis whiche now be in the King by reason of the same tres patentcs or othrewise and all rentes and vices reserved by or uppon the same tres patentcs beyng in you Sovereyn Lord ; And that it be laful to your seid Subgiēt and to his heires to distreyn to his own use for the same rentes reserved by or uppon any suche tres patentcs for none payment of the same rent at the dayes limited in the seid tres patentcs.

AND firttermore be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite that if the Estate or inlesse of any psone or psones havynge any parcell of the londes and tēites rentes annuyties and othre pmisses or any parcell of theym comprised in any of the same tres patentcs as is asorseid is or shalbe defmynd cessid expired voide or voided ; Or if any psone or psones havynge any Estate of enheritaunce frehold or inlesse by your tres patentcs as is asorseid in any parcell of the same maners londes tēites rentes or othre pmisses, make estate bargeyn sale or gyfte to your seid subgiēt or to his heires in fee simple or othrewise of any londes tēites rentes or o<sup>p</sup> thingcs comprised in any of the seid tres patentcs, that immediatly aftir the defminacion cessing expiring or voidaunce of the seid estates or inlesse or aftir the seid estate bargeyn sale or gyfte so made, the seid tres patentcs therof fro that tyme be utterly voide.



And that then your seid Subgiēt and his haīres be īmēdiatly demed in possession of all that wherof thestate or īfesse of suchē psonē or psones be dēfīned expired or voided or estate bargeyn sale or gifte is or shall be so made of and in like possession and estate as he or they shuld have be if the seid acte or actes of atteyndre or any tres patentēs therof made, hadde nev be had ne made, without any māñ sūte for the same or for any parcell therof to be made oute of your handes by petition lyve or othrewise aftir the course of your lawes, and of as grete strength and effecte in the lawe as if your seid Subgiēt had the same castelles lordshippes maners londes tēites rēvciōns or rentes upon any suche tres patentēs reserved, and all othre pmissēs in due fourme sued by petition or by due and lafull lyve or othrewise oute of your handes according to your lawes, and as if the same acte or actes of atteyndre ne any of theym ner any tres patentēs therof, hadde nev be hadde ne made; how be it the same Castelles lordshippes maners londes tēites rentes and othre pmissēs or any parcell therof were or be holden of you or of your noble pgenitours Kīnges of Englonde in Chief or othrewise.

AND oʷ this it be enacted by the same auctorite, that all māñ of grauntes and offices hadde or made by writing by the seid Erle of Surrey to John Erle of Oxenford, Rauff Sheldon Knyght and to William Okeley yoman and to evy of theym sith the fest of the nativite of our Lord, the īijth yere of your noble reigne, be gode and effectuell; this acte of restitution notwithstanding.

V.  
Proviso for  
Grants made by the  
said Earl.

AND that it be ordeyned by the seid auctorite that the forseid acte of restitution extend not to be hurtfull or pjudiciall to Sir William Stanley Knyght of to or for any of the pmissēs.

VI.  
Proviso for Sir  
William Stanley.

AND that it be further ordeyned by the seid auctorite that this said acte of restitution extend not to any castelles maners londes tēites rentes annuities or othre hereditamentes to the seid late Duke or to your seid subgiēt or to any of theym late by Kyng Richard the īijth yevyn and graunted but onely to the creacion of your seid subgiēt into the Erle of Surrey and his name of Erle by reason of the same creacion and to the annuities to him and to his heires males of his body begoten graunted for sustentacion therof.

VII.  
A & shall not  
extend to Grants  
by K. Richard III.

AND also be it ordeyned by the same auctorite that this Acte of restitution extend not to any Maners londes and tēites or othre hereditamentes wherunto any psonē or psones othre than your seid subgiēt is or be restored by any acte or actes of Parlement had or made at any tyme betwene the xxj day of August the furst yere of your most noble reigne and the fest of Seynt Michell last past. And that the seid Acte of restitution in no wise extend to ne touche the warde ne mariage of Henry Erle of Essex, ne to the warde ne custodie of any castelles lordshippes Maners londes and tēites or othre hereditamentes of the seid Henry ne any of his Auncestres in any wise forfeited by the seid acte or actes of Atteyndre, but that p<sup>r</sup> said Erle of Surrey be therof and of evy of theym and of all accions touchyng the same excluded in suche māñ and fourme as he shuld have ben if the seid acte of Atteyndre were still in force and this p<sup>r</sup>sent acte of restitution were not hadde ne made.

VIII.  
Other Limitations  
of this Act.

AND that it be ordeyned by the seid auctorite that this Acte of Restitucion extend not ne in any wise stretchē to or for the Maner of Ketilbeigh in the Shire of Suff, ner to or for the Maner of Siselond in the Shire of Norff ne to any parcell therof by what soev name or names the seid Maners or either of theym be named or called.

IX.  
Exception for  
Manors of Ketel-  
beigh and Siselond.

AND that it be ordeyned by the seid auctorite that the appoyntement agreement accorde and particion hadde and made betwixt the seid late Duke of Norff and William Marques Berkeley then called William Erle of Notynggham of any Maners londes tēites rentes rēvciōns services possessions or hereditamentes and othre pmissēs and of evy parcell of theym, stond and be gode and effectuell in the Lawe ageyn and betwixt theym and evy of theym and the heires of evy of theym and ayenst all their feoffees of trust and the heires of evy of theym.

X.  
Appointment, &c.  
between the late  
Duke of Norfolk  
and William  
Marquis Berkeley  
shall stand good.

AND that it be enacted by the seid auctorite that all fynes feoffementes grauntes and recuēes levied had or made to the Kyng or to any othre to his use by or ageyn the seid Marques or by or ageyn any feoffee to his use be gode and effectuell to the King and his heires aftir the tenor and effecte of the same ageyn all othre psones claymyng any thing comprised or conteyned in the seid fynes feoffementes grauntes or recovers by the seid Marques or by any othre feoffee or feoffees to thuse of the seid Marques and ageyn the seid Erle of Surrey and his heires.

XI.  
Fines, &c. had by  
the King against  
the said Marquis,  
confirmed.

PROVIDED allwey that neither this acte of restitution ne any othre acte or actes made or to be made in this p<sup>r</sup>sent Parlement be not in any wise pjudiciall nor hurtfull to any astate right title īfesse or possession whiche Elizabeth Duchesse of Norfolk or any psonē or psones to her use hath or oweth to have in any castelles maners londes tenementes rentes vices fees annuities avousons patronages possessions or enheritamentes by reason or in the name of any Dower or Joyntour to hir assigned appoynted willed or graunted by acte of Parlement or othrewise ne to any parcell of the same. Provided also that the seid acte of restitution ne any othre acte or actes made or to be made in this p<sup>r</sup>sent Parlement be not pjudiciall to any astate right title īfesse or possession whiche the seid Duchesse or any psonē or psones to hir use hath or oweth to have in any castelles maners londes tenementes rentes vices fees annuities avousons patronages possessions or inheritamentes in fee ferme or for tyme of her lyf tyme of yeres or othrewise by any gifte or graunte to hir by us therof by any our tres patentēs made; ne to any estate right title īfesse or possession whiche the seid Duchesse or any psonē or psones to hir use nowē hath or occupieth or oweth to have or occupie or to hir belongith or appteyneth in any castelles maners londes tenementes rentes vices fees annuities avousons prouages possessions or inheritamentes by reason of any wille by John Duke of Norfolk late her husband made. And that neither this acte of restitution ne any othre acte or actes afore rehersed, in no wise be pjudiciall ne hurtfull to the seid Duchesse in for or to any of the seid Castelles maners londes tēites and othre pmissēs or any parte therof, but that the same Duchesse have and enjoye all the seid castelles maners possessions enheritamentes and othre pmissēs and evy parte p<sup>r</sup>of according to suche title and īfesse as she or any othre to hir use or by hir nowē hath or oweth to have in the same; the seid acte of restitution or any othre Acte or Actes in this p<sup>r</sup>sent parlement made or to be made in anywise notwithstanding, in as gode and available wise as the same Duchesse or any othre to hir use shuld might or ought have had or done if this acte of restitution had nev be had ne made.

XII.  
Proviso for  
Elizabeth Duchesse  
of Norfolk;

PROVIDED allwey that this acte nor noon othre acte made nor to be made in this p<sup>r</sup>sent parlement be not pjudiciall nor hurtfull to Anne Marquisses Berkeley for tyme of hir lif in of for or to any astate right title possession or īfesse whiche the seid Anne or any othre psonē or psones to her use hath or ought to have by fynes feoffementes grauntes recuēes willes or othrewise of any castelles maners londes tēites possessions or inheritamentes whiche were to the seid Marques or any othre psonē or psones to his use, othre than be conteyned or comprised in any of the seid fines feoffementes grauntes or recuēes, And that neither the

XIII.  
Proviso for Anne  
Marchioness  
Berkeley.



seid afte ne noon othre afte made or to be made in this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parlement be not p<sup>re</sup>judiciall nor hurtfull to the same Anne in for or to any right title or inlesse of Dower which she hath or may have in any castelles maners londes tenentes possessions and enhereditamentes wherof the seid Marques was seased of astate of enheritaunce aftr thespouseix betwene him and the seid Anne.

XIV.  
Saving for Thomas  
Earl of Derby and  
Edward Viscount  
Lisle, and John  
Lisle his Son.

SAVING to Thomas Erle of Derby and to his heires and to all feoffees to his use, suche right title entre possession and inlesse as they or any of theym had in the p<sup>re</sup>misses or any parcell therof any tyme before p<sup>re</sup> begynnynge of this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parlement or any tyme sith. Savyng to Edward Viscount Lisle & to his heirez & to John Lisle his son, son & heir of Elizabeth late Wif to p<sup>re</sup> same Viscount & to his heirez & to the right heirez of p<sup>re</sup> same Elizabeth & to all feoffees to thuse of p<sup>re</sup> same Viscount or John, such right title entre possession & inlesse as they or any of theym had in p<sup>re</sup> p<sup>re</sup>misses or in any parcell therof at any tyme before the begynnynge of this p<sup>re</sup>sent parlement or any tyme sith, if any right or title be in theym or any of theym.

## CHAPTER XVII.

¶ Vñ Welles & Uñc ejus.

To the King our Sovereign Lord.

Assurance to John  
Viscount Welles  
and Cecill his Wife  
of certain Manors,  
&c. restored to the  
said Viscount, by  
Act of Restitution,  
1 Hen. VII.  
[See Rot. Parl.  
sub. an. 1 H. VII.]

IN the mooste hūble wise shewith unto yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes yo<sup>r</sup> Oratours John Viscount Welles and Dame Cecill his Wyf; that where upon cōsacion of the manage betwix the seid Viscount and the seid Dame Cecill, it was p<sup>re</sup>misses that the seid Viscounte shuld make or cause to be made a sufficient sewre and lafull astate of all the Castelles lordshippes Maners londes and tenentes rev<sup>er</sup>sions and othre hereditamentes, wherunto the same Viscounte by an acte of restitution made in your parlement holden at Westm<sup>st</sup> the furst yere of your reigne was restored, to be had to the seid Viscounte, and Dame Cecill nowe his wyfe and to the heires of the body of the seid Viscounte lafully begoten, And o<sup>r</sup> this that the same Dame Cecill shall not be empeched of waste; whiche astate is not made, and nowe Sovereign Lorde it is soo that the seid Viscounte is appointed to attend upon your Grace in your viage royall into the parties beyond the See; That it may please your Highnes for the p<sup>re</sup>fourmyng of the seid astate and in exchewyng of the grete charges and costes that shuld be, to cause the seid astate to be made sure, to ordeigne enacte and establishe by thadvyse of the Lordis spūall and temporall and the Comons in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parlement assembled, and by auctorite of the same, that the seid Viscounte and Dame Cecill shall from henaforth have holde and enjoye all the said castelles lordshippes maners londes and tenentes and othre the p<sup>re</sup>misses to theym and to the heires of the body of the seid Viscounte lafully begoten, And that the seid Dame Cecill shall not be empeched of waste.

II.  
General Saving.

SAVING to evy p<sup>re</sup>son othre than the heires of the seid Viscounte and the feoffees of the same Viscounte and their heires, suche right title and inlesse as they nowe have or ought to have if this afte had not be made.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

¶ Dñs la Warre.

To the Kyng our Sovereign Lord.

Reversal of a Fine  
levied by Thomas  
Lord De la Warre  
to the late King  
Richard III.

IN mooste humble wyse besechith your Highnes your true liegeman Thomas West Knyght Lorde de la Warre; That where your seid Suppliaunt was lafully seased of the Maner of Swynesheved with thappurtenaunces in youre Countie of Lincoln in his demesne as of fee, to the whiche, thadvouson of the Churche of the same Town then was appending, till Richard the vij<sup>th</sup> late in dede and not in right Kyng of Englonde of his cruell and tyrannous disposicion with force and manasse caused your seid Suppliaunt by fyne lifte in his Court before his Justices of his cōen benche at Westm<sup>st</sup> in the Utes of Seynt Trinite the furst yere of his reign to knowlege an acre of lond then parcell of the seid Maner and thadvouson aforseid to be the right of the seid p<sup>re</sup>tendyng Kyng as them whiche the same late p<sup>re</sup>tended Kyng had of the gifte of your seid suppliant, And them remised and quite claymed for him and his heires unto the seid late p<sup>re</sup>tended Kyng and his heires, with a warantie as in the same fyne the tenour wherof is to this petition annexed more pleynty is conteyned, to the utter disheritacion of your seid Suppliant, but if your speciall grace be shewid to him in this behalf; Please it your Highnes the p<sup>re</sup>misses gracious to conside, and that by your Highnes by thassent of your Lordes spūall and tempall and the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parlement assembled and by auctorite of the same, to ordeigne establish and enacte that p<sup>re</sup> said fyne and the recorde therof and all that is conteyned thereyn be from the xij day of February next cōmyng adnullid and utterly voide, and of no force ne effecte; And that it be lesull unto your seid Suppliant to entre into the seid acre of lond in the seid fyne specified, aswell upon the possession of you Sovereign Lord as of any othre p<sup>re</sup>son, And the same acre and the advouson aforseid to have holde possede and enjoye in such mann and fourme and by suche right and title as they or any of theym shuld or myght had doom if the seid fyne had nev be lifte ne the seid knowlege had nev be made. Savyng to evy p<sup>re</sup>son othre than to your Highnes and your heires and the seid Richard late p<sup>re</sup>tended Kyng and his heires, suche right title and inlesse as they or any of theym have or at any tyme had in the p<sup>re</sup>misses, And your seid Suppliant shall pray to Allmyghty God for the p<sup>re</sup>servation of your mooste noble and roiall estate.

Tenor of the said  
Fine.

Teno<sup>r</sup> vo cedula p<sup>re</sup>d<sup>re</sup> sequit<sup>r</sup> sub hīs v<sup>er</sup>bis. Hec est finalis concordia f<sup>er</sup>ta in Cuf Dñi Regis apud Westm<sup>st</sup> in Octabis S<sup>an</sup>c<sup>te</sup> Trinitatis anno regno<sup>r</sup> Ric<sup>ardi</sup> Regis Ang<sup>lie</sup> & Fran<sup>cie</sup> Ric<sup>ardi</sup> a conquestu primo, coram Thoma Bryan Ric<sup>ardo</sup> Neel Joke Catesby & Humf<sup>redo</sup> Starke Justic<sup>is</sup> & aliis Dñi Regis fidelib<sup>us</sup> tunc ibidem p<sup>re</sup>sentib<sup>us</sup>, in p<sup>re</sup> ipm Dñm Regem que<sup>r</sup>et, et Thomam West milite Dñm de la Warre defor<sup>em</sup>, de una acra v<sup>er</sup>e parcell man<sup>er</sup>i de Swynesheved cum p<sup>re</sup>tiñ ac de advocacōe ecclie ejusdem ville unde p<sup>re</sup>tum convencōis suū fuit in<sup>ter</sup> eos in eadem Cuf; scilicet qd p<sup>re</sup>d<sup>re</sup>us Thomas recog<sup>n</sup> p<sup>re</sup>d<sup>re</sup>am v<sup>er</sup>am cum p<sup>re</sup>tiñ & advocacōem p<sup>re</sup>d<sup>re</sup>am esse jus ipius Dñi Regis ut illas quas idem Dñs Rex het de dono p<sup>re</sup>d<sup>re</sup>i Thome et illas remisit & que<sup>r</sup>et clām de se & heredib<sup>us</sup> suis, p<sup>re</sup>d<sup>re</sup>o Dñs Reg<sup>is</sup> & heredib<sup>us</sup> suis imp<sup>er</sup>pm. Et p<sup>re</sup>tea idem Thomas concessit p<sup>re</sup> se & heredib<sup>us</sup> suis qd ipi warant p<sup>re</sup>d<sup>re</sup>o Dñs Reg<sup>is</sup> & he<sup>r</sup> suis p<sup>re</sup>d<sup>re</sup>am v<sup>er</sup>am cum p<sup>re</sup>tiñ & advocacōem p<sup>re</sup>d<sup>re</sup>am cont<sup>r</sup> om<sup>n</sup>es hōies imp<sup>er</sup>pm. Et p<sup>re</sup> hac recog<sup>n</sup> remissione quietā clām warant sine & concordia idem Dñs Rex dedit p<sup>re</sup>d<sup>re</sup>o Thome Centum libras sterlingo<sup>r</sup>.



## CHAPTER XIX.

¶ Pore Eccle Xpi Cantuar.

To the Kyng our Sovereign Lord.

**I**N the moste humble wise besechith your Highnes William Priour of Cristchurche of Caunterbury of your noble fundacion that where late Kyng Edward the fourth by his tres patentis beryng date at Westm the v. day of Decembre the first yere of his reigne graunted the Lordshipp and Maner of Paunfeld w<sup>th</sup> thappurtenances, the whiche was a Priour Aliene by the name of the Maner of Paunfeld othrewise callid the Priory of Paunfeld with all londes tefites medowes pastures wodes rentes and vices to the same maner pteynnyng in the Countie of Essex and the Citie of London to Griseld, the whiche was wyfe of John Hynde thelder Squier to have and hold to hir and to hir heires and assignees of the same late Kyng and his heires for evmore by the vice of a redde rose yerely at the fest of the nativite of Seynt John the Baptist to the same late Kyng and his heires for all man<sup>er</sup> vices to be yolden as in the same tres patentis more pleyndly apperith; by v<sup>ue</sup> of the wiche tres patentis the same Griseld was therof seised in hir demesne as of fee; the whiche Griseld so beyng therof seised bargeyned and sold the same maner othrewise callid the Priory of Paunfeld to the moste Reverend fadre in God Thomas late Cardynall and Archebisshopp of Caunterbury for a grete s<sup>ome</sup> of Money by him to hir paid; And therupon the same Griseld at the n<sup>oti</sup>acion and desire of the same late Cardynall therof enfeofed Laurence late Bisshopp of Duram, Thomas nowe Archebisshopp of Yorke John Wyngfeld Knyght, Thomas Wynterbourne Clerk, John Clerke late oon of the Barons of the Eschequer of the seid late King Edward the iiij<sup>th</sup> John Brunston Squyer Alexander Wode and William Duraunt to have to theym and to their heires in fee to thuse of the same late Cardynall and of his heires, the whiche late Cardynall considering that the seid Maner and Lordshipp of olde tyme was a Priour Aliene and lyvelode of h<sup>is</sup> church, willed and ordeyned the seid Maner with thappurtenances to be yoven by the seid late Bisshopp of Duram and his seid cofeoffees to the seid Priour of Cristchurche & to his successours in fee for evmore to kepe a dayly masse and yerely an obite and to doo c<sup>ete</sup>yn almes and othre observances and prayers in the seid Priory for him and his soule and all cristen soules for evmore, as in the same ordinaunce of the seid late Cardynall more pleyndly apperith; And so the seid late Bisshopp of Duram and his seid cofeoffees of the seid Maner with thappurtenances by the licence of the seid late Kyng Edward, infeoffed the seid Priour to have to him and to his successours according to the same ordinaunce, by v<sup>ue</sup> wherof the same Priour was therof seised in his demesne as of fee in the right of the seid Church; But forasmuch as there was an acte of resumpcion in the Parlement of the seid Edward late Kyng holden at Westm the vj day of Octobr the xij<sup>th</sup> yere of his reigne, hit to take effecte from the fest of Seynt Thomas thappostill in the yere of our Lord God M<sup>c</sup>. CCCC lxxij the whiche was the xij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of the seid late King Edward, to the whiche there was made a gen<sup>erall</sup> proviso for all Religious Houses, and the seid feoffement made to your seid Suppliant was meane betwene the seid vj day of Octobr and the seid fest of Seynt Thomas thappostill whiche the seid late Cardynall and your seid Supphaunt trusted shuld have ben gode and sufficient where it is not, bicause the seid Proviso hath relacion to the seid vj day of Octobr the whiche was before the same feoffement and therfor by that acte of resumpcion is there pcesse made in your Eschequer ayenst him to aunswere the p<sup>ri</sup>tes of the seid maner to your Highnes, and so therby shuld the seid devoute ordinaunce of the seid Cardynall be utterly voide and adnulled, onlesse yt please youre Highnes to have specyall tendirnesse and consideration therunto. That it may please your Highnes by thadvyse and assent of the Lordes sp<sup>iritu</sup>elx and temporelx and Comyns in this Parlement assembled and by auctorite of the same, to enacte ordeigne and stablish that the seid tres patentis of the forseid late King Edward be fro the tyme of the making of theym as gode and effectuell in the Lawe and of like force and effecte as if none acte of resumpcion gen<sup>erall</sup> ne speciall ne o<sup>ther</sup> acte of parlement had ben made ne had in the tyme of the reigne of the seid Edward late Kyng ne any tyme astir to the hurte or adnullacion of h<sup>is</sup> same tres patentis. And that the seid Priour your Suppliant may have and enjoye to him and his successours the seid Maner and lordshipp othrewise callid the Priory of Paunfeld; And the seid Priour and his successours to be quite and discharged ayenst you Sovereign Lord and your heires and successours of and for all issues and p<sup>ri</sup>tes afore this tyme received or herastir to be received of the seid maner othrewise callid the Priory of Paunfeld, without accompte or any othre thing to your Highnes or your heires or successors therfor yelding. Savyng to evy p<sup>er</sup>son othre than you Sovereign Lord suche right title and interesse in the seid Maner and Lordshipp with thappurtenances as he myght or shuld have had if this acte nev<sup>er</sup> had be made.

Grant by Letters Patent 5 Dec. 1 Edw. IV. of the Maner of Paunfeld to Griseld Wyfe of John Hynde, Esq;

Sale thereof by Griseld to the late Cardinal and Archbishop of Canterbury;

Gift thereof by the said Cardinal to the Priory of Christ Church;

Act of Resumption [See Rot. Parl. 13 Edw. IV. no 6, 7, 8.]

The said Letters Patent of King Ed. IV. confirmed. Assurance of the said Maner to the Priory of Christ Church.

## CHAPTER XX.

¶ Thoma Lovell Milite.

**W**HERE by an acte of Plement made in the Parlement of Edward the iiij<sup>th</sup> late Kyng of Englund holden at Westm the iiij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr in the first yere of his reigne, it was ordeyned establisshed, that Thomas late Lord Roos whiche ought his feithfull alliegeaunce and true vice to the moste blessid and moste noble cristen Prince King Henry the vj<sup>th</sup> shuld be by the name of Thomas Lord Roos unabled for ev<sup>er</sup> from thensforth to have holde enherite or enjoye any name of Dignite estate or p<sup>re</sup>minence within Englund Ireland Wales or Caleis or in the Marches therof, and that his heires shuld be unabled to have or clayme by him any suche name estate or p<sup>re</sup>minence; And that the same Thomas shuld be convicted and atteynted of High treason and shuld forfeite to the seid Edward late Kyng and to his heires all castelles maners lordshippes londes t<sup>en</sup>tes rentis, vices, fees, advousons hereditamentes and possessions with their appurtenances whiche he or any p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones to his use or behove had the iiij<sup>th</sup> day of March the seid first yere or to the whiche the seid Thomas or any other p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones feoffes to his use had the same day laufull cause of entre within Englund Ireland Wales or Caleis or the marches therof oute of the lib<sup>er</sup>tie of the Bisshopp of Dureham as in the acte more pleyndly it is conteyned; And also where by an othre acte of Parlement made in the Parlement of the King our Sovereign Lord that nowe is, holden at Westm the vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr in the first yere of his reigne it was ordeyned and establisshed that the seid acte and all othre actes of attayner and forfeiture made or had in the tyme of the said Edward late King ageynst the seid Thomas late Lord Roos or his heires or to the hurte or losse of him or of his heires or any feoffee or feoffees to his use shuld be ageynst the same Thomas and his heires and all othre p<sup>er</sup>sones feoffees to his use of him or of his heires at the making of the same or any tyme sith, utterly voide adnulled and of non force ne effecte; And that Edmond Son and beire of the seid

Attainder of Thomas late Lord Roos 1 Edw. IV. [See Rot. Parl. 1 E. IV. no. 27.]

Reversal of said Attainder, and Restitucion of his Son Edmond. [See Rot. Parl. 1 H. VII. no. 99.]



Except that the King should hold his Lands during Pleasure.

The said Edmond not of Discretion.

Thomas Lovell Knight shall have the Governance of said Edmond, and said Castles, &c.

And enter upon same after the Death of Edmond.

Rent to the King.

II.  
After the Death of said Thomas Lovell the King shall have the Issues and Profits.

III.  
Saving of Rights.

IV.  
This Act shall extend only to Hereditaments restored by Act of Restitution.

V.  
Assurance to Richard Roos of a Rent of £40. for his Life.

Power of Entry and Distress.

Penalties upon said Rent in Arrear.

Power of Entry and Distress for said Penalties.

VI.  
Assurance to Elizabeth Duchesse of Norfolk of a Rent of £40.

Thomas late Lord Roos and his heires shuld be restored enhabled and have all suche name dignite estate peminence, and inherit have holde occupie and enjoye all Castelles maners lordshippes londes teñtes rentis revñcions services advousons and othre possessions and hereditamentes aswell forfeited by the seid acte or actes or any of theym as all othre what so ev̄ they be in suche maner and fourme and in as large and available wise as the seid Edmond shuld or myght have had or doon if the seid acte or actes of atteyner or any of theym had nev̄ be had ner made, and that ev̄y of the same acte ne actes ne any of theym ne any lres pstatentes made by reason or occasion of the same, shuld be in any wise hurtfull or pjudiciall to the seid Edmond ne to his heires or assignees ne to any feoffee to his use touchyng the pmisses ne any parcell therof, but shuld be ayenst theym and ev̄y of theym utterly void; And that the same Edmond and his heires and all feoffees to his use shuld have suche avauntage in ev̄y thing and shuld be in as gode case as if the seid acte or actes ne any of theym had nev̄ be made. And where by the same auctorite it was in the same Parlement of the Kyng our Sovereign Lord that now is, ordeyned and enacted that the same King our Sovereign Lord shuld have pceive and enjoye all thissues and pñtes of all suche lordshippes maners londes and teñtes and othre hereditamentes to the seid Edmond by the seid acte restored from the seid ix day of Octobr during his pleasure, the same acte of restitution in any wise notwithstanding as more pleyndly is conteyned in the same acte: The King our Sovereign Lord that now is, for so muche that the seid Edmond is not of sufficient discrecion to gyde himself and his lyvelode, nor able to d̄ve his Highnes aftir his duetie and for div̄se othre great consideracions and causes resonable; Willeth and by thauſtorite of this p̄sent parlement enacteth ordeyneth and establiſsheth that Thomas Lovell Knyght have the guydyng and gov̄naunce of the seid Edmond from the fest of Seynt John Baptist in the second yere of the reigne of our seid Sovereign Lord aswell of the seid Edmond as of all the seid castelles lordshippes londes teñtes rentes services fees advousons hereditamentes and possessions with their appurtenances to the seid Edmond as is afore rehersed restored, and of all othre castelles maners lordshippes londes teñtes rentis revñcions services fees advousons hereditamentes and possessions in lawe or in consciens descendid to the seid Edmond, And that p̄r seid Thomas Lovell ymmediatly aftir the decesse of the seid Edmond shall mowe enter into all the seid Castelles Maners Lordshippes Londes teñtes rentes revñcions services advousons hereditamentes and possessions with their appurtenances, and the same have holde and enjoye with all issues and pñtes of the same to his owne use during the lyfe of the seid Thomas Lovell whether any inquisitions be therof or of any parcell thereof had taken and retourned or not had taken ne returned without travers petition or othre sute in any wise to be had or made, Yelding yerely therfor out of the same to our seid Sovereign Lord and to his heires from the seid fest of Seynt John the Baptiste during the lyfe of the seid Thomas, Seven hundred marc̄ at the festen of Cristmes and Nativite of Seynt John Baptiste by even porcions, without any accompte exaccion demaunde or any othre thing to be had or yolden to the King or his heyres of by or ayenst the seid Thomas Lovell and his heyres executors or administratours by reason or cause of any of the pmisses othir than the seid vij hundred marc̄ only; the seid acte of restitution or the seid acte that the Kyng our Sovereign Lord that now is shull have pceive and enjoye all thissues and pñtes of all suche Castelles Maners Lordshippes lond̄ teñte rentis d̄vices fees revñcions advousons hereditamentes and possessions with their appurtenances to the seid Edmond by the same acte of restitution restored duryng his pleasure or any othre acte in the seid Parliament holden at Westm̄ the seid vij day of Novembr or any tyme afore notwithstanding.

AND it be ordeyned by the seid auctorite that if the seid Thomas Lovell dye lyving our seid Sovereign Lord, that then aftir the decesse of the seid Thomas Lovell, our seid Sovereign Lord shall have pceive and enjoye to his owne use all thissues and pñtes of all the seid Castelles Maners Lordshippes londes teñtes and othir hereditamentes with their appurtenances during his pleasure in like mann̄ and fourme as it was ordeyned upon the acte of restitution aforeseid.

SAVYNG ev̄y othre p̄sone suche right title and intrese of in or to the pmisses and ev̄y parte therof as they or any of theym now shulde or ought to have had if this acte had not ben had ne made.

PROVIDED alwey that this p̄sent acte shall extend only to all suche Castelles Maners londes teñtes rentis revñcions and othre hereditamentes whiche were restored or comprised, or that the seid acte of restitution in any wise myght extend to at p̄r tyme of makyng of the same, and not to any othre Castelles Maners londes teñtes rentes revñcions, nor to othre hereditamentes hereafter to descend revert remayn or to come in any wise.

AND ferthermore it is enacted ordeyned and established by the seid auctorite that Richard Roos Squier shall from hensforth peasibly have possede pceive and enjoye to him and his assignees for t̄me of his lyfe, a yerely rent of xl. li. goyng oute of the Maners of Holt and Cley Hakford Withwell, Houghton Watton and Wodehous within the Countie of Norff the Maner of Brenbradfeld in the Countie of Suff, the whiche Maners beth of the inheritaunce of Edmond Lord Roos to be payed yerely to the same Richard and his assignees t̄me of lyfe of the same Richard, at the festis of the Nativite of Seynt John the Baptiste, and the Nativite of our Lord God by even Porcions; And if & as often as it shall happen the seid annuall rent or any parcell therof eny tyme during the seid t̄me to be behynd and unpaid in part or in all at any of the seid festis, that then and so often it shalbe lafull to the seid Richard and his assignees to entre into the seid Mann̄s of Holt Cley Hakford Withwell Houghton Watton and Wodehous in the seid Countie of Norff and in the Maner of Brenbradfeld in the Countie of Suff and ev̄y parcell of theym and there to distreyn and the distres so taken to dryve lede chace and bere away imparke and reteigne unto the tyme that the same Richard or his assignees of the seid yerely rent and ev̄y parcell therof with all tharreragies of the same, be fully satisfied content and payed. And if and as often as it shall happen the seid yerely rent or eny parcell therof eny tyme duryng the seid t̄me to behynd and unpaid at any of the festis abovesaid and by p̄r space of a moneth next ensuyng eny of the same festis, that then and so often the seid Richard and his assignees shall have v. li. in the name of a payn; And ov̄ that if and as often as it shall fortune the seid yerely rent or eny parcell therof at eny tyme duryng the seid t̄me to be behynd and unpaid at any of the seid festis by the space of ij monethes next ensuyng any of the seid festis, that then and so often the forseid Richard and his assignees shall have othre v. li. in name of a payne ov̄ and beside the forseid first payn of v. li. And that it shalbe lafull to the seid Richard and his assignees as often as it shall fortune the seid paynes or any of theym in fourme aforeseid to be due, to enter into all the seid Maners and ev̄y parcell of theym and there to distreyn aswell for the seid paymentes as for the seid arreragies of the seid rent, and the distres so taken to dryve lede and chace bere away impark and withholde unto the tyme that the seid Richard and his assignees as well of the same paynes and ev̄y parcell therof as of all tharreragies of the seid rent be fully satisfied content and payed.

AND also be it enacted by thauſtorite abovesaid that Elizabeth Duchesse of Norff and her assignees from hensforth shall peasibly have possede pceive and enjoye to them and their assignees an annuall rent of xl. li. goyng oute of all the seid Maners with their appurtenances to be payd yerely to the seid Duchesse and her Assignees and Executours of the seid Duchesse at the festis of the Nativite of Seynt John the Baptiste and the Nativite of our Lord God by even porcions unto the tyme that the same Duchesse or her



assignees or thexecutours of the same Duches be fully paid and have received of the same annuell rent D C. Marſ for and to thuse of the mariage of Mary and Elizabeth dough<sup>t</sup> to the forseid Richard Roos and of the lengest lyv<sup>s</sup> of them, And in the same D C. Marſ to be rated and apporcioned betwix the seid Mary and Elizabeth by the discrecion of the seid Duches and her Executours. And if and as often as it shall happen the same annuell rent or any parcell therof at any tyme to be behynd and unpaid to the seid Duches her executours or assignees in parte or in all at any of the seid festis, that then and so often it shalbe lafull to the same Duches her assignees and executours of the seid Duches to enter into all the seid Maners with their appurtenaunces and evy parcell of them and there to distreyn and the distres so take to lede dryve enchace and bere away imparke and reteigne unto the tyme that the same Duches her assignees and Executours of the seid Duches of the seid yerely rent in fourme aforseid to them granted and evy parcell therof and with all arreragies of the same, be fully satisfied content and payed; And if and as often as it shall happen the seid annuell rent to the seid Duches in fourme aforseid graunted or any parcell therof any tyme to be behynde and unpayde at any of the seid festis and by the space of a moneth next ensuyng any of the same festis, that then and so often the seid Duches her assignees or executours of the same Duches shall have v li. in the name of a peyne; And o<sup>v</sup> that if and as often as it shall fortune the same yerely rent or any parcell therof any tyme to be behynd and unpaid at eny of the seid festis, and by the space of ij monethes next ensuyng any of the seid festis, that then so often the forseid Duches her assignees and executours of the same Duches shall have othir v li. in the name of an othre peyne, And that it shalbe lafull to the seid Duches the assignees or executours of the same Duches as often as it shall fortune the same peynes or any of theym in fourme aforseid to be due to enter in all the seid Maners and evy parcell therof and there to distreyn aswell for the same paynes as for the seid annuell rent and arreragies of the same, and the same distresse so taken to drive lede enchace bere away imparke and reteigne unto the tyme that the same Duches and the assignees or executours of the seid Duchesse aswell of the seid annuell rentis as of the peynes and evy parcell therof be fully satisfied content and payed. Provided alwey that if the forseid Mary and Elizabeth dye unmarried before the seid D C. Marſ be in fourme forseid fully paid and content, that then from thenforth the payment of the seid annuell rent in fourme aforseid graunted to the seid Duches and this p<sup>re</sup>sent graunte therof to be voide.

Power of Entry  
and Distress.

Penalties upon said  
Rent in Arrear.

Power of Entry  
and Distress for  
Penalties.

SAVING to Edward Duke of Bokyngham son to Henry late Duke of Bokyngham son to Margarete Countess of Stafford daughter to Alianore late Duches of Som<sup>er</sup>set Robt Spencer Knyght and Alianore his Wyf Countesse of Wiltshire an othre of the daughters of the seid Duches Mary Countesse Ryvers daughter to Elizabeth an othre daughter of the seid Duches, Thomas Burgh Knyght and Edward Burgh Knyght son to Margarete an othre of the daughters of the seid Duches William Paston Squier Agneys Paston Elizabeth Paston daughters of Anne an othre of the daughters of the seid Duches and Richard Frye Squier and Jane his Wyfe an othre dough<sup>t</sup> of the same Duches and to the heires of evy of theym and to evy othre poone or p<sup>er</sup>sones feoffed or seased to thuse of theym or any of theym in any of the p<sup>re</sup>misses, all suche right title interesse cleyme and possession in lawe or conscience as they or any of theym or any othre to thuse of theym or any of theym have or owe to have in any of the p<sup>re</sup>misses in like maner and fourme as they or any of theym shuld or owe to have if this acte had not be had ne made.

VII.  
Saving for the  
Descendants of  
Alianor late  
Duches of  
Somerset.

PROVIDED alwaie that this Acte nor none othre acte herastir to be made in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parlement extend not nor be prejudiciall or hurtfull to Thomas Burgh Knyght in of or for any Stiwardshippes offices fees wages or annuities by Dame Philip Roos or by any feoffe or feoffees to his use to him graunted for tyme of his lyfe within the Shire of Lincoln, but that the same Thomas Burgh have occupie p<sup>er</sup>ceive and enjoye the seid Stiwardshippes offices fees wages and annuities and evy of theym for tyme of his lyfe according unto the graunte or grauntes made by the same Dame Philip or by the seid feoffe or feoffees to the seid Thomas Burgh made in and of the premisses or any of theym in as large and available man<sup>er</sup> and fourme as he might or shuld have had or doon if this acte had nev<sup>er</sup> be hadde or made.

VIII.  
Proviso for  
Thomas Burgh,  
Knight.

## CHAPTER XXI.

¶ Hugone Johnson & Johanna ux<sup>or</sup>e ejus.

To the Kyng our Sovereign Lord.

HUMBLY beseechen your Highnes Hugh Johnson and Johane his Wyfe Sistir and heire of William Brampton of Burford; That where at a Parlement holden at Westm<sup>on</sup> the vij day of Novembr the first yere of your mooste noble reigne it was by advyse and assent of the Lordes sp<sup>irit</sup>uall and temporall and the Comens in that p<sup>re</sup>sent Parlement assembled and by thau<sup>or</sup>ite of the same, enacted stablished ordeyned demed and declared that the seid William Brampton of Burford with othre shuld stond and be convicted and atteynte of High Treason and disabled and forjued of alman<sup>er</sup> of honour estate dignite and p<sup>re</sup>minence and the names of the same and forfeite to you our seid Sovereign Lord and to your heires all Castelles Maners Lordshippes Hundredis Franchises libties privileges advousons n<sup>on</sup>ciacions p<sup>re</sup>sentacions londes t<sup>en</sup>entis rentis d<sup>iv</sup>ices r<sup>ev</sup>encions porcions annuities pencions rightes inheritaunces goodis catellis and dettis wherof they or eny othre to their use or to thuse of any of theym were seased possessid the xxj<sup>th</sup> day of August, the seid first yere of your mooste noble reigne or eny tyme astir within the realme of Ingland Ireland Wales or Caleis or in the marches therof in fee simple fee taill or tyme of lyfe or lyfes; That it may like your gracious Highnes of your grete m<sup>er</sup>cy and pitie by thassent of the Lordes sp<sup>irit</sup>uall and temporall and the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parlement assembled and by thau<sup>or</sup>ite of the same, to establishe and enacte, that the seid acte of conviction and atteyndre be utterly voide and of noon effecte ageynst the seid William Brampton and his heires and evy of theym, And that the seid Johanne and hir heires may and shall have enherite possede and enjoye to hir and hir heires and assignees all suche londes t<sup>en</sup>entis rentis d<sup>iv</sup>ices r<sup>ev</sup>encions rightis and hereditamentes whiche were the seid William Brampton or to eny othir to his use at the tyme of the seid acte of atteyndre in suche man<sup>er</sup> and fourme as though none atteyndour nor conviction had ben hadde ageynst the seid William. Savyng alwey to evy p<sup>er</sup>son and p<sup>er</sup>sones their heires and assignees suche right title and interesse as they have or hadde afore the seid acte of Teyndour.

Attainder of  
William Brampton,  
[See Rot. Parl.  
sub. an. 1 Hen. VII.]

Reversal of the  
said Attainder;  
Restitutio of  
Johanne Sister of  
the said William.



## CHAPTER XXII.

## Convictio John Hayes.

Recital of a treasonable Letter received and concealed by John Hayes.

Most drad Sovereign Lord.

**F**OR ASMOCH as oon John Hayes late of Tiberton in the Countie of Devonshire Gentilman the xxvj day of the moneth of Novemb<sup>r</sup> last passed at Winchest<sup>r</sup> in the Countie of the South<sup>r</sup> receyved of oon William Warde of Topisham a writing sent from oon John Taillour your rebell and traitour being in Normandy in the service of your auncien enemye of Fraunce, the tenoure of whiche writing herastir foloweth; Right revend and worshipfull Sir y hertely recōmaunde me unto you, prayeng you to take to your remembraunce the wordes we spake to guyders in Seynt Petir Chirch of Exces<sup>r</sup> and at the blak Freres when ye were at your brekefast and y made myn erand unto you for seyng of evydence Sir, ye shall undirstand that the Kyngis Grace of Fraunce by thadvyce and assent of his counsell woll aide and supporte your Maisters son to his right and all his lovers and servant<sup>e</sup> and take theym as his frendys bothe by lond and by watir. And all they may well be assured savely to come into Fraunce both bodyes and goodes and suche as have no goodes they may cōme heder and be releved if they be knowen fortune men to þ<sup>e</sup> quarell, and o<sup>v</sup> that he woll geve help of his own subgiectis with shippes geld and sil<sup>v</sup> to cōme into England and with such nombre as shall be thought by you and othre youre masters sonnes frendis necessarie and behofull for his helpe and socour, and they to be redy and land at such tyme and place as ye with othre shall appoynt, and þ<sup>o</sup>fore I pray you shewe this matier unto suche as ye knowe well woll geve their gode counsell and assistance to the same, And if ye may bring the answer of the mynde heryn your self or ellis send it by Thomas Gale of Dertemouth and ye may speke with him by the same token that he and y comyned toguyder of matiers touching your maisters sonne in Stokingham Park when Sir John Halwell hunted thereyn, and be you not aferde to shewe all your mynde unto hym for he is trusty in this matier. Sir ye muste cōme yourself or send him or ellis send Maister John Atte Will whom ye well trust and y also if ya aunswere for him or ellis ye may send John Aleyn of Pole whom ye trust and y also, or John Affright servant to my Lady Warwyk or any othre trusty body of your knowlege; I pray you make laboure unto my Lady Warwyk to write to the King of Fraunce and to suche of his Counsell as she is best accounted with, and that doon she and ye and all othre of our partie shall have all thingis necessarie as is afore rehersed; And if therto any man of gretter name that thinketh he may owe more goode here then at home, he may suerly cōme heder and welcome, And yit it nedith not to send heder any grete nombre for here shalbe ynough redy furnished of all thinges and the King and his Counsell sey they woll aske nothing in recompence, but to do it for the wrong he dyd in making Hen<sup>r</sup> Kyng of Englonde and for the goode will he oweth to the sonne of youre maister for they be net of kyn. Sir ye remembre that the token between you and me is that such as y shall send unto you shall take you by the thombe as I dyde when ye and I wente up oute of the Cloister into Seynt Petirs Chirche and by that token ye shuld be assured of all thinges and fere nothing and so ensure ye all youre frendis and myne, Sir ye shall here by othre frendis Sir the convenable tyme of helpe is cōme and therfor nowe endevoir youre self and put to your hand and spare no cost for there shalbe helpe in thre parties oute of royalme but here is the place most metely for you and where ye shall lak nothing. The berer herof shall shewe you more to whome y pray you gyf credence. Writen at Roan in Normandye the xv. day of Septemb<sup>r</sup> by your olde accoyntaunce John Taillour the elder. After the resceyte of whiche writing and credence theruppon made and opened, the seid John unfeithfully and untruly suffred the bringer of the seid writing to goo at his plesure without any arrest or trouble to him therfor made and also caste the seid writing in the fire and conseled all the matier and shewed it not to your Highnes nor to any of your Counsell unto the tyme that the seid John aftir he was taken þ<sup>o</sup>for and arrested; All whiche matiers afore rehersed is by the seid John Hayes in substaunce confessed and knowleged: Be it therfor ordeyned by the advyse of the Lordes spūall and temporall and Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parlement assembled and by auctorite of the same that the seid John Hayes be convicted and atteynted of mesprisyon by hym commytted and doon ayenst the Kyng<sup>e</sup> moost royall p<sup>er</sup>one of and for his unlauffull demeanyng and concelement in the p<sup>re</sup>misses afore rehersed, And that he by the same auctorite forfeite therfore all his goodes, And o<sup>v</sup> that his body to abyde in prisone therfor unto the tyme he have made fyne and ransom for the same.

Attainder of the said John Hayes for Misp<sup>re</sup>ision of Treason, &c.

II.  
Grants of Offices to him shall become void.

III.  
To extend only to Offices granted by the King, or his Mother, or the Bishop of Exeter.

AND o<sup>v</sup> this it be ordeyned by the seid auctorite that all t<sup>re</sup>s patent<sup>es</sup> and grauntes of offices fees and annuyties incident to evy of the same Offices or for the e<sup>l</sup>cise use or occupation of the same unto the seid John Hayes made and graunted aswell by the Kyng as by any othre p<sup>er</sup>one be utterly voide and of noon effecte.

PROVIDED alwayes that this acte of forfeiture extend not nor stretche to the forfeiture of any office fees or annuyties graunted or made to the seid John Hays othre than offices fees and annuyties by us to him graunted or by oure derrest Lady Moder, or elles graunted unto him by the right revend fader in God Maister Piers Courteney somtyme Bissho<sup>p</sup> of Excestre or by any othre heretoforn Bissho<sup>p</sup> there and confermed by the Chapiltre of the Cathedrall Church<sup>e</sup> of the same.

## CHAPTER XXIII.

## Attainct Robt Chamberleyn Mit.

Attainder of Sir Robert Chamberleyn, and Richard White, Gent of Treason, and Forfeiture thereon.

II.  
Saving for Rents out of forfeited Manors; and Services.

**F**OR ASMUCHE as Sir Robt Chamberleyn late of Berking in the Shire of Essex Knyght and Richard White late of Thorp beside Billingforde in the Shire of Norff Gentilman the xxiiij day of Auguste, and the seid Sir Robt the xvij day of January the vj<sup>a</sup> yere of the reigne of oure Sovereign Lord the Kyng that nowe is, at Berking aforesaid traitrouselly ymagined and compassed the dethe and destruction of oure seid Sovereign Lord, and also the subvercion of all this Roialme than and there traitrouselly levied guerre ayen our seid Sovereigne Lorde and adhered theym traitrouselly to Charles the Frenche Kyng auncient ennemye to our seid Sovereigne Lord and this Roialme ayen their duetie and ligeaunce; Be it therfore ordeyned and enacted by auctorite of this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parliament that the seid Robert and Richard stonde and be atteynted of High Treason and forfeite all Manoirs landes tenementes rentes rev<sup>er</sup>sions and all othre hereditamentes that they or either of theym or eny othre to their use or to the use of either of theym hadde at any of the seid dayes, of astate of fee simple or fee tayll in Englonde or Wales.

AND also it is ordeyned by the seid auctorite that evy of the Kyngis liege people their successours heires and assignees have and enjoye all man<sup>er</sup> rentis due and of right to theym p<sup>re</sup>teynyng afore the makyng of this Acte to theym of any of the p<sup>re</sup>misses duryng the tyme that the same p<sup>re</sup>misses remayne and abide in the possession of oure seid Sovereigne Lord or his heires; And if any of the p<sup>re</sup>misses herastir be graunted by the Kyng or eny of his heires by t<sup>re</sup>s patent<sup>es</sup> to any p<sup>er</sup>one for t<sup>me</sup> of lyfe in fee simple or fee



tayll, that then thoo psones so seised holde the same Manoirs landes and oþr pmisses of suche psones their heires and successours only and by the same wyces as the same Manoirs landes and tenementes and othre pmisses were and shuld have been holden and charged with afore the making of this Acte, Homage of ternautes for tme of lyf only except.

And also be it ordeyned and established by the seid advyse assent and auctorite that if any of the seid psonnes by this acte atteynted have made any astate feoffement or discontinuance of any landes tenementes rentis possessions and othre hereditamentis wherof they bee or any of theym were seised or possessid in the right of any of their Wyfes at the tyme of suche estate feoffementes or discontinuances made to any pson or psones in any wise, that the seid landes tenementes rentes possessions and hereditamentes be not comprised in this Acte but uttirly be excepte and forprised oute of the same; And that the right and title of evy of the seid Wyfes of and in all suche landes tenementes rentis possessions and othre hereditamentes, be and reate in evy of the seid Wyfes and they to be at their accions and recourees of the same and evy parcell therof according to the cours of the cōen laws of Englonð; this Acte or any othre acte or ordinaunce in this p̄sent parliament made or to be made notwithstanding; And also that it be lafull to evy of the seid Wyfes and Women and to evy of their heires by this Acte not atteynted, to entre in to the seid Manours landes tenementes rentes possessions and othre enhereditamentes into whoos possession soev they be seised to cōme as wele uppon the possession of the Kyng our Soʒeigne Lord as uppon the possession of any othre pson or psones by this Acte not atteynted and theym and evy of theym holde and enjoye to theym and to their heires by this Acte not atteynted according to their title and interest in the same.

III.  
Saving for Lands  
held in Right of  
their Wives.

And moreoʒ be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite that evy of the wyf of evy of the seid psonnes now lyving by this Acte atteynted or unhabled and evy suche Woman suche as was the wyfe of any of the seid psonnes now ded, by this acte atteynted or unhabled, frely enjoye have and possesse aftir the deth of her husbond, all hir owne inheritaunce to hir and to hir heires othre than be atteynted or unhabled by this Acte, and all Castelles Lordshippes Manoirs landes tenementes and othre the pmisses wherof she the seid xiiij day of August and the seid xvij day of January in any wise was seised or possessed in her owne right state or possession or jointly with her said husbond or with any othre pson or psones or with any pson or psones were seised to thuse of any of the seid Women or to thuse of any of the seid Women and hir said husbond aftir fourme and Maner and in like wise as they or any of theym, and intieled in the same the seid xiiij day of August and the seid xvij day of January. And that during the seid Estate it be not seisible nor seised by this acte into the Kyngis handes, ner the Kyng to be answered of any issues or p̄fites of eny parcell therof the same Estate during; And that it be lefull to evy of the seid Wyfes and Women and evy of their heires by this acte not atteynted nor unhabled and to evy pson or psones seised to the use of any of the seid Women or to thuse of any of the same Women hir said husbandis and their heires to entre into the same Castelles Manoirs Lordshippes and othre the pmisses and evy of theym into whose possession so ev they be seised or cōme aswell uppon the possession of the Kyng as upon the possession of evy othre pson or psones by this Acte not atteynted ner unhabled and theym and evy of theym holde and enjoye to hir and to hir heires by this acte not atteynted ner unhabled according to hir or their title right and interest in the same.

IV.  
Saving for the  
Wives for their  
own Inheritances.

Saving to evy pson and their heires othre than suche psones as been by this Acte atteynted and their heires and the heires of evy of theym and evy pson claymyng by the seid psonnes soo atteynted or their heires or any of theym of or in any of þr pmisses, suche right title accion entree and interesse in or of the premisses and evy of theym as they shuld have hadde if this acte hadde not be made.

V.  
General Saving.

Provyden alway that this Acte of Atteyndre or forfeiture or any othre acte made or to be made in this p̄sent Parliament in any wise extend not to or for the Maner of Chambers in Eppying with thappurtenances in the Countie of Essex, nor to or for the reſcion of the same, nor to or for any londes or tenementes in Eppying aforesaid with their appurtenances.

VI.  
Proviso as to Lands  
in Epping.

## CHAPTER XXIV.

### AN ACT for the County Palentyne of Lancaster.

To the Kyng our Soʒayn Lord.

WHERE the Countie of Lancastre is and of long tyme hath byn a Countie Palyntyne made and ordeyned for grete consideracion, and w̄in the same hath byn had and used jurisdiction roiall and all thyng to a Countie Palyntyne belonging in the dayes of the noble p̄genitoʒs of our Soʒayn Lord the King unto the begynnyng of this p̄sent Parliament that the Knyghtis of Shire and othre noble psonnes of the same Countie beyng absent, an acte was made at the sute of a p̄ticuler psonne for his particuler cause and ayenst the cōen wale of all oþr to abregge the same jurisdiction as touching psonnes dwelling out of the seid Countie outlawed uppon p̄cesse made in the same Countie for matiers and causes doon in the same, the whiche psonnes how be it they were duly outlawed shuld not forfeite their goodes the whiche they had oute of the same Countie by the effeſte of the same Acte; The whiche Acte was not onely contrarie to the seid jurisdiction of long tyme there used, and hurtefull to the inhabitautes of the same Countie and all othre the whiche had true cause of accion for murdres robberies trespasses obligacions contractis and oþr lafull causes done within þr same Countie by dwellers w̄out, but also in lettyng of Justice and lafull remedy to theym whiche had lafull cause of suche accions and by reason of the same acte were lefte w̄out lafull remedy in that behalf; It be therfore by the advyse and assent of the Lordis sp̄uals and temporals and Comyns in this p̄sent Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same the viij day of February the vij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of our seid Soʒeigne Lord enacted ordeyned and stablissed that the seid acte and all actis of p̄ement made in this p̄sent parliament touching the seid Countie Palyntyne or eny parte of the jurisdiction therof or made to the abreggement of eny parte of the same jurisdiction or touching eny forfeiture or losse of goodes the whiche or shuld growe or happen by reason of eny p̄cesse or exigend made or to be made within the same Countie be utterly voide and of no force ne effeſte; And that the same Countie Palyntyne and all the jurisdiction þrof be in evy poynt touching all p̄cesse forfeitures and oþr thinges as large and of like force & effeſte as it was the day next before þr furst day of þr p̄sent Parliament and as if the seid acte had not byn made.

Chapter X. of this  
Session respecting  
Forfeitures of  
Persons outlawed  
in Lancashire,  
repealed.



Anno 11<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VII. A.D.1495.

Ex Rotulo Parliamenti de anno regni Regis Henrici Septimi, undecimo.

STATUTES MADE IN THE SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, BEGUN TO BE  
HOLDEN AT WESTMINSTER, ON WEDNESDAY THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER,  
IN THE ELEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF K. HENRY, VII.

CHAPTER I

AN ACT that noe pson going w<sup>th</sup> the Kinge to the Warres shalbe attaynt of treason.

THE King oure So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord calling to his remembraunce the duetie of alliegeaunce of his subgettis of this his Realme, and that they by reason of the same are bounden to <sup>be</sup>ve ther Prince and So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord for the tyme beyng in his Werres for the defence of hym and the lande ageynst evy rebellion power and myght reared ayenst hym, and with hym to entre and abide in <sup>his</sup>vyce in batell if the case so requyre ; And that for the same <sup>his</sup>vice what fortune ev fall by chaunce in the same bataile ayenst the mynde and weell of the Prince, as in this lande somtyme passed hath been seen, That it is not resonable but ayenst all lawes reason and gode conscience that the seid subgettis going with their so<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord in Werres attending upon hym in his p<sup>er</sup>one or being in other places by his cōmaundement within this land or without, any thing shuld loose or forfeite for doying their true dutie and service of alliegeaunce : It be therfor ordeyned enacted and established by the Kyng oure so<sup>ve</sup>ign Lorde by advise and assent of the lordes sp<sup>er</sup>uall and tempall and Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that from henaforth no man of p<sup>er</sup>one ne p<sup>er</sup>ones whatsoev he or they be, that attend upon the King and So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord of this lande for the tyme being in his p<sup>er</sup>one and do him true and feithfull <sup>his</sup>vice of alliegeaunce in the same, or be in other places by his cōmaundement, in his Werres within this lande or w<sup>th</sup>out, that for the same dede and true [<sup>his</sup>vice ''] of alliegeaunce he or they be in no wise convycte or atteynt of high treason ne of other offences for that cause by acte of Parliament or otherwise by any p<sup>ro</sup>cesse of lawe, wherby he or any of theym shall [mowe<sup>a</sup>] forfeit life landes tenementes rentis possessions hereditamentis godes catelles or eny other thingis, but to be for that dede and service utterly discharged of any vexacion trouble or losse ; And if any acte or actis or other p<sup>ro</sup>cesse of the lawe hereafter therupon for the same happen to be made cont<sup>ra</sup>ry to this ordynaunce, that then that acte or actis or other p<sup>ro</sup>cesses of the lawe whatsoev they shall be, stande and be utterly voide.

Persons serving the King for the Time being, in War, shall not be attainted of Treason, &c.

11.  
Proviso.

PROVIDED alwey that no p<sup>er</sup>one ne p<sup>er</sup>ones shall take any benefite or avauntage by this acte which shall hereafter declyne from his or their seid alliegeaunce.

<sup>a</sup> Dutie Old Printed Copies.

<sup>a</sup> [or may]—Modern Printed Copies read lose or



## CHAPTER II.

## AN ACTE agaynst vacabounds and beggers.

FOR ASMOCHE as the Kyngis g'ce moost entierly desireth amongeth all erthly thingis the p'p'ite and restfulnes of this his land and his subgettis of the same to [leve'] quietly and [surefully'] to the plesure of God and according to his lawes, willing and alweiss of his pitie intending to reduce theym therunto by softer meanes then by such extreme rigour therfor p'veied in a Statute made in the tyme of King Richard the second, considering also the great charges that shuld growe to his subgettis for bringing of vagaboundes to the Gaoles according to the same Statute and the long abiding of theym therin, wherby by likehede many of theym shuld lose their lives, In [modring'] of the seid estatute his highnes wull by thau'orite of this p'sent parliament it be ordeyned and enacted, that where suche mysdoers shuld be by examinacion cōmytted to the cōen gaole ther to remayne as is aforesaid, that the [Shiref'] Maires Bailiffs High Constables and Pety Constables and all other Gov'ners and Officers of Citees Burghes Townes Townships Villages and other placis, within iij daies after this acte p'clamed, make due serch, and take or cause to be taken all suche vagaboundes idell and suspecte psones lyving suspiciously, and theym so taken to sette in stokkes, ther to remayne by the space of iij daies and iij nyghtes and ther to have noon other sustenance but brede and water; and after the seid iij daies and iij nyghtes to be had oute and set at large and then to be cōmaunded to avoide the Towen; And if eftsones he be taken in suche defeaute in the same Town or Township then he to be sette in the like wise in Stokkis by the space of vj daies with like diete as is before reherced; and if eny pson or psones geve eny other mete or drinke to the seid mysdoers being in stokkes in fourme aforesaid, or the same prisoners favour in their mysdoing, that then they forfeite for evy tyme so doing xij d.

AND also it is ordeyned by the seid auctorite that all man of beggers not able to werke, within vj wekis next after p'clamacion made of this acte, goe rest and abide in [his'] hundred where he last dwelled, or ther where he is best known or born, ther to remayne or abide without begging out of the said Hundred, upon payne to be punysshed as is beforeseid And that no man be excused by that he is a Clerke of on Uny'v'site or of other, without he shewe the tres of the Chaunceller of the Uny'v'site from whens he seith he cōmyth, nor none other calling himself a Souleour Shipman or travelyngman without he bringe a tre from his Captayn or from the Town where he landed, and that he then to be cōmaunded to go the [steight'] high wey into his Country.

AND of this it is ordeyned by thau'orite abovesaid that if any Shiref or other Officer afore reherced execute not the p'mises as is above seid of evy vagabounde heremyte or begger able to labre, or clerk pilgryme or shipman, as ofte as eny suche cōmyth in his sight or that he hath therof knowlege within the Towne where he hath auctorite rule or gov'nance, that as often as eny suche of the seid mysdoers abiding ther by the space of a day dep'ten unexamyned and unpunished as is abovesaid, for evy mysdoer so dep'ted he to lose xx d. And that the lord of evy lete within this realme and the Shiref in his Tourne have auctorite to enquire therof in his Lete and Tourne and the lord of the lete to have for evy defeaute founde as is abovesaid xx d; And the Shiref to enquire in his Tourne of suche escapes within the jurisdiction of his Tourne and to have xx d. for evy such defeaute founde in his Tourne; And that the penaltie lymyted by this ordynance to be forfeited by any officer or any other pson for noun punysshment of Vagaboundes and other mysruled psones within evy Cite where Maire and Aldermen be, that the p'fite of evy suche penaltie be unto the Alderman of [evy'] Warde where suche forfeiture is had or made to his owne use and p'fite.

AND also it is ordeyned and enacted by the seid auctorite that it shalbe lafull to evy man intituled to have the seid penaltie to distreyne for it, in like wise as the lorde of any lete may do for am'ciamentis and fynes had and assessed in the same lete.

AND fethermore it is ordeyned and enacted by the seid auctorite that noon apprentice ne s'vaunt of husbondry laborer ner s'vaunt artificer play at the Tables from the x<sup>th</sup> day of January next cōmyng but onely for mete and drinke, ner at the Tenys Cloashe Dise Cardes Bowles nor any other unlaful game in no wise out of Cristmas, and in Cristmas to play onely in the dwelling house of his maister or where the maister of any the seid s'vauntes is p'sent, upon peyne of imprisonment by the space of a day in the Stokkis openly; And that the housholder where disyng carding tenys pleiying bowles Cloash or any other unlawfull game afore reherced shalbe used, otherwise then is afore reherced, and that lafully be p'sented before Justices of Peas the Maire Shiref in his Tourne or Stuard in his lete, or by examynacion had afore the seid Justices of peas, that p'ces be made upon the same as upon endytment of trespas ayenst the Kingis peas and that the seid mysdoer be admytted to no fyne undre the sōme of vjs. viij d. And that it be lafull to ij of the Justices of the peas wherof on shalbe of the Quoq' w'in their auctorite to rejecte and put away comen ale selling in Townes and places where they shall thinke convenient, and to take suertie of the keps of ale houses of their gode behavyng by the discrecion of the seid Justices, and in the same to be avysed and agreed at the tyme of their Sessions.

PROVIDED alwey that dymynucion of punysshment of vagaboundes and beggers aforesaid may and shalbe had for women greate with child, and men and women in extreme sikenes by him that [har'] auctorite to do p'e seid punysshmentis, this acte not withstanding.

For moderating  
the Provisions of  
St. 7 Ric. II. c. 5.

Vagabonds shall be  
set in the Stocks  
Three Days and  
sent away, and on  
returning shall be  
set in the Stocks  
for Six Days, &c.

II.  
Beggars shall be  
sent to their several  
Places of Abode,  
&c.  
Certificates of  
Scholars, Soldiers,  
&c.

III.  
Penalties on Officers  
not executing this  
Act.

IV.  
Penalties  
recoverable by  
Distress.

V.  
No Apprentice,  
Servant, &c. shall  
play at certain  
Games except at  
Christmas.

Justices of Peace  
may punish Keepers  
of Houses for  
dicing, &c.

and regulate Ale  
Houses.

VI.  
Provision for Women  
with Child, &c.

lyve  
that

surely  
streight

modering [moderating]  
that

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hath } Printed Copies.



## CHAPTER III.

## AN ACTE agaynst unlawfull Assemblies and other offence contrary to former Statute.

The Presentment and Punishment of certain Offences prevented by Corruption, &c. of Jurors :

Justices of Assise and of the Peace empowered to hear and determine and to punish Offences, upon Information without Indictment.

II.  
Costs against the Informer, on Acquittal of the Parties.

III.  
Act shall not extend to Treason, Murder, or Felony; nor to Offences out of their Shires. Saving of Liberties.

**T**HE KING our Sovereign Lorde calling to his remembrance that many gode statutes and ordinaunces be made for the punysshement of riottis unlawfull assemblies retyndours and geyng and receyvyng of lyvées signees and tokyns unlawfully, extorcions mayntenaunce ymbracery excessive taking of wagis contrary to the Statutes of laborers and artificers, the use of unlawfull games yncordynat apparail and many other greute enormytees and offences which be comytted and done dailly contrye to the goode statutes, for many and dyvers behoufull consideracions sevely made and ordeyned, to the high displeasure of all myghty god and the greute lette of the comen ('<sup>1</sup>) Weell of this londe, notwithstanding that generally by the Justices of the Peas in evy shire within this reame in the open Sessions is geven in charge to enquire of many offences comytted contrye to dyvers of the seid statutes, and dyvers enquestes therupon ther streitly sworne and charged before the seid Justices to enquire of the pmysses, and therein to p'sent the treuth, whiche are letted to be founde by imbracery mayntenaunce corrupcion and favour, by occasion wherof the seid Statutes be ('<sup>2</sup>) nor can not be put in due execucion; For reformation wherof for so moche that before this tyme the seid offences extorcions contempts and other the pmissis myght not ner as yet may be conveniently punysshed by the due ordre of the lawe, except it were first founde and p'sented by the verdict of xij men therto duly sworn, whiche for the causes afore rehersed will not fynde nor ('<sup>3</sup>) p'sent the treuth: Wherfor be it by thadvise and assent of the lordes spūall and temporall and the Comens in this p'sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same enacted ordeyned and established, that from hensfourth aswell the Justices of Assise in the open Sessions to be holden afore them [and evy of theym '<sup>4</sup>] as the Justices of the Peas in evy Countie of the seid realme, uppon informacion for the King tofore them to be made, have full power and auctorite by their discrecion to here and detmyne all offences and contemptis comitted and doon by any p'sone or parsones ayenst p' fourme ordynaunce and effecte of any Statute made and not repellid. And that the seid Justices uppon the seid informacion have full power and auctorite to awarde and make like p'ces ayenst the seid offenders and evy of theym as they shuld or myght make ayenst suche p'sone or p'sones as be p'sented and indited before theym of trespas doon contrye to the Kingis peace; And the seid offender & offenders duly to punyssh according to the p'porte fourme and effecte of the seid Statutes.

AND also be it enacted bi the seid auctorite that the p'sone which shall geve p'seid informacion for the King shall by the discrecion of the seid Justices content and paye, to the seid p'sone or p'sones ayenst whom the seid informacion shalbe so geven, his resonable costes and damages in that behalfe susteyned, if it be tried or founde ayenst hym that so gevyth or maketh any suche informacion.

PROVIDED alwey that any suche informacion extend not to treason murdre or felony, ner to any other offence wherfor any p'sone shall lose life or membr, ner to lese by nor uppon the same informacion any londes tenit' goodes ner catalles to p' party making the same informacion. Provided also that the seid informacion shall not extend to any p'sone dwelling in an other shire than there as the seid informacion shalbe geven or made. Savyng to evy p'sone and p'sones Citees and Townes all ther libties and franchises to theym and evy of theym of right belonging and apperteynyng.

## CHAPTER IV.

## AN ACTE for Wayght and Measures.

Former Laws as to Weights and Measures not observed.

Standard Weights and Measures shall be sent to every City, &c. by their Members of Parliament.

**P**RAIEN the Comens in this p'sent parliament assembled, that where divers actes statutes and ordinaunces in the tymes of the noble p'genitours and p'decessours of our nowe Sovereign Lord the King have be made that oon mesure and oon weight shuld be used thurghoute this noble reame, And also that in evy Cite Burgh and Towne within the same realme, upon theyn and sevall paynes in the seid Statutes and Ordinaunces limytted, shuld be cōen balaunce with cōen weightis and cōen mesures marked according to the Estandard of the Eschequer, by the which and other like balaunce weightis and mesures marked according to the seid Estandard all men shuld bie and sell, in avoiding of all fraude and discorde in that behalfe to be used; which actis statutes and ordinaunces have not be ob'served and kepte, as nowe in this p'sent parliament it hath be openly by divers p'sones of divers p'ties of this realme remembred, to the great hurte and vexacion of dyvers and many of the Kingis subgettis of this his realme; for remedy wherof be it of [yours haboundant g'ce and charge '<sup>1</sup>] our moost g'cious Sovereign Lord by thassent of the Lordes spūall and tempall and by the Comens in this p'sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same enacted and established, that unto the Knyghtis and Citesyns of evy Shire and Cite assembled in this p'sent parliament, Barons of the v. portes and theyn Burgeises of Burgh Townes, [or '<sup>2</sup>] they depte from this p'sent parliament, be deliv'd oon of evy weight and mesure, which nowe our Sovereign Lord hath caused to be made of Brasse for the cōen Wele of all his Subgettis and lieges within this his realme of Englonde according to the King our Sovereign lordis standard of his Estchequer, of weight and mesure as they be in the Eschequer of our seid Sovereign Lord; And that the seid Knyghtis Citezens and Burgeises, to whome the seid weightis and mesures shalbe deliv'd as is afore seid, suerly convey or cause the same to be conveyed on this halfe the fest of Ester next comyng by the seid Citezens to their Citees, and by the seid Knyghtis unto suche Burgh or Towne corporate or market Towne within the Shire for which they be elected as is specified and contained

<sup>1</sup> Law and  
<sup>2</sup> not

<sup>3</sup> yet  
<sup>4</sup> omitted.

<sup>5</sup> the abundant grace of  
<sup>6</sup> or, [ere, before] } Printed Copies.



in a cedula unto this present bill annexed, ther to remayne for ever in the keeping of the Maire Bailly or other hed officer for the tyme being of the same Citie Burgh or Toun as the Kingis standard of weight and mesure. And þ' thinkitauntes of all Citees Burghs and Market Tounes within every of the said Shires shall, on this halfe the fest of the Nativite of Seynt John Baptist next comyng, make or cause to be made comen mesures and weightis according to the weightis and mesures abovesaid, to remayne within the same Cities Burghs and Market Townnes and every of theym. And the same weightis and mesures to be vewed examyned printed signed and marked by the Maire Bailly or other hede officer in whose possession the aforesaid standard shall remayne; And that every of thaforsaid Maire Bailly or hed officer havynge the said weightes and mesures signed and printed [as is aforesaid have auctorite and power to make signe and printe undre the signe and printe for the same with a tre H. crowned to be printed to signe and printe'] like weightis and mesures unto every the Kinges lieges and subgeites duly requiring the same; Taking for marking of every busshell jd. And that from the said fest of the Nativite of Seint John Baptist noe marchaunt ne other psone ne psones within any Citie or Market Toun bye ne sell with any weight or mesure excepte it be marked signed or printed in maner and fourme aforesaid, ne any other psone or psones out of the said Cities Burghs and Market Townnes except it be like and egall with the said standard. And that every psone aswell without Cities Burghs and Market Townnes as within bie and sell with a busshell sealed signed or marked after the fourme aforesaid and in noon otherwise. And that all the Maires Bailiffs and all other hed officers of every Citie Burgh or Market Town shall cause, twice in the yere or oftener as they shall thinke necessary, all weightis and mesures within the said Citeis Burghs and Market Townnes to be brought afore theym and to be dewly vewed and examyned, and such as they shall upon the said examynacion finde defectif immediatli to be broken and brent, and the pti or parties which in that behalf hath offended and be founde defectif shall forfeite for the first time vs. viij d. þe forfeiture therof to be unto the said Maire Bailly or any other havynge jurisdiction and correccion in that behalf; and at the secund tyme the said offender like wise to forfait xij s. iij d. and at the iij<sup>th</sup> tyme like wise to forfeite xx s. and for fether punysshment to be sette upon the pillory to thensample of other. And that ij Justices of the Peas wherof oon shalbe of the Quoꝝ have auctorite aswell by examynacion as by enquerri to here and determyn the defautes of the said Maires Bailies or other hed officers in that behalf, and also of all biere and sellers doing contrary to this present acte and ordinaunce and to set fyne and mercement upon the offenders by their discrecion; and the said weightes and mesures so found defectif to be forfeit and brent.

Weights and Measures shall be made in each City, &c. from those so sent.

None shall buy or sell but by such Weights, &c.

Weights and Measures shall be examined by Mayor, &c.

Punishment of Offenders 6 s. 8 d. &c.

Third Offence Pillory. Power of Justices of Peace.

Be it also enacted that ther be but only viij busselles rased and streken to the quarter of Corne, and xiiij lb. to the stone of Wolle and xxvj stone to the sakke.

II. Corn and Wool.

Be it also ordeyned bi auctorite abovesaid that the Justices of Peas abovesaid have auctorite to make like pces ayenst all psones founden as is abovesaid defectif, and for suche fynes and amercementis as upon them shalbe cessid, as if they were endited afore them for breking of the Kingis peas; And [that where'] by other Statutes and Ordinaunces afore lymytted it is ordeyned that every Citie Burgh and Toun that hath a Constable shuld have comen weightis and mesures sealed, upon penalties in the same lymytted, that [thike'] penalties in that behalf extende not to any Toun which is no Citie Burgh nor Market Toun.

III. Process for Penalties.

[See Statutes 8 Hen. VI. c. 5 & 11 Hen. VI. c. 8.]

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte shall not extend nor be pjudiciall to any psone selling or byeng by wat mesure within the Ship borde; And that it be by auctorite abovesaid enacted, the pmyssees or any other ordinaunce tofore made notwithstanding, that the said Watermeasure within the Ship borde shall onely conteyn v. pekkis after the said standard rased and streken.

IV. Water-Measure.

PROVIDED also that thaxamynacion of defautes abovesaid and punysshment to the offenders of every offence comitted hereafter within any of the said v. portes, shall be had doon and admynystred by þe Lorde Warden of the said v. portes or by his lieutenant of the same for the tyme beyng and by none other, the premysses notwithstanding.

V. Offences in the Cinque Ports.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of weightis and mesures extend not nor be in any wise hurtfull or pjudiciall to the Prince w'in the Duchie of Cornewall for any weightis apperteynyng and belonging to the Cunage of Tynne within the Counties of Cornewall and Devonshire; but that all such weightis be used ordered demeaned and corrected as it hath ben used and accustomed before this tyme, the said acte and ordynaunce notwithstanding.

VI. Weights of Tin in Cornwall, &c.

THE NAMES of Tounes lymitted for the sauf custodie of weightes and mesures, according to the Kingis Standard, for the Shires folowing as picularly apperith.

Towns, &c. having the Custody of Standard Weights and Measures.

Westm <sup>st</sup>	the Toun of Appulby.	Leyc <sup>st</sup>	the Toun of Leycestre.
Northumbr <sup>e</sup>	the Toun of Newcastle.	Warw <sup>ic</sup>	the Citie of Coventre.
Cumbr <sup>e</sup>	the Citie of Carlisl.	Rotet <sup>er</sup>	the Toun of Uppyngham.
Lanc <sup>st</sup>	the Toun of Lancast <sup>r</sup> .	North <sup>am</sup>	the Toun of Northampton.
Ebo <sup>rac</sup>	the Citie of Yorke.	Bed <sup>ford</sup>	the Toun of Bedford.
Lincoln	the Citie of Lincoln.	Buk <sup>ing</sup>	the Toun of Bukyngham.
Derb <sup>y</sup>	the Toun of Derby.	Cant <sup>er</sup>	the Toun of Cambrige.
Notyng <sup>h</sup>	the Toun of Notyngham.	Hunt <sup>ing</sup>	the Toun of Huntingdon.

{ under the signe prynte for the same with a Letter H. crowned to be prynted to assigne and prynte *Oldest Printed Copies.*  
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Norff	-	the Citie of Norwich.	Wygorn	-	the Citie of Worcestur.
Suff	-	the Toun of Seint Edmondes Bury.	Wiltes	-	the Citie of Newe Salysbury.
Essex	-	the Toun of Chelmesford.	Sutht	-	the Citie of Wynchestre.
Hertf	-	the Toun of Hertford.	Som̃s	-	the Toun of Ilchestre.
Midd	-	In Westmynster.	Dor̃s	-	the Toun of Dorchestre.
Kañs	-	the Toun of Maideston.	Devon	-	the Citie of Excestre.
Sur̃s	-	the Toun of Guldeford.	Cornub	-	the Toun of Lostudyell.
Sussex	-	the Toun of Lewes.	London	-	the same Citie.
Oxof̃s	-	the Toun of Oxford.	Bristol	-	the same Toun.
Berk	-	the Toun of Reding.	Quinq. Portus	-	the Castell of Doverr.
Salop	-	the Toun of Shrewisbury.	Civitas Covent̃s	-	the same Citie.
Staff	-	the Toun of Stafford.	Suthampton	-	the same Toun.
Heref	-	the Citie of Hereford.	Civitas Cest̃s	-	the same Citie.
Glouc̃s	-	the Toun of Gloucest̃s.			

## CHAPTER V.

AN ACTE for the pulling downe of Weares and Engyns.

Mischief of Weares,  
&c. within the  
Haven of  
Southampton.

Such Weares, &c.  
may be abated by  
any one.

Penalties on  
resisting such  
Abatement;  
on making Weares,  
&c. there.

Continuance of this  
Act.

**F**OR ASMUCHE as the Portys Havens Ryvs Crekis and aryvell of Shippia, within this realme of Englonde and the Coostes of the same, be nowe of late greatly anoyed hurte and dekaied, and in especiall the porte and haven of Suthampton, the which before this tyme hath been the grettest haven succour and receite aswell for marchauntes and shippes of this realme of Englonde as of Carrykis Galeyes and other Shippes and marchauntes of other regions and Cuntreies ther aryving and resorting, to the p̃fite of oure Sõveign Lord the King the greate encrease of the marchauntes of this lond and the comen wele and comforte of all the Contrey therto adjoynyng, the which is now lately greatly decayed and is like shortly more to decaie by reason and occasion of diṽs and many Weares and other Engynes for fashing ther made levyed fixed and had, bitwen a ðeyn place in the seid Haven called Calshord and another place in þ̃r seid Haven called Redbrigge directly, so that by reason of the seid Weares and Engynes within fewe yeres no Ship of greate burdon shall mowe cōme or arive in the seid Haven without due and hasty remedy be purveied in this behalfe: For remedy wherof and for the cōmen weel of this realme of Englonde and thencrease of the marchauntes of the same, the King oure Sõveign Lorde by thassent of his lordes sp̃uall and tempall and the comens in this p̃sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same ordeyneth establish and enacteth, that it be lawfull to eṽy man to abate plucke up and take away all and eṽy of the said Weares and Engynes and eṽy of them at all tymes at their pleasire being in the seid Haven betwene the seid places called Calshord and Redbrigge directly without trouble lette or vexacion of any man; And that no Man lette trouble vexen hurte or sue the plukkers up̃ and takers away of the seid weares and engynes or any of them uppon payne of forfeiture of xl l. of eṽy of theym that so lettith troubleth sueth vexeth or hurteth; and that if any p̃sone or p̃sones from hensfourth make levye fixe or sette any Weares or Engynes for fashing stone tymbre or erth in the seid Haven directly bytween the seid places than he or they that so doo shall forfeite an C li; the on halfe of either of the seid sūmes to be to the King oure Sõveign Lord and that other halfe to hym or theym that will sue in that behalfe by accion of dette playnt or bill or informacōn in the Kingis Eschequer; and that the defendaunt in such accion playnt bill or informacion be not essoyned nor any p̃tection be allowed for him nor be admytted to wage his lawe in that behalfe: and this acte to endure the space of xx<sup>y</sup> yeres nowe next ensuyng.

## CHAPTER VI.

AN ACTE for the payment of Custumes for wollen Cloth transported.

Recital of Statute  
15 Edw. IV. c. 3.  
as to paying  
Customs on  
Woolen Cloth  
exported:

Such Custom shall  
be paid at the Port  
of Exportation.

**W**HERE AS in the parliament holden at Westm̃ the xij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reign of King Edward the iij<sup>th</sup> late King of Englonde, amonge other thingis it was ordeyned established and enacted, that where any Wollen Clothes were or shuld be packed in any porte within this realme of Englonde, and then to be carried from thens to any Porte within this realme to be caried õṽ the See, that then the same Clothes so to be packed and caried shuld be packed in the p̃sens of the Customers and Countrollers of the porte where the same Clothes shuld be so packed, and þat the custumes and subsidies of the seid Clothes due to the King shuld be paid and content unto the collectours of the custome within the same Poorte, as in the seid acte pleyndly appereth; whiche Acte for diṽs and many causes and consideracōns is thought hurtfull and p̃judiciall aswell unto the King oure sõveign lord as to the marchauntes: In consideracion wherof be it ordeyned established and enacted by the King oure Sõveign Lord by thassent of the lordes sp̃uall and tempall and the Comens of this p̃sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that from hensfourth the custome and subsidie of all Wollen Clothes to be shipped or caried õṽ the See, where so eṽ they be packed, shall be paid to the Customers of the Poorte or Portes where any such Clothes shalbe lade or shipped, or to their Deputes; this Acte or any other Acte here before made to the contr̃y notwithstanding.



## CHAPTER VII.

## AN ACTE agaynst ryotts and unlawfull assemblyes.

**P**RAYEN the Comens of this youre land in this p̄sent parliament assembled, That where for the greate suertie rest peas and t̄nquillite of your seid Comens true liegemen and subgettis infuted in this youre realme, dyv̄s and many gode statutes actes and ordynaunces have ben made in tymes past ordeyned and establisshed to subdue and punyssh riottes for the unlauffull reysing and leding of [your] people, riottes routis and other unlauffull assemblees, wherby many evyll dedis jopdies pilles feere and drede to your subgettis have growen, and theruppon greate penalties sette upon the seid riotto's and offenders, as in dyv̄s remembred statutes actes and ordynaunces in the daies of youre noble p̄genytours at sefall tymes made ordeyned and p̄vyded more at large doth and may appere; Yet the same actes notwithstanding some p̄sones not dreding God their Sovereign lorde ne the punysshment of the lawes made and had in this behalfe ofte tymes aswell, by colour of suche offices as they have obteyned as Receyvoirs Stuardes and Bailiffs of Lordships and other offices as by prevy retyndours by othe p̄mysse covenaut and otherwise and claymyng also dutie of ther tenautes and s̄vautes, where none suche dutie is, to goe with theym when such assemble rioute or route shalbe, And after the same dyv̄s of the seid s̄vautes and p̄sones ofte tymes retret and absent them selfe by the agrement covyne and counsell of their seid Maisters and of the seid principall riottours, so that they may not be taken ne brought to answeere to the lawe as the lawes requyre, And if eny enditements be had it shalbe made upon suche p̄sones as so retret and absent theymselvf and nothing founden ayeynst the seid principalles riottours, in disceite and fraude of the seid gode statutes actes and ordynaunces therof made, to the great corage boldnesse and comforte of the seid evyll doers, moost daunger jeopdie and parell of youre seid well disposed subgettis, and to the worst example that therby may ensue if hasty remedy therin be not p̄vided: It may therfor pleas youre Highnes of youre most lovyng disposicion that ye bere and owe to the comen wele of this youre land, and to the great suertie of youre subgettis of the same, by thadvyse of the lordes sp̄uall and tempall and the Comens in this p̄sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same to do ordeyne enacte and establissh, that what so ev̄ p̄sone or p̄sones w̄in this youre realme, of what estate degree of condicion he be, that hereafter unlauffully reyse assemble or lede youre people within this youre realme, without youre cōmaundement or auctorite of youre lawes, and cōmitte any riotte that then if the p̄ty greved or any other p̄sone in the Kingis behalf complayn to the Justices of pe Peas within the countie where such riotte is doon, or to any of them havynge auctorite to enquire of the same where suche riotte and unlawfull assemble shalbe made, by bill conteynynge the riotte and the circumstaunce of the same, and of what toun shire mystere or condicion ev̄y of the p̄sones ayenst whom the same compleynt be made is dwelling, or els if the seid riottours be endited therof, then therupon the seid Justices and ev̄y of theym have auctorite and p̄ouer, in the next gen̄all sessions of the Peas within the same Countie to be holden after the compleynt so to theym made or inditement therof hadde afore the same [Justice,'] to do make p̄clamacion that the seid maister or maisters principall or principallis leder or leders that unlauffully cause the seid people to gedre or rise, that they appere p̄sonelly at the next gen̄all sessions of the peas after p̄r seid p̄clamacion so made, and ev̄y other p̄sone or p̄sones that were p̄sent and attendaunt upon hym or theym by his or their cōmaundement p̄curing or assent conteyned in the seid p̄clamacion at the seid riotte route and assemble, and ev̄y of theym, p̄sonalli to appere at the seid next sessions of the Peas next after the seid p̄clamacion to be holden within the seid countie; at whiche day if the seid maister or maisters principall or principallis leder or leders or any other of the forseid offenders appere, then he or they be put to answeere therunto if it seme to the seid Justices resonable, and be put to sufficient bail by reconisaunce before the seid Justices to appere p̄sonelly from Sessions to Sessions unto tyme that the compleynt be discussed, And if he or they refuse so to doo then he or they be cōmitted to Warde ther to remayne till they will; and if eny of the p̄sones ayenst whom such compleynt or inditement is had or made dwell in any other countie [then'] in the same Countie where suche riotte rout and assemble is made, that then the Justices, to or afore whome the same compleynt or inditement is had or made, do send a transcripte of the same compleynt or inditement to some Justices of the Peas in the Countie where such p̄sone is dwelling, desiring hym to cause p̄clamacion to be made in the next gen̄all Sessions of the Peas in that Countie to be holden, that the same p̄sone or p̄sones appere at the next [gen̄all'] Sessions of the Peas in the Shire where the seid riotte is don next after the same p̄clamacion to be holden; and if the same p̄sone or p̄sones dwelling in a foren shire appere, then like order to be hadde for hym or theym so appering as is afore specified for and to theym that be dwelling in the seid Shire where the seid riotte is supposed to be doon or made; And if the same p̄sone or p̄sones or any of theym ayenst whom such p̄clamacion is made in the Countie where the seid riot is supposed to be doon, and they be dwelling at the tyme of the same p̄clamacion making in the same Countie, make defeaute and appere not atte seid gen̄all Sessions to hym or theym lymyted in the seid p̄clamacion, and eftsones after that make defeaute and appere not at the next gen̄all Sessions after that, so that like p̄clamacion be made as is aforeseid, And if any of the seid riottours ayenst whom p̄clamacion is made in a foren Shire where they be dwelling make defeaute at the day and place in the seid p̄clamacion to theym lymyted, then he or they, in whether of the seid Shires they dwell that so make defeaute, to stand and be adjudged and convicte upon the same defaultis of the seid riotte and unlauffull assemble, as if he or they were therof convicte by the due ordre of the lawe; without he or they can make suche lauffull excuse as the seid Justices shall think resonable by ther discrecion and therupon such p̄ces to be awarded ayenst theym as is accustomed upon condemnacions of trespas in youre Comen Benche at the sute of the Party: And that the seid Justices of Peas have auctorite and power to here and det̄myn the reherced causes aswell upon bill before theym as by enditementes, and upon the same bill or inditements to p̄cede and det̄myn the same by enquestes according to the course of the comen lawe, and the p̄tye therby and therupon to stande convict as p̄fitely as if they ware therupon convicte by due p̄ces of the lawe; and if the seid maister or maisters principall or principallis leder or leders, or any

Former Laws  
as to Riots, &c.Riots, Route, &c.  
by Retainers and  
Servants, &c.On Complaint or  
Indictment of  
riotous Assemblies,  
&c.Justices shall make  
Proclamation  
against the  
Principals or  
Leaders, to appear  
at the next  
Sessions, &c.Process against  
Offenders out of  
the County.Offenders making  
Default in  
Appearance shall  
stand convicted.

\* Printed Copies omit.

\* Justices Printed Copies

\* than Printed Copies.

\* Printed Copies omit.



Punishment of  
Offenders by  
Imprisonment  
and Fine.

other afore rehersed offender, be convicte upon the p<sup>m</sup>ysses then he or they be cōmytted to p<sup>r</sup>ison ther to remayn and abide without baill or maynprise, by suche tyme and space as shalbe thought resonable by the discrecion of the seid Justices; and then [or'] he or they depte out of prisone to pay their fyne cessed after the discrecion of the seid Justices, his or their haveours and offences considred.

II.  
Offenders convicted  
shall be bound to  
keep the Peace.

AND that it be enacted by the seid auctorite that, by the discrecion of the seid Justices and as ther be nede, evy of the seid maister or masters principall or principallis leder or leders and other the seid offenders so convicte be bounde to the Kingis peace from thensforth, in such some or somes of money as shalbe considred by the seid Justices and the seid suertie, to stande by discrecion of the seid Justices.

III.  
Justices shall certify  
heinous Riots to the  
King and Council  
for Punishment.

AND if it be so that the seid riote and unlauffull assemble be committed with the nombre of xl. parsones or above, or with lesse nombre then xl. and that by the discrecion of the seid Justices it be thought haynous, that then if the seid maister or maisters principall or principalles leder or leders that have appered and so therof be convicte, that then they remayn in prisone unto tyme they have founde sufficient suertie to appere afore the King and his Councell at a cteyn day by the seid Justices to be lymytted; at the which day or afore the keper of the (°) Rollis of the seid Recordis shall do to be sent undre his seale the seid hole record of the conviction to the King oure So<sup>v</sup>erign lorde and his councell, to thentent that his Highnes and his councell may awarde suche ymprisonement and fynes of the seid Maister or Maisters principall or principallis leder or leders as by his Highnes and by his seid councell shalbe thought convenyent.

IV.  
Costs to Parties  
grieved by false  
Complaints.

AND if the p<sup>t</sup>ie compleynant as is aforeseid can not p<sup>r</sup>ve the mater of his seid bill to be true, then he to pay resonable costes and damages of the p<sup>t</sup>ie vexed, as shalbe thought resonable by the discrecion of the same Justices, and they to make ayenst the same compleynant, not p<sup>r</sup>vyng the mater of his seid bill to be true, suche p<sup>r</sup>ces ayenst hym for the seid costes and damages as is afore lymytted ayenst the seid riottours convicte of the seid riote for the payment of their seid fynes: And if the seid compleynant or compleynautes have not sufficient wherof to restore the p<sup>t</sup>ie and p<sup>r</sup>ies so vexed or trobled in fourme aforeseid, that then he ymmediatly be cōmytted to the coen Gaole by the seid Justices ther to remayn the space and tyme as shalbe thought bi the seid Justices convenyent and resonable. And that this Acte to endure but unto the next parliament.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### AN ACTS agaynst Usurye.

Recital of Statute  
3 Hen. VII. c. 5;  
for Restraint  
of Usury;

**P**RAIEN the Comens in this p<sup>r</sup>sent parliament assembled, that where in the parliament holden at Westm<sup>r</sup> the iij<sup>th</sup> yere of youre moost noble raygn, it was enacted ordyned and stablissed, that of for and upon bargeynes grounded in usury, colored by the meanes of newe cheves<sup>r</sup>unce or eschaunge, cont<sup>r</sup>y to the lawe of naturall justice, to the great displeire of god and of oure seid So<sup>v</sup>erign lorde and the comen hurte of this his londe, that cteyn punysshmentis and penaltees shuld ren upon the offenders in that behalfe, as in the seid acte more at large is contened; which acte was and is so obscure derke and diffuse that the true entent of the makers therof cannot p<sup>r</sup>fitely be undrestond: Wherfor and for the playn explanacion and declaracion of Usurye and of penaltees to be hereafter executed upon the offendours in the same, The Kyng our So<sup>v</sup>erign lord by thassent and advice of the lordes s<sup>p</sup>uall and tempall and the Comens in this p<sup>r</sup>sent parliament assembled and by the auctorite of the same, ordeyneth enacteth and establisseth, that all man of p<sup>r</sup>sonne or p<sup>r</sup>sones [lenyng'] money to and for a tyme, taking for the same lone any thing more besides or above the money lente by wey of contracte of covenante at the tyme of the same lone, Savyng lauffull penaltees for noupment of the same money lent; and that all man of p<sup>r</sup>sonne and p<sup>r</sup>sones which hereafter sell eny goodes catelles or m<sup>r</sup>chaundises to eny p<sup>r</sup>sonne or p<sup>r</sup>sones being in necessite, and the seller hym self or by his broker or factour in that behalf ageyn bye the same godes catelles or m<sup>r</sup>chaundises, of the same p<sup>r</sup>sonne to whom they were solde, being in necessite, of his broker or factour in that behalfe, within iij monethes after they be sold for a lesse sōme of money then they were sold for, knowing the same goodes so bought ayen afore by the same bier or biers to be sold after the fourme aforeseid; And that evy p<sup>r</sup>sonne and p<sup>r</sup>sones lenyng or taking any money to eny p<sup>r</sup>sonne or p<sup>r</sup>sones to a cteyn tyme, and takith londes tenementes or any heredytamentis or other bondes for [suertie p<sup>r</sup>fitte and sure repayment'] of his or their money lent at the tyme assigned without any condicion or aventure, and also at the tyme of the same lone or taking of the seid money covenauteth appoynteth or contracteth covenauten appoynten or contracten that he or they that so [lene'] or take money shall have the revenues and p<sup>r</sup>fitte of the londes tenementis or heredytamentis of him that so boroueth or taketh money by a cteyn tyme; that then evy p<sup>r</sup>sonne herafter upon any of the p<sup>r</sup>m<sup>r</sup>ysses convicted forfeite the moite of the value in money of the seid money goodes catelles m<sup>r</sup>chaundises as is abovesaid so solde or lente, after such value as they be sold or lent for after any fourm aforeseid; wherof the King shall have the oōn moite of the same forfeiture and the p<sup>r</sup>tie that will sue the other moite, and if no man will sue then the King to have the hole; and this sute for the seid penaltie and forfeiture to be aswell at the Kingis sute as at any other that woll sue by information in any of the Kingis Courtes of recorde and such p<sup>r</sup>ces to be had in the same as is used in other actions of dette at the comen lawe in the same courtes; Provided alwey that in the Courtes of Chauncy and Eschequer they shall make suche p<sup>r</sup>ces as hath be used afore tyme in informations afore theym cōmenced, wherin the defendaut shall not wage his lawe ner p<sup>r</sup>teccion ne assoyne de <sup>v</sup>ice le Roy in the same alouable. And that the same acte and ordinaunce made the seid iij<sup>th</sup> yere and all thing therin contened be from hensforth utterly voide and of none effecte: Reservyng alwey to the s<sup>p</sup>uall jurisdiction their lawefull punysshmentis in evy case of Usurie.

Obscurity of the  
said Act;

Persons lending  
Money on Usury;

Or selling Goods  
and buying the same  
again for less  
Money;

Or lending Money  
on receiving Profit  
from Lands, &c.;

shall forfeit Half  
the Money so lent,  
&c.

St. 3 Hen. VII.  
c. 5. repealed.  
Saving of Spiritual  
Jurisdiction.

<sup>1</sup> ere                      <sup>2</sup> Gayol  
<sup>3</sup> p<sup>r</sup>fitte suertie and sure payment

<sup>4</sup> lending } Printed Copies.  
<sup>5</sup> lend }



## CHAPTER IX.

AN ACTS to make the Lordshipp of North Tyndall &amp; South Tyndall to be within the County of Northumbreland.

FOR ASMOCHE as the inhitauntes and dwellers within the Lordship and Boundes of North Tyndale and South Tyndale, not only in their owne psones, but also oftentimes accompanied and confedred with Scottis auncient enemies to this realme, have at many seasons in tyme paste comitted and doone, and yet dailly and nyghtly comytte and doo, greate and haynous murdres treasons robberies felonies depdacions riottes and other greate trespaces upon the King our SoVeign Lordes true and feithfull liege people and subgettes inhiteres and dwellers within the Shires of Northumbreland Cumberland & Westmrlond Examshire the Busshoprike of Durham and in a parte of Yorkeshire; whiche treasons murdres robberies felonies and other the pmisses have not in tyme past in any man of fourme be punysshed after the ordre and course of the cōen lawe, by reason of suche fraunchise as was used within the same while it was in the possession of any other Lorde or Lordes then oure SoVeign Lordis, and thus for lacke of punysshement of the seid treasons murdres robberies felonies and other the pmisses, the Kingis true and feithfull liege people and subgettis inhiteres and dwellers with in the Shires and places before reherced cannot be in any man of suertie of their bodies or goodes, nether yet lye in their own houses, but either to be murdred or taken or caried in to Scotland and their raunsomed to ther great destruccion of body and goodes and utter empoVysshing for ev, onlesse due and hasty remedy be had and founde in the pmysses: In consideracion wherof the King oure seid SoVeign Lord for verray zeale and gracious faver that he berith to the comen weel of this his realme, not willing his true and feithfull liege people and subgettis to fail of remedy in the pmysses, hath ordeyned establiished and enacted by thassent of his lordes spūall and tempall and the Comens of the same his realme in this p̄sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that the seid lordshipp and boundes of North and South Tyndale now being in his handes, and all londes and tenementes within the same in whose possession so ev they be and evy parte therof, stande and be, from hensforth gildable and pte of the Shire of Northumbreland aforseid, and noe fraunchise ne fraunchised, but that all man of the Kingis Writtis shall renne, and all his officers aswell [the'] Warden or Wardens of the Est and Middell Marches of Englund towards Scotland their lyeuten'nte or lieutenauntes, the Justices of Peas Shiref Eschetour Coroners Baillies and all other Officers and their deputies and evy of theym, of and within the Countie of Northumbreland aforseid, and all their Warantes and p̄ceptis shalbe obeied, and of as greate auctorite in the lawe by reason of this acte within the seid lordshipp and boundes of North and South Tyndale and in evy pte therof, as in any other pte of the seid Shire of Northumbreland.

Excesses in North and South Tyndale by Abuse of Franchises there;

The Lordship and Boundes of North and South Tyndale shall be gildable, and Part of the Shire of Northumberland, and all Write shall run there, &c.

AND ov this that noe pson or psones of what estate degree or condicion he or they be of, that nowe hath or that hereafter shall have auctorite or power, in his or their owne right or any other mannys, to dymytte or lette to ferme for yere or yeres tme of life or at will any londes or tenementis within the lordship and boundes of North and South Tyndale aforseid, lette or dymytte to ferme, for yere or yeres tme of lif or at will, any londes or tenētes within the lordshipp and boundes aforseid, but that the lessee or lessees, before he or they take or occupie biforce of any suche leas any suche londes and tenementes, fynde goode and suffycient suertie, at the lest two psones havynge londs and tenētis within the seid Shire of Northumbreland not being within the seid lordship and boundes of North and South Tyndale, to the full yerly value of xls. ov and above all man charges and reprises, by reconysaunce to the King oure seid SoVeign Lord in xx ti. before two at the lest of the Justices of Peas of the seid Shire of Northumbreland for the tyme being, wherof on shalbe of the Quoꝝ, upon this condicion, that if the seid lessee or lessees, within viij daies warnyng to theym or any of theym psonally or openly at his or their owne house or in his or their parisshe church yeven by any of the seid Justices of the Peas, the Shiref of the seid Countie of Northumbreland, or Wardeyn of the Est and Middell Marches for ayenst Scotlond or his lieutenaunte, psonally appere not before the same Justices of the peas wardeyn or lieutenaunte at any Session or Sessions gaole delyve Wardeyn courte, at suche place and day within the seid Shire of Northumbreland, or day or daies of trioux where soev it shall fortune theym to be assigned, and as they or any of theym shalbe therunto as before is reherced warned, there and then to answer all such treasons felonies murdres and trespaces, or attemptates contr'y to the treux from hensforth by them or any of theym to be doon, that then the seid sōme of xx ti. shalbe forfeite the one halfe therof to the King oure seid SoVeign Lord and the op' halfe to him or theym that woll sue therfor; yevyng therof to the Justices bifore whom the reconysaunce is or shalbe taken, aft [thexaminacon'] therof be had, of his seid pte so recovered xla.; and that the seid Justices of peas afore whom the seid reconysaunce is or shalbe taken as before is reherced, and all other Justices of the peas within the seid Shire of Northumbreland for the tyme being, shall by reason of this seid acte have full auctorite to enquire therof and to take p̄sentmentis and informacions therupon, and to awarde p̄ces and execucion of and for the same sōme upon any p̄sentment or informacion made thereon, in lyke and as ample fourme as the Kingis Justices of his benche shall or may doo of or for any reconysaunce taken before theym forfeite for the keping of the Kinges peas; and if any pson or psones after the fest of Ester next comyng take upon hym or theym to lette or dymytte, as byfore is reherced, any londes or tenementes within the seid lordshipp or bounde of North and South Tyndale, where noe suche suertie is before had and founde as before is reherced, than that pson and psones that so letis or dymyttes shall by this same acte for evy acre of grounde and evy mese and nancion or dwelling place within the lordship and boundes aforseid by him or theym so letten or dymytte forfeite xla. the on half to the King and the other to hym or theym that woll sue therfor.

II. None shall lease Lands within the Bounds of North and South Tyndale, except the Lessee enter into Recognizance with Two Sureties to appear and answer to all Accusations of Treason, &c.

Proceedings upon such Recognizance forfeited;

Penalty on Lessors letting without such Surety, 40s. per Acre, &c.

<sup>1</sup> his  
• the execution } Printed Copies.



Jurisdiction of  
Justices ;

Leases void.  
Penalty on Persons  
holding Land  
contrary to this  
Act, Imprisonment.

And that the Justices of the Peas of the seid Shire of Northumbrelond for the tyme beyng shall have like auctorite in all thinge<sup>s</sup> concernyng this forfeiture, as bi this Acte and Ordynance is geven to theym in the Reconysance afore exp<sup>o</sup>sed ; and that all man<sup>er</sup> of leasses dymysions made or to be made of any londres or tenements within the seid lordship and boundes of North and South Tyndale, for the which noe such suertie shalbe hadde and founde at the seid fest of Ester and so fourth as tofore is reherced, be and stand from thenforth ward voide and of noon effecte. And if eny p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones, of what estate degree or condicion he or they be of, take upon hym or theym after the seid fest of Ester to entre occupie dwell hold or inhite any londres tenementes or groundes within the seid lordship and boundes of North and South Tyndale, not being his owne enheritaunce [ in fee symple or ' ] in fee taile, without lafull or sufficient auctorite and sufficient suertie by hym or them founde as before is reherced, excepte he be a lorde sp<sup>er</sup>uall or tempall of this realme, that he and they so doying have ymprisonement by the space of a yere without baill or maynprise and so to contynewe till he have founde sufficient suertie to the King by reconysaunce afore the Justices of the Peas of the seid Countie to be of goode beryng ayenst the King and all his liege people.

## CHAPTER X.

### ¶ Benevolencia.

Benevolences  
granted to the  
King ; Part thereof  
being paid, and Part  
remaining unpaid ;

Proclamation shall  
be made for  
Payment in Three  
Months of such  
Benevolences as  
remain unpaid, to  
Commissioners, &c.  
to be appointed.

Power of Recovery  
in Case of Default  
of Payment ;

or of Death ;

Commissioners shall  
account for all  
Money received  
by them ;

On Penalty of  
Imprisonment.

**P**RAYEN the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament assembled, that where dy<sup>ver</sup>s and manye of your subgettes se<sup>ve</sup>rally graunted to your Highnes dy<sup>ver</sup>s s<sup>o</sup>mes of money of their free willes and benevolence for the defence of this youre realme, towards the charge and great expenses that youre Highnes susteyned and bere for the seid defence aswell in youre seid viage roiall in the pties of Fraunce beyond the See as on this side in for and aboute the same, which viage youre seid Highnes toke upon you in youre moost roiall p<sup>er</sup>son to the greate jeopdie and labre of the same, aswell for the seid defence of this youre seid realme as for the suertie p<sup>er</sup>te wele and cōmodite of us all youre true liegemen and subgettis inhabited in the same, of which s<sup>o</sup>mes of money dy<sup>ver</sup>s youre seid subgettes full lovynghly have made to you true payment according to ther grauntes, and other many se<sup>ve</sup>rell s<sup>o</sup>mes of money by dy<sup>ver</sup>s youre subgettis to you in that p<sup>er</sup>te graunted as yet remayn not content ne paid, p<sup>er</sup>te wherof rest in the handes of the seid grauntours and parte in the handes of the Cōmyssioners Collectours and Receyvours in that partie assigned for the levye rering and keping of the same, which is not onely to the damage loose and hurte of your seid Highnes, but also to the murmore grugge and myscontenting of such youre seid subgettes as have made their seid paymentes in that behalfe, wherfor it may pleas youre seid Highness that by thadvise and assent of youre lordis sp<sup>er</sup>uall and tempall and the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent pliamet assembled and by auctorite of the same, to ordeyne enacte and establissh, that p<sup>er</sup>clama<sup>ti</sup>on be made in e<sup>er</sup>vy Shire Toun and Hundred within this youre realme that e<sup>er</sup>vy p<sup>er</sup>son and p<sup>er</sup>sones which have not content and paid the s<sup>o</sup>mes of money by theym graunted to youre Highnes for the cause remembred [that'] suche cōmyssioners Collectours Receyvours or other p<sup>er</sup>sones deputed to receyve the same, that they doo make payment therof within iij monethis next after the seid p<sup>er</sup>clama<sup>ti</sup>on made, to the seid Cōmyssioners Collectours Receyvours or other p<sup>er</sup>sones that hereafter shalbe therunto deputed or assigned by youre Highnes by youre tres patentres undre youre greate seale in like wise to be p<sup>er</sup>clamed ; and that the seid Cōmyssioners have auctorite and power to make p<sup>er</sup>ces to take e<sup>er</sup>vy suche p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones as so shall make defeaute of payment by his body, and the same to cōmytte to the comen gaole ther to remayn and abide without baille or maynprise unto the tyme he hath paid his seid duties or els fynde sufficient suertie for the payment of the same to the seid Cōmyssioners aggreable ; and if any suche p<sup>er</sup>son that hath not made payment of his seid dutie graunted be deceased that then the goodes and catalles of hym deceased being in the handes of his executours or admynstratours not admynystred be charged and chargeable to the seid payment. And that the seid Cōmyssioners have like auctorite and power to do ordeyne and awarde p<sup>er</sup>ces for the levye of the same, as the Barons of the Kingis Eschequer do and may doo for the Kingis duties resting afore them of recorde in the seid Eschequer. And the seid Cōmyssioners Collectours or Receyvours afore this tyme therunto deputed or that herafter for and to the same shalbe deputed, havyngh and takyng the recepte of the same youre money or any p<sup>er</sup>cell therof, be se<sup>ve</sup>rally countable for the porcions by theym se<sup>ve</sup>rally receyved, before your Tresourer of your Warres that was by you assigned in your seid viage roiall, or any other p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones that hereafter by youre Highnes shalbe therunto deputed and assigned, of and for all such s<sup>o</sup>mes of money as they se<sup>ve</sup>rally have receyved or shall receyve or that se<sup>ve</sup>rally shall cōme to ther handes, before suche auditours as by youre Highnes shalbe assigned in that partie : And if any of the seid Cōmyssioners Collectours or Receyvours come not to make ther accomptis at suche day and place as shall be lymytted in youre prive seale to theym directed in that p<sup>er</sup>te, that then upon c<sup>er</sup>tificat of the dely<sup>ve</sup>re of the seid Writtis or prive scales, made by hym that the same deliv<sup>er</sup>ed, upon his othe unto the Chaunceller of Englonde for the tyme beyng, the seid Chaunceller for the same tyme being have auctorite and power to make Cōmyssions undre youre great seale to c<sup>er</sup>teyn p<sup>er</sup>sones by his discrecion to be lymytted and chosen, to take the bodies of the seid p<sup>er</sup>sones that so shall make defeaute and theym to comytte to Warde, onless then he make before y<sup>or</sup> seid Tresorer or Cōmyssioners suche excuse as to theym shall seme resonable, ther to remayn till they have made their accomptes of and for the p<sup>er</sup>misses, and satisfied content and paid the dutie by theym due upon their seid accomptes unto youre seid Thesorer of youre werres, or to such other p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones to youre use as youre G<sup>ra</sup>te shall depute and assigne in that partie to receyve the same.

<sup>1</sup> Printed Copies omit.

<sup>2</sup> read to



AND OF this be it enacted by the said auctorite that if any travers fortune to be, between the said Cōmyssioners afore this tyme assigned to receyve the Kingis said Duties Collectours and the said grauntours of and for payeng and not paying receyving or not receyving of the said sōme or sōmes of money or any parte therof, that then if the said grauntours shewe acquietaunce writynges billes or billettis wherby it may appere afore the Cōmyssioners hereafter to be assigned (') the said Cōmyssioners or Collectours afore this tyme assigned in fourme reherced have receyved the sōme or sōmes of money or any pte therof that shall be in travers, or that the said Grauntours offre to bring ij witnesses or moo that woll witness and testefie the said payment, or that any grauntour or grauntours denye the graunte of any suche sōme or sōmes of money or any parte therof of theym demaunded, that therupon the said Cōmyssioners hereafter to be assigned have auctorite and power to here the hole mater evydences writingf witnesses and pves conūnyng the said travers and denyeng of the said [grauntees,'] and then to charge and discharge evy of the said pones by their discrecions as they shall seme best; and the same charge or discharge to bynde and discharge evy of the said pries ayenst the Kingis Highnes as if it weare adjudged before the Auditours assigned by dewe origynall in any of the Kinges Courtes of Recorde bytwene pte and pte in accion of accomptes, or ellis that the King weare playntif in the said accion of accompte.

II.  
Commissioners  
shall determine  
Disputes as to  
Payments, &c.

BE it also ordeyned by the said auctorite that the said Cōmyssioners hereafter to be assigned by the Kinges Highnes shall by their discrecion, upon their accompte and full payment made of all sōmes of money by theym receyved or to be received by any Collectours or Receyvours of the said sōmes of benevolence [shall by their discrecions'] allowe unto the said Receyvours and Collectours such their resonable costes and rewardes, as they for the gedring of the said sōmes have susteyned.

III.  
Allowance to  
Receivers.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte shall not extende to charge any heire of any man that hath afore tyme graunted any sōme of money by wey of his benevolence.

IV.  
Proviso for Heire.

## CHAPTER XI.

AN ACTE agaynst such Sherers of Worstede as have not byn apprentices to that Trade.

PRAYEN the Comens in this p̄sent pliamēt assembled, that where the Citie of Norwich which is an auncient Citie is greatly decayed, the esp̄iall cause wherof is, for asmuche as ther is a Statute made at Westm̄t in the vij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reign of King Henr̄ the iij<sup>th</sup> conteynyng amonge other thinges that no man nor woman shall putte their son or doghter to be apprentice within any Citie or Toun within this Realme, but if they have londes or rentis to the value of xx s. at the lest by the yere and that to be testified undre the seales of ij Justices of the Peas where the said Childe was borne; by force of which Statute many and divs greate vexacions troubles and losses have be doon to the Citezens of the said Citie, aswell for the receyving of their owne Children as other to be their apprentices, wherby the moost substanciall crafter in the said Citie called Worstede Wevers and Clothiers, by whiche crafter the wele of the said Citie hath & shuld be mayntened supported and contynued among other dyv<sup>s</sup> crafter ther used, be greatly decayed, by reason wherof the yong people of the said Citie be growen to ydelnes vices and other divs mysgovnaunces, and if no remedy herin be had it is like to be the utter destruction of the said Citie; wherfor please it youre Highnes of youre moost benygne g<sup>ce</sup> in consideration of the p̄mysses by thassent of the Lordes sp̄uall and tempall and the Comons in this p̄sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same to enacte ordeyne and establissh that the said Citezens and evy of theym for ever from hensfourth shalbe at their libties to receyve and to take to their apprentices the son or doghter of any p̄sone or p̄sones which woll putt their said sonnes or doghters to be apprentices in the said Citie the Statute forseid and the peynes in the same conteyned notwithstanding. And that they and evy of theym for ev from hensforth shalbe forprised and excepted oute of evy punysshment and hurte contayned in p<sup>r</sup> said Statute.

Mischief to  
Norwich, from  
St. 7 Hen IV. c. 17.  
respecting  
Apprentices.

Citizens of Norwich  
may take any  
Apprentice  
without Regard  
to that Act.

MORROV where in the said Citie in tyme past hath of longe tyme be used that ther shuld no man take upon hym to shere Worstedes, called ten yerdes Stamyns ne any other Worstedis, but if he had be apprentice to thoccupacion of shering of Worstedis by the space of vij yeres, so that he myght have the knowlege and cūnyng in that crafter, hou be it nowe of late many and divs p̄sones aswell aliens strangiers as other forens not dwelling nor inhited have within youre said Citie by supportacion and maynten<sup>ce</sup> of dyv<sup>s</sup> p̄sones inhitauntes in the said Citie for their singler lucre take upon theym thoccupacion of shering of Worstedes and Stamyns which have not the sight ner connyng in that occupacion ner have be apprentice to the same, by whom greate hurtes and divs losses have be for defaute of cūnyng by kuttyng and otherwise of the said Worstedes, to the owners and op<sup>r</sup> youre subgettis in this youre Realme, infamy also and slaunder aswell to the occupacions of Worstedis and Worsted Shermen as to the Marchauntis which putte theym so hurte and kuite in the sheryng to sale, and if redy remedy be not had in theis p̄mysses and reformation, both the said occupacion of Worsted making and also of Worsted shering which god forbode is likely to be distroied, for lacke of goode p̄sely and ordre; Wherfor it may pleas youre Highnes by the auctorite aforseid for the comen wele of youre marchauntes and other youre subgettis of this youre Realme and for the conservacion and susteynyng of the said occupacion of Worstedis and Worsted shering to enacte ordeyn and establissh, that from hesfourth no man shall take uppon hym to shere worstedis within the said Citie but if he hath be apprentice to the said occupacion of Worstede shering by the space of vij yeres, or such as the maisters of the said occupacion within the said Cite for the tyme being

II.  
Custom in Norwich  
as to apprenticing  
Shearers of  
Worsted.

' that  
' omitted

' grants } Printed Copies.



None shall shear  
Worstedis in  
Norwich unless he  
hath been  
Apprentice  
thereto, &c.

Persons not being  
Shearmen shall not  
employ Shearmen.

Power to Wardens,  
&c. to search, &c.

III.  
Ordinances of  
Shearmen to be  
approved by the  
Mayor, &c.

approvyng their connyng with thadvyce of the Maire for the tyme beyng well admytte. And they that take upon theym the contrie, and the mayntenours of him or theym so mysdoing as afore is seid, eche of theym to forfeite for evy defaute xx s. half to you g'cious and So'veign Lorde and half to the seid Maire and Maisters of the seid occupation of Worsted shering for that tyme being: And that no man inhabitant in the seid Citie, Citezen or other beyng noe Sherman kepe any Sherman of Worstedis within his house after the fest of Ester next comyng undre the payne of xls. as ofte as he be in defaute in the same the on halfe to be employed to you oure So'veign Lord and the other halfe to the seid Maire and Maisters of the seid occupation of shering of Worstedis. And that the seid Maisters of the seid occupation of shering of Worsted have free serch of the seid crafte of Worsted shering in evy place aswell within the dwelling places of Shermen diers and Calenderars of the same Worstedis and other inhitauntes in the seid Citie and precyncte of the same; And if any Citezen or inhitaunte of the seid Citie denye the seid wardeyns of Worsted shering due serch or doo contrie to this pyvysion and ordynaunce shall forfeite the some of xls. for evy defaute, the moite therof to you So'veign Lorde and the other moite to the forseid Maire and Maisters of the seid occupation, the seid paynes to be levyed after the fourm and ordynaunce purveied for the correccion of the crafte and occupation of Worsted wevers within the seid Citie.

PROVIDED alwey that the seid occupation of Worstede shering shall make or do to be made none ordynaunce connyng the seid occupation amonge theym selfe but suche as the Maire for that tyme beyng withe his brethern Aldermen shall thinke necessary and pfitable to the weale of the Kingis Subgettis.

## CHAPTER XII.

AN ACTE to admytt such psons as are poore to sue in forma paupis.

Writs may be sued  
by poor Persons  
without any  
Payment;

and Counsel  
and Attorneys  
assigned to them.

PRAYEN the Comons in this p'sent parliament assembled that where the King oure So'veign Lord of his most gracious disposicion willet and entendith indiffrent Justice to be had and mynystred according to his comen lawes to all his true subgettis aswell to pou as riche, which pou subgettis be not of abilite ne pover to sue according to the laues of this lond for the redresse of injuries and wronges to theym dailly doon, aswell connyng their psones their enheritaunce as other causes, for remedy wherof in the behalf of the pou psones of this lond not able to sue for their remedy after the course of the comen Lawe; Be it ordeyned and enacted by youre Highnes and by the Lordes sp'ual and tempall and the Comens in this p'sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that evy pou pson or psones which have & hereafter shall have cause of accion or accions ayenst any pson or psones within the realme shall have, by the discrecion of the Chaunceller of this realme, for the tyme being writte or writtes originall and writtes of Sub pena according to the nature of their causes, therfor nothing paieng to youre Highnes for the scales of the same, nor to any pson for the making of the same writte & writtes to be hereafter sued. And that the seid Chaunceller for the same tyme being shall assigne suche of the Clerkis whiche shall doo and use the making and writing of the same writtes to write the same redy to be sealed, and also lerned Councell and attorneyes for the same, without any rewarde taking therfor: And after the seid writte or writtes be returned, if it be afore the King in his Benche, the Justices ther shall assigne to the same pou pson or psones Councell lerned by their discrecions which shall geve their Councelles nothing taking for the same, and in like wise the same Justices shall appoynte attorney and attorneyes for the same pou pson and psones and all other officers requisite and necessarie to be hadde for the spede of the seid sutes to be hadde and made which shall doo their duties without any rewardes for their Councelles helpe and besynes in the same; and the same lawe and ordre shalbe observed and kepte of all suche sutes to be made afore the Kingis Justices of his comen place and Barons of his Eschequer and all other Justices in Courtes of Recorde where any suche sutes shall be.

## CHAPTER XIII.

AN ACTE agaynst transportinge of Horses and Mares beyonde y<sup>e</sup> Seas.

Evil of exporting  
Horses and Mares:

No Horse shall be  
exported without  
Licence;  
nor any Mare above  
6 s. 8 d. price;

FOR AS MOCHE as many horsse and maeres of the brede of this land nowe of late have been caried and conveyed out of the same into the parties of beyonde the See, which causeth not only the smaller nombre of goode horses to be within this realme for the defence thereof, but also the greate and good plentie of the same to be in the seid parties of beyonde the See that in tymes past were wounte to be within this land, And o<sup>v</sup> that, the price of evy of theym to be greatly enhaunced here to the losse and noiaunce of all the Kingis Subgettis within the same; For remedy wherof it be ordeyned enacted and establisshed by the King oure So'veign Lorde by thadvyce of his Lordes sp'ual and tempall and Comons in this p'sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that from hensfourth no man of pson ne psones cary or convey any Horse out of this land without the Kinges speciall licence upon payne of forfeiture of the same; or any mare above the value of vjs. viij d. without y<sup>e</sup> Kingis speciall licence upon the seid payne of forfeiture of the same mare the owner therof or his deputie receyvyng for the same mare vjs. viij d. at the tyme of the seasure upon the said forfeiture or ellis it to be not forfait, and at the tyme of pe seasure of the seid mare or mares they shall be prised by the [seid] Officers of the Toun where any suche mare is taken and ther openly to be sold to the best price and the

<sup>1</sup> head Printed Copies.



halfende of the o<sup>v</sup> price of her beyng above vjs. viij d. to be to the King and thoder halfe to hym that so seieth, and the Kingis pte therof to be deliv<sup>ed</sup> to the Customer of the seid porte. And that no man of peone ne poones hereafter carie or conveye any mare or mares out this lond, except evy of the seid mares so caried be of thage of iij yeres at the lest and not o<sup>v</sup> the price of vjs. viij d. payeng to the King for evy of theym not above the value of vjs. viij d. so to be caried or conveyed in the same porte suche custumes as hath been for mares to fore used; and that for evy mare of more value hereafter by the Kingis licence after the fourme aforesaid conveyed or caried beyond the See, the owner therof or his deputie assignee or v<sup>er</sup>vaunt shall pay vjs. viij d. for the custume of the same before it be shipped undre the payne of forfeiture of evy mare so shipped [or <sup>it</sup>] they be custumed.

nor under Three Years old, and not worth 3 s. 4 d.

Duty of Customs on Mares exported.

AND o<sup>v</sup> that be it enacted that if eny peone at the porte woll geve for any of the Mares so to be caried vjs. that it be lefull to him so geving and paieng the seid vjs. to take the seid mare if she be not afore taken by the Kingis officer ner the Kinges licence be not in the behalf aforesaid for the same mare to be caried obteyned.

II.  
Any one may buy such Mares for 7 s.

PROVYDED alwey that it shall be lefull to evy peone or poones beyng deynenezens hereafter to cary horse beyond the See, the Kinges licence in that behalf not obteyned, for their owne uses, not intending at the tyme of the shipping of the same nor then fully purposed to sell hym, and that entent to be knownen by the othe of hym that shall doo shippe the same horse taken before the Customer or Shercheour of the same porte, this Acte notwithstanding.

III.  
Exporting Horses not for Sale.

#### CHAPTER XIV.

AN ACTE that all Straungers [and <sup>it</sup>] Denizens shall paye Custome.

WHERE the King oure So<sup>v</sup>erign Lorde is greatly disceyved in his Customes and Subsidies by m<sup>er</sup>chauntis straungers suche as the King oure So<sup>v</sup>erign Lord hath graunted by his tres patent<sup>es</sup> to be Deynesyns and to pay non other coustomes ne subsidies for ther marchaundise inward and outward but as a Deynsyne, undre colour wherof they custome not all only their owne m<sup>er</sup>chaundise undre the fourm aforesaid, but also they colorably enter into the customers bokes the merchaundise of other Straungers, calling and seieng the seid godes of other marchauntes to be the godes of theym so made Deynesyns, to the greate losse and defraude to the King oure So<sup>v</sup>erign Lord: Wherfor be it enacted by the King oure So<sup>v</sup>erign Lord the Lordis sp<sup>er</sup>uall and t<sup>em</sup>pall and the Cōmons in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that all Marchauntes Straungers and other that be made Deynesyns by the Kinges tres patent<sup>es</sup> or otherwise paye frohensfourth such Customes and Subsidies for their goodes and marchaundise inwarde and outward as they shuld have paid if suche tres patent<sup>es</sup> and grauntes had nev<sup>er</sup> to theym be made.

Aliens being made Denizens shall pay Customs as Aliens.

#### CHAPTER XV.

AN ACTE agaynst Shreiff<sup>e</sup> and Undershreiff<sup>e</sup>.

WHEREAS greate extorcion is yerely used and had within dy<sup>ver</sup>s Counties within this Realme of Englon<sup>d</sup> by the subtile and untrue demeanour of Shirefs Undershirefs Shire Clerkis or any other officers holding or keping the Countes in the name of a Shiref, that is to sey if any man afferme a playnt before the Shireffes in the Counties [the said Shirefs Undershirefs or his Shire Clerke<sup>1</sup>] [or before any other of the seid officers<sup>2</sup>] wull entre or cause to be enterd into ther bokes in the same plaintiffs name dy<sup>ver</sup>s and many playntes both of Dette trespas & covenante at ther pleasure, and unknowing to the seid Playntif in whose name the seid playntes be affermed, to thentent that if the defendaunt appere not at evy shire day or courte hangyng be same playntes he shall lose for his defeaute made at evy playnte iij d. where dy<sup>ver</sup>s tymes by covyne bytwene the seid Shirefs Undershirefs Shire Clerkis and the other forseid officers, the seid Defendauntes beyng nev<sup>er</sup> attached sōmoned nor warned according to the due fourme of the cōmen Lawe; Wherfor the same parties so putte in sute have noe knowlege of any suche Suyte had ageyne theym; And o<sup>v</sup> that the same Shirefs Undershirefs (<sup>1</sup>) Shire Clerkis woll cause dy<sup>ver</sup>s playntes to be taken in the names of suche poones that ar not in pleyn lyf, where the seid Defendaunte shall have like losse as is before rehersed, so that by the unlauffull demeanour of the seid Shireffes Undershirefs, Shire Clerkis for the tyme beyng, and the baillifs of the hundredes by their defeaute and negligence in their offices and covyne bytwene the seid Shirefs Undershirefs Shire Clerkis and other of the forseid Officers causeth the a<sup>n</sup>ciamentis to be in on yere after the Bokes be ingroced to amoun<sup>t</sup>e to greate and inportunable sōmes of Money, which sōmes of Money be yerly levyed of the pover Comons in the seid Counties by the seid Shirefs Undershirefs and Shire Clerkis and other ther deputies beyng of noon substaunce nether of haveour, which deputies taketh and levyeth more by extorcion than is conteyned in ther Estrettis to the exp<sup>er</sup>se pillage and empov<sup>er</sup>yashing of the seid Cōmons; be it therfor enacted ordyned and established by the King oure So<sup>v</sup>erign Lorde and by thassent of the Lordis sp<sup>er</sup>uall and t<sup>em</sup>pall and the Cōmons in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same,

Extortions of Shireffs, &c. by deceitful Plaints in County Courts.

<sup>1</sup> ere  
<sup>2</sup> and

<sup>1</sup> made } Printed Copier.

<sup>2</sup> } Printed Copier transpose these Sentences.



Plaints in the County Court shall be entered only by Plaintiffs in Person, or by Attorney; and only one Plaintiff for one Cause.

Penalty 40s.

II.  
Justices of Peace may convict, and certify Conviction into the Exchequer.

III.  
Defendants shall be summoned by Bailiffs of Hundreds.

Penalty 40s.

Amerciaments by Sheriffs shall be estreated by View of Two Justices;

to be appointed at each Michaelmas Session.

Process against Sheriffs by such Justices.

that noe Shirefs Undershirefs (\*) Shire Clerkis hereafter nether any pson in their names nor by ther cōmaundement shall take and entre noe playntes in to their bokis in no mannys name onlese the pte playntif be in his ppre pson p̄sent in the Courtes or els by a sufficient Attorney or Deputie that is known to be of goode name and disposicion, and that the same pte playntif shall fynde plegges to pursue his seid playnt such psones as ar known [their in that Counties'] and that the partye playntif shall have but on playnte for oon trespass or contracte. And if the seid Shirefs Undershirefs Shire Clerkis take and entre or cause to be entered any moe playntes than the playntif supposeth he hath cause of accion ageyne the Defendaunt, that then the seid Shirefs Undershirefs Shire Clerkis that doth entre or cause to be entered any suche playntes cont'rye to the seid p̄vysion and ordynaunce shall forfeite for evy defaute xl s. the on halfe therof to be had to thuse of oure seid SoVeign Lorde the King and the other pte to hym or theym that woll sue and p̄ve the same mater by accion of dette or informacion in the Eschequer.

AND oV that the Justices of Peas in the same Counties and evy of theym shall have auctorite upon cōplayn made by the partie so unlaufully greved to examyne the seid Shirefs Undershirefs or Shire Clerkis and Playntifs and if the seid Justices of Peas or on of theym fynde by their examynacion defaute in the seid Shirefs Undershirefs or Shire Clerkis in entring of the seid playntes disceitfully for his or their avauntage as is before reherced cont'rye to this p̄sent acte, that then the seid Shirefs Undershirefs and Shire Clerkis shall be convycte and atteynt of the same Offence without ferther enquerre or examynacion and that he shall forfeite upon the same examinacion xl s. to thuse of oure SoVeign Lord the King for evy defaute and the seid Justices of peas that so shall take the examynacion shall c̄tifie the same examynacion within a quarter of a yere into the Kings Eschequer upon the payne of xl s.

AND fethermore that the seid Shirefs and Undershirefs and Shire Clerkis make or cause to be made a sufficient p̄cepte to the Baillifs of the Hundredes to attach sōmone or warne the defendauntes that ar so in suyte to appere and answer to the seid pleyntes: And if there be any defaute in the said Baillies of the Hundredes in warnyng of the Defendauntes to appere and answer to the seid Playntes cōmenced ageyne theym in their Courtes or in executing their seid office, that then the same Baillyfs shall forfeite for evy defaute unto oure SoVeign Lorde the King xl s. and to be atteynt and convycte therof by lyke examynacion of the Justices of peace or evy of theym as before is reherced; and that the same Shireffes Undershireffes Shire Clerkis and their deputies for the tyme being shall make noon estretis to levye the seid [Shires'] am̄ciamentis untill suche tyme that ij Justices of peas wherof on shalbe of the Quoq̄ have had the viewe and oV sight of ther bokes, and that the Estretis be endented betwixte the seid Justices of peas and the seid Shirefs and Undershirefs and sealed with their seales the on pte to remayne with the seid Justices and the other pte with the seid Shirefs or Undershirefs to thentent to understand if any disceite be or untrue demeanour in theym in making of their bokes; and that those psones (\*) shall be gederers of the same amerciamentes as baillifs or other officers be sworne by the seid Justices that they take no more money then is forfeite and conteyned in the estretes sealed with their seales of the seid Justices of Peas upon the same peyne of forfeiture as before is reherced therof, the same gaderers to be convycte by examynacion of the Justices of Peas or on of theym as before is reherced: Provided alwey that the seid Justices of peas shalbe appoynted and named at the genall Sessions after the fest of Seynt Michell tharchaungell by hym that is Custos Rotuloꝝ of the seid Counties or els by the eldest of the Quoq̄ in his absens, to have the oV sight and countrollement of the seid Shirefs and Undershirefs and Shire Clerkis and other of the seid Officers and of the seid Shirefs am̄ciamentis: And the seid Justices of Peas upon suggestion or informacion of the partie so greved shall make the like p̄ces in an accion of trespas ayenst the seid Shirefs Undershirefs or Shire Clerkis and other the forseid officers mysdemeanyng as before is reherced for to appere before them to answer to the seid suggestion or informacion.

## CHAPTER XVI.

### Villa Cales.

Grants by King Edward III. on the Conquest of Calais, for watching the Town, &c.

WHERE King Edward the iij<sup>th</sup> upon the wynnyng of the Townn of Caleis established and made diV's goode Statutes Ordinaunces and Lawes within the same Toun for the sure and sauf keping of the same and therupon for the same entent gave diV's teit<sup>r</sup> and feier places bilded ther, to diV's lordes and noble men then of his armye frely to theym and their heires without any rent or charges yelding for the same, save only the fynding of c̄teyn Watchis lymyted to evy of the seid places for the sure keping of the same Toun, to thentent sp̄ialli that the seid Watches by the seid Lordes and honorable men shuld the better and more sure and fermely be kepte and mayntenyd; and so it is nowe that the owners of the p̄mysses consider not their seid charges ne doth not bere the seid Watches by theym due as is aforeseid, by meane wherof the Burgyses of the seid Toun for the suertie of the same have been many yeres and yet nyghtly beth sore charged, to their great ymportable losse which they canne nor may contynue and susteyn without the King oure SoVeign Lorde p̄vyde for the relief of the same Toun: For the remedy wherof the King oure SoVeign Lorde by thadvise of the Lordis sp̄uall and tempall and the Cōmens of this p̄sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, ordeyneth and enacteth that who that hath eny freeholde within the Toun of Caleis out of the whiche any yerely charge is going for the sure keping of the seid Townne for watche or otherwise that hereafter ceases in doying of the seid charge by the space of an yere and a day that then the seid frehold be seised into the Kingis handis he to have it to hym

\* or  
\* Sheriffs

\* there in the Counties } Printed Copies.  
\* which



and his heires, and during the tyme it be in the handis of the Kinges Highnes, the Tresorer of Caleis take the pfiten therof to the Kinges use and beare the Charges yerely goyng out of the seid freeholde towards the seid keping of the seid Toun, as before that tyme it was accustomed to beare, if the seid free holde woll bere the seid charge; And in like wise be charged the Kinges Cōmittees or his patentees for the kepyng of the seid Toun as afore is seid, And for defaute of the doying of the same by the space of a yere and a day the seid. teñtis eftsones to be seaseid as is aforeseid; and so from tyme to tyme as ofte as the seid Charge is not contente ne paid by the seid Tyme and during the tyme [of<sup>1</sup>] the seid teñtis be in the handes of the Kingis Highnes, And if the seid Tresorer of Caleis pay not the seid charge within a yere and a day, that then the seid Tresorer forfeite the doble value of the same to the Kingis Highnes, if the revenues be able to fynde the said Watche.

Freeholds chargeable for guarding Calais, shall be forfeited to the King, on the Holder neglecting such Charge for a Year and Day.

## CHAPTER XVII.

AN ACT agaynst taking of Fessaunt<sup>e</sup> & Partridge<sup>e</sup>.

ITEM, For asmoch as di<sup>ve</sup> psones havyng liill substaunce to lyve upon use, many tymes aswell by nettes snares and other engynes to take and destroye fessauntes and partriches upon the Lordships Mañe Londres and Teñtis of di<sup>ve</sup> owners and possessioners of the same, without licence concent or aggrement of the same owners or possessioners, by the which the same owners and possessioners lose not only their pleasure and disporte that they their frendes and swauntes shuld have aboute the hauking huntyng and taking of the same, but also they lose the pfiten and avail that by the occasion shuld growe to their household, to the grete hurte of all lordes and Gentilmen and other havyng any grete livelode within this realme: Wherefor it is ordeyned and enacted by auctorite of this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament that it shall not be lefull to any p<sup>er</sup>son, of what condicion he be, to take or cause to be taken any fessauntes or p<sup>er</sup>triches, by nettes snares or other engynes oute of his owne Waren upon the freeholde of any other p<sup>er</sup>son, without thassent aggrement and speciall lycence of the owner or possessioner of the same, upon payne of forfeiture of x li. the on halfe therof to be to the p<sup>ar</sup>tie that woll sue for the same by accion of dette or by bill or otherwise, and the other halfe therof to the owner or possessioner of the seid grounde upon the whiche the seid fessauntes and partriches be so taken.

None shall take Pheasants or Partridges on the Estate of another, without his Assent; Penalty 10 l.

Also it is ordeyned by the seid auctorite that no man of p<sup>er</sup>son, of what condicion or degree he be, take or cause to be taken, be it upon his owne grounde or any other mannys, the eggis of any faucon gossehauke laners or swannes oute of the neste upon payne of ymprisonement of a yere and a day and fyne [atte<sup>2</sup>] Kingis will the one halfe therof to the King and the other halfe to the owner of the grounde where the eggis were so taken; and that Justices of the peas have auctorite by this p<sup>re</sup>sent acte to here and determyne suche mater aswell by inquysicion as informacion and p<sup>ro</sup>ves.

II. Penalty on taking Eggs of Hawks or Swans: Imprisonment, &c. [See Sect. 5.]

Also it is ordeyned by the seid auctorite that no man from the fest of Pasche next cōmyng beare any Hauke of the brede of Englonde callid Nyesse gossehauke tassell laner lanerette or fawcon upon payne of forfeiture of his Hauke to the King and the seid Hauke to be at the Kinges pleasure; and that all suche p<sup>er</sup>sones that bringe any Niesse Hauke or Haukes from any of the p<sup>ar</sup>ties beyonde the See bringe a cūficat undre the Customers Seale of the Porte where he firste landed withe the seid hauke or haukes, or if he come owte of Scotland then undre the seale of the Wardeyne or [his<sup>3</sup>] lyeutenaunte of that Marche that he cōmeth thurgh, testifieng that the same hauke or haukes be of the parties beyonde the See or of Scotland, upon the same payne; And that p<sup>er</sup>son that bringeth any suche hawke or haukes to the King shall have a resonable rewarde of the King or ellis the same hauke or haukis for his labour.

III. None shall bear certain English Hawks: Bringing foreign Hawks to England.

Also it is ordyned by the same auctorite that no man take any Eyre, Gossehauke Tassell or laner or lanerettis in their Waren or Woodes or in any other place, nor purposly drive them oute of their cōvtes accustomed to brede in, to cause them to goo to other cōvtes to brede, nor slee thē for eny hurt by thē doon but suffre thē to passe att their libties, upon payn of x li. the on half therof to the p<sup>ar</sup>tie that woll sue for the same by accion of dette (¹) examynacion before the Justices of the peas, informacion or otherwise, and the other half to the Kyng.

IV. Penalty on taking, killing, or driving of Hawks.

PROVYDED alwey that the moite of the forfeiture abovesaid geven to the owner of the grounde for taking of Swannes eggis be unto the owner of the seid Swannes, and not to the owner of the grounde.

V. Forfeiture to Owners of Swans. [See Sect. 2.]

<sup>1</sup> omitted.  
<sup>2</sup> by

<sup>3</sup> at the } Printed Copies.



## CHAPTER XVIII.

AN ACTE that the Master of the Rolfe and other Offycers of the Chauncery shall not goe to the Warre.

Duty of Subjects  
to serve in War;Persons, having  
Offices, &c. by  
Grant of the King,  
neglecting to  
attend him in War,  
shall forfeit such  
Offices, &c.II.  
Exemptions;  
Master of the  
Rolls, Judges, &c.III.  
Officers at Berwick  
and Carlisle:  
Clerk of the  
Council.

WHERE AS evy subgette by the dutie of his Alleigeaunce is bounden to live and assiste his Prince and Soveign Lorde at all Seasons when nede shall requyre, and most specially suche psones as have by hym pmocion or avauncement, as grauntes and giftes of offices fees & annuyties, which owe and verily be bounden of reason to gif their attendaunce upon his roiall psonne to defend the same, when he shall fortune to goo in his psonne in Werres for the defence of the Realme or ageynst his rebelles and ennemyes for the subduyng and repressing of theym and their malicious purpose: Wherfor it be enacted and establisshed by the King oure Soveign Lorde by thadvise of his Lordis spūall and tempall and the Comons in this p̄sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that if any psonne or psones, being within this Realme of Englund or Wales, havynge suche offices fees or annuytees by any of his reherced giftes and grauntes, doo not geve ther attendaunce upon hym when he shall fortune to goo in Werres in his psonne, in their psones, as their seid dutie bindeth theym; that then they and evy of theym makynge therof defaute, the Kingis speciall licence not had or ellis he have such unfayned siknes letting or diseases that he may not in his psonne come to do his psonell attendaunce and twice after the fourme aforeseid and that duly pved, that then evy such psonne or psones forfeite and lose their seid offices fees and annuytees and to stande voide at the Kingis pleasure; any acte ordynaunce or statute to the cont'rie afore this tyme had or made in any wise notwithstanding.

PROVIDED that this acte extend not to noo spūall psonne Maister of Rolles ne to noo other officer and clerkes of the Chauncery Justices of either Benches Barons of the Kingis Eschequer and other Officers and Clerkes of the seid places the Kyngis Attorneys and Solicitour and the Sergeantes at the Lawe.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte shall not extende to any psones havynge any suche offices of the Kingis Highnes, and being in (') twice within his Townes and Fortallices of Berwike and Carlisle; ne to the Clerk of the Kingis Councill for the tyme being.

## CHAPTER XIX.

AN ACTE agaynst Upholsters.

Abuses in the  
stuffing of  
Featherbeds, &c.None shall stuff  
Beds, &c. with  
improper Feathers,  
&c. on Pain of  
Forfeiture.

TO the right worshipfull Comons in this p̄sent Parliament assembled, sheweth unto youre discrete Wiadomes the Wardeyns of the Feliship of the Crafte of [Upholders'] within the Citie of London; That where as divers psones within the Realme of Englund oute of the seid Citie maketh and doth to be made unlauffull and fals Wares and Marchaundises, to the grete rebuke and disclaunder of the seid Crafte and also grete jopdie losse and disceite to the Kingis Subgettis, Wherfor ther is noe sufficient remedy purveied, for so moch as the same Wardeynes have noe power nor auctorite to make due serch of suche fals disceyvable Wares and Marchaundises putte to sale oute of the seid Citie, as they have power and auctorite within the same Cite, as in federbeddes bolsters and pillows made of ij man of corrupte stuffes, that is to sey of scalded feders and drie pulled feders to gedre and of flookis and feders togidre, which is contagious for mannys body to lye on; and also in quyltes [mattres'] and cussions stuffed with horse here, fen downe, neetis here, deris here, and gotis here, which is wrought in lyme fattes, and by the hete of mannys body the savour and taste is so abhominable and contagious that many of the Kingis Subgettis therby been destroyed, which disceytfull making of the forseid corrupte and unlauffull stuffe is to the great losse and empoyssing of the Kingis liege people, and also grete rebuke and disclaunder to the seid Crafte of Upholders: Therfor it may pleas the Kingis Highnes and by thadvise of his lordes spūall and tempall and his Comons in this p̄sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, to establissh ordeyne and enacte, that from hensfourth noe psonne ne psons shall make utter ne putte to sale, in feiers ner in markettis within this his seid realme, any federbeddes bolsters or pillowes, excepte they be stuffed w' oone man of stuffe that is to sey, with drie pulled feders or ellis clene downe allone, and with no scalded fethers nor fen downe nor none other unlawfull and corrupte stuffes as is afore reherced, but utterly to be dampned for ev; excepte if any psonne or psones for ther owne ppre use in their howses make or do to be made any of the forseid corrupte and unlawfull stuffe and Wares, so they be not offred to be solde in feiers nor markettis, upon payne of forfeiture; And also in like wise Quyltes Mattresses and Cussions be stuffed with one man of stuffe, that is to sey with clene wolles or clene flockes alone and with none suche unlauffull stuff afore reherced, upon payne of losse and forfeiture of all suche unlawfull Wares and Marchaundises.

<sup>1</sup> his  
<sup>2</sup> mattresses

<sup>3</sup> Upholsters } Printed Copies.



## CHAPTER XX.

AN ACTE agaynst Recoveries and Discontinuances made by Ten'nt<sup>s</sup> in Dower.

**F**OR certeyn reasonable Consideracions be it ordeyned enacted and established by the King oure So<sup>v</sup>erign Lorde and by thassent of the Lordes sp<sup>u</sup>all and tempall and the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that if any Woman which hath had or hereafter shall have any astate in Dower or for tyme of life or in taill jointly with her husbond, or only to her selfe or to her use, in any Man's Landes Ten'tis or other Hereditament<sup>s</sup> of thenheritance or purchase of her husbond, or geven to the seid husbond and wif in taill or for tyme of lyfe by any of the Auncestours of the seid husbond, or by any other p<sup>er</sup>son seased to thuse of the seid husbond or of his Auncesters, and have or shall hereafter beyng sole or with any other after taken husbond, discontinued or discontynue aliened released or confermed aliene releas or conferme with Warantie, or by covyne suffred or suffre any Reco<sup>v</sup>er of the same, ageyne theym or any of them or any other seased to their use or to thuse of either of theym after the fourme aforesaid, that all suche reco<sup>v</sup>er<sup>s</sup> [discontinuance<sup>s</sup>] alienacions releasses confirmacions and waranties so had and made, and from hensfourth to be had and made, be utterly voide and of none effecte. And that it shall be lefull to evy p<sup>er</sup>son and p<sup>er</sup>sones to whome the invest title or thenheritance, after the deceas of the seid Women, of the seid Man's Landes and Ten'tis or other Hereditamentis beyng discontinued aliened or suffred to be reco<sup>v</sup>erred, after the first day of Decem<sup>b</sup>r nexte comyng in y<sup>e</sup> fourme aforesaid, shuld apperteyne, to entre into all and evy of the p<sup>re</sup>misses, and peasible to possede and enjoye the same, in suche man<sup>er</sup> and fourme as he or they shuld have doon if noon such discontinuance warantie ner reco<sup>v</sup>er had be had ner made.

AND o<sup>f</sup> this be it ordeyned and enacted by the seid auctorite that if any of the seid husbandis and Women, or any other seased or that shalbe seased to thuse of theym of the astate afore specified, after the seid first day of Decem<sup>b</sup>r do make or cause to be made or suffre any such discontinuance alienacions waranties or reco<sup>v</sup>er<sup>s</sup> in fourme aforesaid, that than it shalbe lefull to the p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones, to whom the seid Man's Landes and Ten'tis shuld or ought to belonge after the deceas of the seid Woman to entre into the same and theym to possede and enjoye, according to such title and invest as they shuld have had in the same, if the same [Woman<sup>s</sup>] had ben ded, noe discontinuance warantie ner reco<sup>v</sup>er hadde, as ayenst the seid husbond during his lif, if the seid discontinuance alienacion waranties and reco<sup>v</sup>er<sup>s</sup> be hereafter had by or ayenst the same husbandis and women during the cov<sup>er</sup>ture and espousell betwixte them: Provided alway that the seid Women after the deceas of their seid husbandis maye reentre into the same Man's Landes and Tenementes and theym to enjoye according to their first astate in the same.

AND o<sup>f</sup> this be it ordeyned and enacted by the seid auctorite that if the seid Women at the tyme of suche Discontinuance Alienacions Reco<sup>v</sup>er<sup>s</sup> Waranties, after the seid first day of Decem<sup>b</sup>r in forme aforesaid to be hadde and made of any of the p<sup>re</sup>misses be sole, that then shee shalbe barred and excluded of her tytle and enterest in the same from thensfourth: And that the p<sup>er</sup>son and p<sup>er</sup>sones to whom the title interest and possession of the same shuld belonge after the deceasse of the seid Women shall ymmediatly after the seid discontinuance alienacions waranties and reco<sup>v</sup>er<sup>s</sup> enter into the same Man's Landes Ten'tis and other Hereditamentis and theym to possede and enjoye according to his or their title in the sam<sup>e</sup>.

PROVIDED also that this Acte extend not to avoide any reco<sup>v</sup>er discontinuance or Warantie after the fourme aforesaid afore this tyme had made or suffred, but only where the seid husbond and Woman or either of theym nowe beyng a lyve or any other to their use nowe have entrees and title to the seid Man's Landes Ten'tis or other Hereditamentes aliened discontinued or suffred to be reco<sup>v</sup>erred after the fourme aforesaid, and therof nowe taking thissues and p<sup>ro</sup>fits or any other p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones to ther use.

PROVIDED also that this Acte extende not to any suche reco<sup>v</sup>er or discontinuance to be had where the heires next inheritable to the seid Woman, or he or they that next after the deth of the same Woman shuld have of astate of inheritance (') the same Man's Landes or Tenementes be assentyng or agreeable to the same reco<sup>v</sup>er<sup>s</sup> where the same assent and agreement be of recorde or inrolled.

PROVIDED also that it shall be lefull to evy suche Woman, beyng sole or married after the deth of her first husbonde, to geve sell or make discontinuance of any suche Landes tyme of her life oonly, after the course and use of the Comen Lawe before the making of this p<sup>re</sup>sent Acte.

Discontinuance, Alienation, or Recovery of a Husband's Lands, by his Widow having Estate in Dower, &c. and becoming Sole, or again married, declared void; and the Reversioners may enter:

II. On Alienation of such Estates by a Woman, and her after-taken Husband, Reversioner may enter during the Life of the Husband; but the Woman may re-enter after his Decem<sup>b</sup>r.

III. Alienations by such Women being Sole shall bar them; and Reversioners may enter thereon forthwith.

IV. Proviso for Alienations before this Act passed.

V. Proviso for Alienations with Consent of Reversioners.

VI. Proviso for Alienations by such Women, for their Lives only.

discontinuances  
in } Printed Copies.



## CHAPTER XXI.

## AN ACT agaynst Perjurye.

Qualification of Jurors in the Courts of London :

Forfeitures of Issues, upon Jurors not appearing.

II.  
Attaint may be sued, upon false Verdicts in London, by Bill in the Court of Hustings.  
The Election, Qualification, and Summoning of the Jurors in such Attaints ;

Tales for Default of such Jurors ;

All Pleas in such Attaints shall be tried in London ;

No Challenge for Insufficiency.

III.  
Judgement upon such Attaints, against Defendant and Jurors, where the Verdict is found false.

IV.  
Although the Verdict complained of be found true, the Jury in Attaint may enquire of Corruption in the Jurors giving such Verdict ;

**W**HERE AS pjurye is muche and custumably used within the Citie of London amonges such psones as passen and ben impanelled upon issues joyned betwene ptie and ptie in the Courtes of the same Citie, to the greate displeire of Allmyghty God and also to the disheritaunce and manyfold wronges of the Kingis Subgettis, for asmoche as there is impanelled in the same enquestes psones of litill substaunce discrecion and reputacion, and also none atteint ne other sufficient punysshement is for suche pjured psones before this tyme purveyed and ordeyned within the same Citie, Therfor it may pleas the Kinges Highnes by thadvice and assent of the Lordes spūall and tempall and the Comons in this p̄sent Parliament assembled and by the auctorite of the same, to establissh ordeyne and enacte, that noe pson ne psones hereafter be impanelled sōmond or sworne in any Jury or enquestis in Courtes within the same Citie, excepte he be of Londres Teñtis or godes and Catalles to the value of xl. març; And that no pson nor psones hereafter be impanelled sōmond nor sworn in any Jurie or Enquest in any Courte within the seid Citie for Londres or Teñtis, or accion psonell wherin the Dette or Damages amounteth to the sōme of xl. març or above, excepte he be in Londres teñtis goodē or catalles to the value of C. març; and the same mater and cause allegged by any of the seid parties by wey of Challenge and so founden, shalbe admytted and taken in evy of the same Courtes as principall challenge. And that evy suche pson hereafter to be ympanelled or sōmond to appere in any Jurie or Inquest, before any of the seid Jugges of the same Citie, making defaute atte first Sōmons lose and forfait in issues xij d. and atte ij<sup>th</sup>. defaute ijs. and so at evy suche defaute after that, the issues and penalties to be dobled; and all suche issues lost in the Maires Courte shall be forfeited levyed and pceyved to thuse and behoufe of the Maire and Cōwltie of the seid Citie; And all such issues lost in the Shirefs Courte or Courtes shall be forfeited levyed and pceyved to thuse of the Shirefs of the same Citie for the tyme beyng towarde their fee ferme.

AND also be it enacted by like auctorite that the partie greved by any untrue or fals Verdite hereafter to be given in any of the Courtes of the seid Citie, shall and may have and sue atteynt by bill in the Hustynges of London holden for Comen Plees before the Maire and Aldermen of the same Citie for the tyme being: And therupon a p̄cepte to be awarded and made by the same Maire to evy Alderman of the seid Citie or his Depute in his absence to p̄sent and c̄tifie the names of iij indifferent and discrete psones of goode fame and evy of theym of substaunce of C li. or more Citezens of the same Citie dwelling in his Warde, to the Maire and Aldermen of the seid Citie for the tyme being at the Hustynges of Cōen Plees within the same Citie then next ensuyng to be holden, of which psones so p̄sented and c̄tified the seid Maire and vj Aldermen or moo holding the same Courte of Hustynges shall take name and ympanell xlvij by their discrecions thought moost able sufficient and indifferent; And the Maire and his Successours Maires of the seid Citie shall do to be sōmond the seid xlvij psones so by the seid Maire and Aldermen named and ympanelled, and also the Jurours of the petty Jury and the ptie and p̄ties named as tenauntes or defendauntes in the seid bill of Atteynt, to appere before the Maire and Aldermen of the same Citie at the Hustynges of Cōen Plees than next to be holden in the same Citie; And if the same Atteynt then or any other tyme happen to remayne untaken for or by defaute of Jurours by challenge or otherwise, that upon evy tales graunted the seid Maire and Aldermen shall impanell the seid psones which were c̄tified by the seid Aldermen or their Deputies and omytted oute of the seid panell, or put therin other pson or psons being Citezens of the seid Citie and of the Substaunce of C li. or more: And also that all Plee and Plees to be allegged or pleded by or for the tenaunte or defendaunte tenauntes or defendauntes or by any of the Jurours of the petite Jurie in the same Atteynte, and triable by any Jury or Inquest, shall be tried within the same Citie and by thenquestes of the same and in none other place ne Countie. And that none of the seid petite Jury ne other parties named in any suche bille of Atteynte shall or may have any Challenge to tharray or to any pson or poll therin being ympanelled for lacke of sufficiens of goodes or of Londres.

OVER that be it p̄vided and enacted that the juggement in any suche atteynte shall not extende to any Londres or Teñtis ne to other punysshement of the petite Jury, ne other p̄ces to be in the same Atteynt than is lymytted and appoynted in this p̄sent Acte; and if the xxij psones of the seid xlvij psones sworne in the same Atteynt fynde that the Jurours named in the petite Jurye have made and yeven an untrue Verdite that then the Juggement shall (') ageynst the partie defendant in the same atteynt as is used in atteynt sued by writte atte Cōmen Lawe; and ferther more the juggement in the same Atteynt shalbe ageyne the petite Jurye, that evy of the Jurours of the same petite Jurie shall forfeite and lose xx li. or more by the discrecion of the Maire and Aldermen of the seid Citie, keping the same hustynges or any other hustynges of Cōen Plees, to suche use and behof as other issues and penaltees ben forfeited and loste in any accion or playnt cōmenced before the Maire and Aldermen of the same Citie, and his body to be ymprisoned, ther to remayne without baill or maynprise vj monethes, or lease by the discrecion of the Maire and Aldermen of the same Citie for the tyme being, and to bee disabled for evy to be sworne in any Jurie before any tempall Juge.

AND o<sup>v</sup> that be it enacted by the same auctorite that if it be founden by the graunde Jurie in the same Atteynt that the petite Jury haven given a true Verdite, that then the graunde Jurie shall have auctorite and power to enquire if any of the petit Jury toke or pceyved any Sōme of Money, or other rewarde or p̄myse of Money or other rewarde, of theym named defendauntes or tenauntes in the same Atteynt, or [if'] any other pson or psones by the Cōmaundement covyne or assent of any of theym, to or for thentent of ther Verdite givying, wherupon the same Atteynt is grounded;

<sup>1</sup> be Printed Copies.

<sup>2</sup> So also all Printed Copies read: The Sense seems to require 'of'.



and after any suche corrupcion by the seid graund Jury (') founden that then the Jurour or Jurours of the seid petit Jurie that is founden so defectif in taking and pceyvynge any Sōmes of Money or other rewarde or pmysee of rewarde shall lose forfeite and pay to the playntif or playntifs named in the seid Atteynt x times the value of that sōme or other rewarde so taken pceyved or pmyssed in fourme above seid, and [to'] suffre ymprisonement without baile or maynprise vj monethis or lesse by the discrecion of the seid Maire and Aldermen and [to'] be disabled for ev to be sworn in any Jury before any tempall Juge.

AND oþ that be it enacted that suche defendaunt or tenaunt defendantes or tenautes in the same Atteynt shall lose forfeite and pay, to suche use and behof as other penaltees ben forfeited within the same Citie, x tymes the value of that sōme of Money or other Rewarde by hym or theym so yoven to any of the seid petit Jurie; And the same Defendaunt or tenaunt defendantes or tenautes [to'] be ymprisoned ther to remayne without baill or maynprise during vj monethes or lesse by the discrecion of the seid Maire and Aldermen: And if any dettes damages or costes be recovered in any accion wherupon suche Atteynt is grounded, and by the same Atteynt [that'] it be founde that the petit Jurie have geven a false Serement, that [than'] for the recove and restitution of the same dette damages and costis the pleyntif or pleyntifs in evy Attente shall and may have and sue an Accion of Dett ayenst the same defendaunte or tenaunt by Writte Bill or Playnte in evy of the Kinges Courtes wherin the same defendaunt or tenaunte and evy of theym shall not be receyved to do his lawe.

AND oþ that be it enacted that if any playntif or playntifs in any suche Atteynt cōmenced before the seid Maire and Aldermen, upon any Recorde remaynyng within the same Citie [and'] therin be nonsute, or if the first Serement therin be affirmed, that then he or they shall have ymprisonement and make fyne by the discrecion of the Maire and Aldermen of the seid Citie for the tyme beyng and that fyne to be and goo to the Maire and Cōalte of the seid Citie: And if ther be ij or mo playntifs in any suche Atteynt ordeyned by this estatute and any of theym die or be nonsuyte the other by this Acte shall be enabled to sue for the pceding in the same Atteynt; and notwithstanding the deth of the defendaunt or tenaunt defendantes or tenautes or of any of the petit Jury named in the same Atteynt, so that ther be too of the same petye Jury on lyve, the same Attent shall not abate.

AND also be it ordeyned by the same auctorite that if any of the Jurours of the seid graunde Jury impanelled and sōmoned in fourme aforesaid at the Sōmons make defeute, so that the Atteynt remayneth to be taken for defeaute of Jurours, that then evy of the same Jurours so making defeaute lose and forfeite for the first default xl s. and at the ij<sup>th</sup> default v li. and at evy defeaute after that x li: And like pcesse to be made and sued ther ayenst the graunde Jury and pe petite Jury, and the pte and ptes as is to be made and sued in Atteynt sued at the Cōmen Lawe, and that the same pcesse be retornable at evy Hustinges of Cōen Plees; and that the Atteynt remayne not to be taken after the first Sōmons returned for or by the defeaute of the defendaunte or tenaunte defendauntis or tenautes or of any of the pety Jury named in the same Atteynt by this Acte ordeyned; And that the seid issues or penaltees forfeited by any of the (') graunde Jury be forfeite levied and pceyved to thuse of the Maire and Cōaltie of the seid Citie, and that noe pteccion nor essoyn be allowed in this Atteynt by this Acte purveyed.

PROVIDED alwey that upon all Atteyntes hereafter to be cōmenced within the seid Citie upon any Recorde wherin the triall and enquest was by half tonge, that the seid Maire and Aldermen shall ympanell þ<sup>r</sup> graundez Jurye in the same Atteynt the tone halfe of Straungers of goode fame and of the Substaunce of goodes to the value of an C li. and more [inhityng<sup>e</sup>] within the same Citie at large, and the residue of the same graunde Jury to be of the like value and substaunce of goodes ympannelled of Citezins as is aforesaid.

AND oþ this be it enacted by the seid auctorite that none acte of Attente of the Petit Jury made in this p̄sent pliamēt, nor nothing therin conteyned other then this p̄sent Acte, nor none other penaltie or punysshment in any other Acte then is afore conteyned in this p̄sent Acte, be hurtfull nor extend to any Jury or inquest hereafter to be taken before any Juge of and within the same Citie.

## CHAPTER XXII.

AN ACT for Servant<sup>r</sup> Wages.

WHERE dyv<sup>s</sup> estatutes before this (') have ben made and ordeyned for Serrantes of Husbandry and also for Laborers and Artificers, by di<sup>v</sup>s and many roiall and noble pgenitours unto oure So<sup>v</sup>erign Lorde the King nowe beyng, and in especiall a statute made by the right noble cristen Prince of blessed memory King Hen<sup>r</sup> the vj uncle unto oure seid So<sup>v</sup>erign Lorde the xxij yere of his reign; which notwithstanding, greute and many defeutes dailly increace reste and contynue amongeste labores and artificers, sūme be cause the seid estatutes be not executed, and sōme be cause the remedy by the seid estatutes is not verray p̄fite nor yevyth c̄eyn ne hasty remedy; So that dailly by their subtrill ymagynacion in defraude of the seid estatutes many of the King oure So<sup>v</sup>erign Lordis subgettis ben hurte disceyved lete and indamaged in their bilding and husbandry: Be it therfor establiashed enacted and ordeyned by auctorite of this p̄sent parliament, First that noe bailly of Husbandry shall take for his Wages by the yere above [xxvj s.<sup>4</sup>] viij d. and for his clothing v s. with mete and drinke; No chief hyne or a Carter or chief Shepeherd above xx s. by the yere and for his clothing v s. with mete and drinke; Noe conen s̄vaunt of husbandry above xvj s. viij d.

Their Punishment.

V.  
Punishment of Defendant in Attaint having corrupted the Jury, whose Verdict is complained of.  
Restitution of the Debt, &c. recovered by a false Verdict.

VI.  
Fine on Plaintiff in Attaint, being nonsuited, &c.

No Abatement in Attaint by Death of Parties, Jury, &c.

VII.  
Penalty on Jurors in Attaint for Non-Appearance.

All Process as at Common Law, &c.

VIII.  
Attaint per medietatem lingue where the first Trial was so.

IX.  
Other Acts respecting Attaints shall not extend to London.

Insufficiency of St. 23 H VI. c. 12, and other Statutes as to Labourers, &c.

Wages of Servants in Husbandry.

is

shall

omitted.

then,

said

inhabiting

tyme

xx s.

xvj s.

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Wages of  
Artificers, &c.

Shipwrights;

II.  
Less Wages  
where usual;  
Master Masons  
and Carpenters;  
Artificers  
compellable  
to serve, &c.

On Pain of  
Imprisonment.

III.  
Wages of  
Labourers, &c. not  
before specified;  
Harvesters;

Half-Days and  
Holidays;  
Penalty on Servants  
in Husbandry, &c.  
refusing to serve,  
&c.

so s. recoverable  
before Justices  
of the Peace:

IV.  
Hours of Work  
and Meals for  
Artificers, &c.

Summer Half-Year.

by the yere and for his clothing iij s. with mete and drinke; Noe Woman ſvaunt above x s. by the yere and for her clothing iij s. with mete and drinke; No child within thage of xiiij yeres above v s. viij d. by the yere and for his clothing [iij s.] with mete and drinke; And that no Artificer ne Laborer hereafter named take no more ne gretter wagis then in this estatute is lymytted, upon the payne assessed aswell unto the taker as to the yever; that is to sey, a Freemason maister Carpenter Rough Mason Brickleyer maister Tyler Plommer Glasier Kerver nor Joyner from Ester unto Michelmas evey of theis artificers aforseid vj d. by the day without mete or drinke, and with mete and drinke iij d. and fro Michelmas unto Ester v d. without mete or drink, and with mete and drinke iij d; And that the Wagis of a Shipwright from the fest of Candlemas to the fest of Seynt Michell tharcaungell shall not excede the fourme ensuyng; that is to sey, a maister Ship Carpynter taking the charge of the werke havynge men undre hym by the day v d. with mete and drinke, and without mete and drinke vij d; an other Ship Carpynter called an Hewer by the day iij d. with mete and drinke, and without mete and drinke vj d; an able clyncher by the day [iij d.] with mete and drinke, and without mete and drinke v d; An holder by the day [ij d.] with mete and drinke, and without mete and drinke iij d; A maister Calker by the day iij d. with mete and drinke, and without mete and drinke vj d; An other meane Calker by the day iij d. with mete and drinke, and with out mete and drink v d; A Calker laboring by the tyde for as longe tyme as he may labour above the Water and beneth the Water shall not excede for his wages for evey tyde iij d. with mete and drinke: and from the fest of Michelmas to Candelmas the wages of a Maister Shipwright by the day iij d. with mete and drinke, and without mete and drink vj d; An Hewer by the day iij d. with mete and drinke, and without mete and drinke v d; An able Clyncher by the day ij d. ob. with mete and drinke, and without mete and drinke iij d. ob; An holder by the day j d. ob. with mete and drinke, and without mete and drynke iij d; A Maister Calker by the day iij d. with mete and drinke, and without mete and drinke v d; An other meane Caulker by the day ij d. ob. with mete and drinke, and without mete and drinke iij d. ob.

Be it also enacted that in suche Shires and Contreis that where it hath be and is nowe used to geve lesse wages that in thes Shires and Contreis they shall so gif, and the taker of wages be compelled according as they have lesse used to take; this Acte notwithstanding. And that the maister Mason and maister Carpenter whiche shall take the charge of the werke havynge undre any of theym vj men shall have vij d. without mete and drinke, and v d. by the day with mete and drinke. And that evey psone and artificer specified in this estatute being not reteyned in any ſvice for any werke be compelled to serve evey other psone for suche wagis as in this estatute before is lymytted. And that no artificer reteyned in ſvice to werke, with the Kingis Highnes or any psone, depte not fro his seid Highnes or from the seid other psone till suche tyme as the werke be synysshed, (') if the psone so reteynynge the artificer so longe wold have hym and pay his wagis upon payne of ymprisonement of any psone so deptyng, by the space of a moneth, and to make fyne of xx s. Alweies pydyed and forseen that if the same artificer be desired unto the Kinges ſvice and werke that then he may lawfully depte, so that he entre and be in the Kinges ſvice and werke.

AND it is ferther ordyned by the seid auctorite that evey other laborer and artificer not afore named shall take from Ester till Michelmas for evey day that he so laboreth, excepte the season of harvyat, iij d. without mete or drinke, and ij d. with mete and drinke; and from Michelmas to Ester iij d. without mete or drinke and j d. ob. with mete and drinke. And in the seid tyme of harvest evey moweer shall take by the day iij d. with mete and drinke, and without mete or drinke vj d; A Reper and Carter evey of theym iij d. by the day with mete and drinke, and without mete or drinke v d; A Woman Laborer and other Laborers evey of theym ij d. ob. by the day with mete and drinke and without mete or drinke iij d. ob. And that noe artificer nor laborer working [but ''] the half day take no wagis but for the half day, and nothing for p' [halyday '']: And if any bailly of husbondry hyne Carter Shepeherd comen servaunt [Woman servaunte ''] or Child servaunt above specified, not reteyned in any ſvice or werke, refuse to serve according to this ordynance above specified, then the same psone to be comytted to Warde by the Constable or other hed officer, within the Citie Toun or Village where the ptie so refusing is, atte complent of hym that will reteyne such Servaunte, ther to remayne till he have founde suertie to ſve according to the seid ordynance: Furthermore if any artificer or laborer beyng not reteyned in any ſvice or werke refuse to serve after the rate of this estatute, or take gretter or more wages then herin is lymytted for the same artificers and laborers, or if any artificer or laborer take wages for the hole day where he werketh but the half day, that then evey artificer and laborer offending in any of the forseid articles forfeite for evey defaute as often as they offende xx s. and they to be convicted for evey suche defaute by p'sentment afore the Justices of Peas in the Sessions according to the comen Lawe, or by examynacion of the same Justices in the same Sessions, or by examynacion of ij Justices of the Peas out of the Sessions in any place within the Shire wher they ben Justices and where such defaute shalbe made, and that the seid forfeiture of xx s. be levyed of their londres godez and catalles so offending.

AND ferthermore where diſs artificers and laborers reteyned to werke and serve waste moch part of the day and deserve not their wagis, sūme tyme in late cōmyng unto their werke, erly departing therfro, longe sitting at ther brekfast at ther dyner and nonemete, and long tyme of sleping at after none, to the losse and hurte of such psones as the seid artificers and laborers be reteyned with in ſvice; It is therfor established enacted and ordyned by auctorite aforseid that evey artificer and laborer be at his werke, between the myddes of the moneth of March and the myddes of the moneith of Septem̄r, before v. of the Clocke in the mornyng, And that he have but half an houre for his brekfast, and an houre and an half for his dyner at such tyme as he hath season for slepe to hym appoynted by this estatute, and at such tyme as is herin appoynted that he shall not slepe then he to have but an houre for his dyner and half an houre for his nonemete; and that he departe not from his werke, betwene the myddes of the seid monethes of

<sup>1</sup> iij s.  
<sup>2</sup> by

<sup>3</sup> ij d.  
<sup>4</sup> whole day

<sup>5</sup> iij d.  
<sup>6</sup> omitted.

<sup>7</sup> accomplished or made an end } Printed Copies.



March and September, till betwene vij and viij of the clocke in the evenyng; And if they or any of theym offende in any of theis articles that then their defautes be marked by hym or his Deputie that shall pay their wages, and atte [wokes'] end ther wages to be abated for such rate of tyme as they have offended contrie to this estatute: And that fro the myddes of September to the myddes of Marche evy artificer and laborer be at ther werke in the springing of the day and depte not till nyght of the same day: And that the seid artificers and laborers slepe not by day but only from the myddes of the moneth of May unto the myddell of the moneth of August.

Deductions from weekly Wages for Hours mis-spent.

Winter Half-Year. Sleeping Times.

AND also it is enacted by the seid auctorite that noe pson from hensfourth yere no more wagis to any bailly of husbondry hyne Shepeherd or other afore named, ner to any artificer or laborer in this estatute specified, then in the same statute is lymytted and assigned; upon payne of forfeiture for evy such defaute xls. and that the party so offending be convicted therof afore the Justices of Peas aswell by pmentment in the Sessions as by examynacion of ij Justices of peas oute of the Sessions in like wise as is afore reherced of laborers and artificers.

V.  
Penalty on Masters giving higher Wages than enacted; 40 s.

Also it is establisshed by the seid auctorite that if any artificers or laborers reteyned in vryce with any pson for bilding or repacion, make or cause to be made any assemble to assaute harme or hurte any pson assigned to comptroll and overse theym in their working, that he or they so offendyng have ymprisonement for a yere without letting to baill or maynprise, and ferther to make fyne at the Kingis will. This Acte to begyn and take effecte at Seynt Gregory Day next comyng; and in the meane tyme the same to be pclared in evy gode Citie Burgh and Toun of this realme.

VI.  
Penalty on Artificers assaulting Overseer, &c. Imprisonment. Commencement and Proclamation of this Act.

### CHAPTER XXIII.

AN ACTS agaynst Marchaunt Straungers for sellyng of Samon or other fyshe.

WHERE AS at a parliament holden at Westm the xxiij<sup>th</sup> yere of the rayne of King Edward the iiij<sup>th</sup> amongst other thingis it was enacted ordeyned and establisshed, that no Marchaunt Straunger nor Denysyn after the fest of Seynt Michell tharchaungell than next comyng shuld sell nor put to sale any samon by butte barell half barell or any other vessell afor it shuld be seen, but if the same butte shuld holde and conteygne iiiij<sup>th</sup> galons, the barell xliij<sup>th</sup> galons, the di barell xxij<sup>th</sup> galons, well and truely packed, upon payne of forfeiture for evy butte barell and di barell so lacking ther seid mesure vjs. viij d: Also that noe such Marchaunte beyng undre the seid Kingis obeisaunce after the seid feste of Seynt Michell shuld sell nor put to sale any man Salmon, by butte barell or other vessell, but if it shuld be well and truly packed, that is to sey, the greate Salmon by it self without medeling of any Grilles or broken belied Salmon with the same, and that all small fishe called Grilles shuld be packed by theym self only without any medlyng, upon payne of forfeiture and losyng of vjs. viij d. for evy butte barell or di barell contrie to the seid acte medled packed and put to sale: Also that no such Marchaunt nor other pson shuld put any Hering to sale by barell, di barell or firkin, but if the same barell conteyn xxxij<sup>th</sup> galons, the half barell and firkin after the same rate, and that the same herynges shuld be wele truly and justly leyd and packed, and shuld be of on tyme taking and salting; And that the same Hering shuld be as goode and aswell packed in the myddes and in evy parte of the same barell and other vessell as it shuld be at any of the endes of the same barell and vessell, upon payne of forfeiture of losyng of iij s. iiij d. for evy barell half barell and firkin so lacking their seid mesure, and also upon payne of forfeiture and losyng of iij s. iiij d. for evy barell halfe barell and firkin of hering contrie to the seid acte sorted leied or packed: Also p<sup>r</sup> noe such Marchaunte nor paling man shuld sell nor put to sale any Elys by barell halfe barell or firkin but if the barell shuld conteyne xliij<sup>th</sup> galons, the half barell and firkin after the same rate, nor that any such Marchaunt nor paling man shuld medill any gaff bitton storven or pilled Elys with gode Elis, but that the same gode Elis shuld be well and justly packed and sold by theym selfe, nor shuld medill with the seid Elis nor put to sale any redde Ele, upon payne of forfeiture and losyng of xs. for evy barell half barell and firkin so lacking their seid mesure, and upon payne of losyng of xs. for evy barell half barell and firkin so as is aforseid medlid and contrary to the seid Acte packed or put to sale: Also that noe Marchaunt after the seid fest shuld sell nor put to sale any baredled fissh, but if the same fissh shuld be well and truly packed, that is to sey, the tale fissh by theym selfe and the small fissh called Gullies by them self, without any medling of the seid small fissh with the great fissh and without medling and packing of Thokys or broken belied fissh with the seid tale fissh or small fissh, and that neither the tale fissh ner small fissh shuld be leied double in packing, and that evy tale fysshe shuld conteyne in length from the bone of the fyn to the iiij<sup>th</sup> joynte of the taille xxvj<sup>th</sup> ynches at the leste, and that the napes of all such baredled fissh shuld be no longer then the littell boone that sitteth upon the greate fyne: And that the bone of evy suche saltfissh shuld be taken away unto the Navell of the same fissh, and that evy suche fissh shuld be splatted downe to an handfull of the taille, upon payne of forfeiture and losyng of iij s. iiij d. for evy barell of fissh which from thensfourth shuld be founden packed sorted and medled napid leyd double or not boened nor splatted according to the seid acte: And also in escheuyng of the comen hurtes and disceytes above reherced the seid late King ordeyned and enacted by the seid auctorite, that all Maires Baillies and Governours of Cities Tounes Burghs Marketis and all other places of this realme for the tyme beyng, where they shuld be Maires Baillifs and Govnours, shuld have power and auctorite to name and chose a discrete and expte pson or psones duly to serche and gauge all suche vessels as be above reherced that they shuld be truly packed and kepe their true mesure and assise according to the ordynaunce above seid: as in the forseid acte therof made more pleyntyly apperith:

Recital of the Tenor of Statute 22 Edw. IV. c. 2. relating to Contents of Vessels, &c. for packing of barrelled Fish.

Appointing of Searchers and Gaugers of Casks, &c.

<sup>1</sup> the wekes Printed Copies.



No Fees specified  
for Gaugers, &c.

Recited Act  
confirmed.

II.  
Fees of Gaugers,  
Packers, and  
Searchers  
ascertained.

Penalty on said  
Officers for  
Neglect, &c. Loss  
of Office, and  
Imprisonment.

Fees payable only  
upon actual  
Search, &c.

Commencement  
of Act.

And for asmuche, as in the seid acte is no entree appoynted howe myche evy suche gauger packer and sercher shuld take for his labour in executyng of their seid office, they be their owne Jugges and at their pleasures take for the same gauging packing and serching by wey of extorcion suche greete sūmes of money as theym liketh, wherby the Kingis true subgettis ar greatly ympoverished and wronged: That it myght therfor please the Kingis Highnes by thadvise of his lordis spūall and tempall and the Comens in this p̄sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same to conferme ratifie and establishe the seid acte and evy thing therein comprised.

AND ov̄ that by the same auctorite to ordeyne and establissh, that evy suche Gauger Packer and Sercher take no more for gauging of a barell Samon barell hering barell fische barell Elys halfe barell and firkyne, for evy pece so gawged but a ferthing, and for his labour for serching and packing if it be nede of a barell samon from hede to hede jd. and for his labour for bonyng napyng and packing of a barell fische if it be nede jd. and for his labour in serching and packing of a barell hering from hede to hede if it be nedefull ij d. and for serching and packing of evy barell of Elys ij d. And for serching and packing of evy half barell of hering from hede to hede jd. and for evy half barell Elis serching and packing jd. and for serching and packing of evy firkyne of hering if it be nedfull ob. And ov̄ that that all and evy suche Gauger Serchier and Packer that mysbehaveth or offendith in any thing concōnyng the seid offices of gawgier sercher and packer contrie to this acte, and so proved before any of the seid Maires Baillies or Gov̄nours of any Citie Toun Burgh Markette or any other place within this realme where he or they so be Gawgiers Packers or Serchiers Gawgier Packer or Sercher, shall lose and forfeite his seid Office and the same from thensfourth no longer to enjoye, any lease graunte or grauntes therof made notwithstanding, and for ferther punysshment to have and suffre yprisonmente by the space of xl. daies without baill or maynprie: Provided alwey that the seid Sercher and Packer or any of theym shall nothyng receyve of the seid fees by colour of their office, but only for suche buttes barells halfe barells and firkins as by theym shall hereafter be sufficiently serched and packed and be not afore sufficiently packed: This p̄sent Acte to begynne and take effecte atte the fest of Ester next comyng and not before.

#### CHAPTER XXIV.

##### AN ACTE for Writte of Attaynt to be brought agaynst Jurors for untrue Verdict.

Perjury in Verdicts;

On Verdicts, for  
40 l. and upwards,  
Party grieved shall  
have Writ of  
Attaint, against the  
Jurors and the  
Party benefited;

Process therein;

Qualification of  
Attaint Jury;

Default of  
Appearance of  
Party, &c.;

Assignment of  
Perjury in the  
Verdict;

Plea of the Jurors;

Trial of the Issue;  
Plea of the Party;

Penalty on Jurors  
attainted 20 l. each,  
and Fine, &c.

Infamy;

Restoration of  
Party damaged;

THE King oure Sōveign Lord of his mooste godely and gracious disposicion calling to his remembraunce howe that p̄jurie in this londe is in manyfolde causes by unresonable meanes detestably used, to the disheritaunce and great damage of many and greete nombre of his subgettis well disposed, and to the mooste high displeasure of all myghty God, the goode statutes ageynst all officers havynge retourne of Writtes and their Deputies making panelles parcially for rewardes to theym geven, ageynst unlawfull mayntenours ymbraours and Jurours, and ageynst Jurours untruly gevyng ther verdite, notwithstanding: For reformation of the same by the King oure Sōveign Lord and the lordis spūall and tempall and the Comens in this p̄sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, be it enacted ordeyne and establisshed, that upon evy untrue verdite hereafter geven betwixt parte and partie, in any suyte playnte or demaunde before Justices of recorde where the thing in demaunde and verdite therupon geven extendith to the value of xli. and concōneth not the jopdie of mannys lyfe, the partie greved by the same verdite shall have a writte of Atteynt ageynst evy p̄sone hereafter so gevyng an untrue verdite and evy of theym, and ageynste the partie which shall have Jugement upon the same verdite; and that in the same atteynte there shalbe awarded ageynst the petite Jurie the p̄ty and the graund Jury soñi and resoñi and distres infynyte; which graunde Jury shall be of like nombre as the graund Jury is now in atteynte; and evy of theym that shall passe in the same shall have londes and tenementis to the value of xx" marc by the yere of freeholde oute of auncien demeane; and upon the distresse, which shalbe delyved of recorde upon the same, open p̄clamacion to be made in the Courte ther where the distres shall be awarded, more then xv. daies afore the retourne of the same distresse, and evy suche distresse shalbe made upon the londe of evy of the seid graunde Jury as in other distresses is and hath be used; and if the seid partie defendaute or the petite Jurours or any of theym appere not uppon the distresse, then the graund Jury to be taken ageynst them and evy of theym that shall so make defaute; and if any of the seid pety Jury appere, then the party compleynaunt in that behalf shall assigne the false serement of the first verdite untruly geven, wherunto they of the petite Jury shall have none aunswere, if they be the same p̄sones and the writte processe retourne and assignement good and lauffull, excepte that the demaundaunt or playntif in the same Atteynt hath afore be nonsute or discontinued his suyte of any attent taken for the same verdite, or hath for the same verdite in a writte of Atteynte had juggement ayenst the seid petite Jury, but only that they made true verdite; which issue shalbe tried by xxiiij<sup>th</sup> of the seid graunde Jury; and the partie shall plede that they gave true verdite or any other matier which shalbe a sufficient barre of the seid atteynte; and that p̄lee notwithstanding the graund Jury to be taken without delaye to enquire wheder the firste Jurie gave true verdite or noe; and if they fynde that the seid pety Jury gave an untrue verdite, then evy of the seid petit Jury to forfeite xx li. wherof the one halfe shall be to the King oure Sōveign Lorde and thoder halfe to the parte that sueth; And ov̄ that that evy of the seid pety Jury shall sevvally make fyne and raunsome by the discrecion of the Justices before whome the seid false serement shalbe founde after their sevvall offences defautes and sufficiencye of evy of the seid petie Jury; And after that that those of the seid petie Jury so atteynted shall nev̄ after be of any credence nor their ooth accepted in any Courte. And if such p̄lee as the partie pledith which is a barre of the seid atteynt be founde or demed ayenste hym that so pledeth, then the partie that so sueth shall have Jugement to be restored to that he loste with his reasonable costes and damages;



Forseen alwey that any outelawry in any accion or cause psonell, or excōmēgement pleded or alleged in the partie playntif or demaundaunt, shall be taken but as a voide plee and to that he shall not be putte to aunswere; and that in all thafforſeid pces ſuche day ſhalbe geven as is in a Writte of Dower, and none eſſoyne or proteccion to lye nor to be allowed in the ſame. And if the ſeid graunde Jury appere not upon the firſt diſtreſſe had agaynſt theym ſo that the Jurye for their defaute do remayne, he that makith defaute ſhall forfeite to the King xx s. and upon the ſeconde diſtreſſe xl s. and after making defaute for evy ſuche defaute v li. and like penaltees and forfeitures to be ageynſt theym and evy of them that ſhalbe named in the tales as is afore expreſſed ageynſt evy of the ſeid graunde Jury aforeſeid; and that for and by the deth of the party or any of the ſeid petit Jurye the ſeid Atteynt ſhall not abate nor be deferred ageynſt the remenant, as longe as ij of the ſeid petite Jury be alve.

And if hereafter any fals verdite be geven in any accion ſute or demaunde afore any Juſtice of recorde of any thing psonell as dette trespas and other like which ſhalbe undre the value of xl li. that then the partye greved ſhall have atteynt with ſuch proces and ples as is afore reherced, and delayes to be taken away as before is remembred; excepte that in this caſe of atteynt evy pson of the graunde Jury that may diſpende v. marſ by yere of free holde out of auncien demeane or is worth a C m<sup>re</sup> of godes and catalles, ſhalbe able to paſſe in the ſame atteynt; and if the pety Jurye bee atteynted that then they ſhall in this caſe of Atteynt evy of theym forfeite but v li. wherof oon halfe ſhalbe to the King and the other halfe to the partie after the fourme afore reherced, And over that to make fyne and raunſome by the diſcrecion of the Juſtices as is aforeſeid.

And iſſe ther be not psones of ſuche ſufficiencie within the Shire where any of the ſeid atteyntes ſhalbe taken as may paſſe in the ſame, be it ordeyned by the auſtorite abovesaid, that then the tales ſhalbe awarded into the Shire nexte adjoynnyng by the diſcrecion of the Juſtices afore whom the ſame atteyntes ſhalbe taken, which ſhall be warned to appere upon like peynes as is aforeſeid and enabled to paſſe in the ſeid atteyntes as if they were dwelling in the Shire where the ſame atteynt ſhalbe taken.

And that the ſame lawes accion and remedy ordeyned by this pſent acte be kepte for and to all theym that ſhalbe greved by ſuche untrue verdites of any enheritaunce in diſcent reſcion or remaynder, or of any freehold in reſcion or remaynder. And if p<sup>r</sup> partie in atteynte geveyn by this acte be none ſuyte or the ſame diſcontynue that then the ſame partie ſo nonſuyte or ſo diſcontynuyng the ſeid atteynt make fyne and raunſome by the diſcrecion of the Juſtices afore whom the ſame atteynt ſhalbe taken and depending. And that all atteyntes hereafter to be taken ſhalbe taken afore the King in his Benche or afore the Juſtices of the Comen place, and [in none<sup>1</sup>] other Courtes; And that Niſi prius ſhalbe graunted by diſcrecion of the Juſtices upon the diſtres; and evy of the ſeid petite Jury may appere and aunswere by attourney in the ſeid atteynt: And that the moyte of the ſeid forfeiture of the petite Jury ſhalbe levyed to thuse of oure Sovereign Lorde by Capias ad ſatisfaciend<sup>r</sup> or fieri fac<sup>r</sup> or Elegit or by accion of dette, ayenſt evy pson of the pety Jury ſo forfeiting and ageynſt his executours and admyniſtratours having then ſufficient goodes of their ſeid testato<sup>r</sup> not admynyſtred; and thodre moite ſhall by like pces be levyed to thuse of the party that ſueth any atteynt geveyn by this acte, ageynſt evy of the ſeid peti Jury and his executours or admyniſtratours having then ſufficiencie of goodes as is aforeſeid not admynyſtred. And that Juggement of reſtitucion to the party greved ſuyng this [atteynt<sup>1</sup>] and execucion of the ſame to be hadde, and like juggement for the party defendaunt or tenaunt to be diſcharged of reſtitucion as afore this pſent acte in caſe of a graunde atteinte hath be used.

Be it also ordeyned and enacted by auſtorite abovesaid that in evy writte of atteynt hereafter to be taken by or upon this acte, the whiche ſhalbe ſuche as other Writtis of atteynt be, and after the Teſte of the ſame Writte, ſhalbe written theſe wordes in latyn, *P<sup>r</sup> statutum Anno undecimo Hen<sup>r</sup> ſeptimi editum.*

Be it also ordeyned and enacted by the ſame auſtorite that all panells hereafter to be retourned, which be not at the ſuyte of any partie, that ſhall be made and putte in afore any Juſtice of Gaole delyve or Juſtices of peas in their opyn Sessions to enquire for the King, ſhall hereafter be reſourmed by additions and taking oute of names of psones by diſcrecion of the ſame Juſtices before whom ſuche panell ſhalbe retourned; and that the ſame Juſtices ſhall hereafter cōmaunde the Shiref or his minyſtres in his abſence to putte other psones in the ſame panell by their diſcrecions; And that panell ſo hereafter to be made to be gode and lawfull. This Acte to endure onely to the next parliament.

No Plea of Disability in the Plaintiff allowed; No Eſſoin, &c. Penalty on the Jurors in Attaint not appearing; No Abatement by Death, &c.

II. Attaints upon Verdicts under 40l.

III. Award of Tales into adjoining Shire.

IV. Act extended to Verdicts in Cases of Land, &c. Fine upon the Party nonſuited in Attaint. Attaints ſhall be brought only in K. B. or C. P. Niſi Prius. Appearance by Attorney. Levying of Forfeitures.

Judgement of Reſtitution, &c.

V. Writs ſhall purport to be by this Statute.

VI. Panels returned by the Sheriff to inquire for the King, ſhall be reſourmed by the Juſtices.

Continuance of A. &c.

#### CHAPTER XXV.

AN ACTE agaynſt Pjury unlawfull mayntenaunce and corrupcion in officers.

THE King oure Sovereign Lorde, wele understanding the haynous and detestable pjuries dailly cōmytted within this realme in enquestes and Juries, taken aſwell betwixt his Highnes and other his ſubgettis, and partie and ptie, as in enquestis of office, to the high diſpleaſure of Allmyghty God and letting of admynyſtracion of Juſtice, the whiche pjurie growith by unlauffull reſeynders mayntenaunce embrasyng champtie and corrupcion of goode aſwell of the Shirefs as of other officers, notwithstanding any lawes before this tyme made for the punyſhment of ſuche offēdours: Wherfor the King oure ſeid Sovereign Lorde by thadvise and aſſent of his lordes ſpūall and tempall and of the Comons in this pſent parliament aſſembled and by auſtorite of the ſame enacith eſtabliſheth willeth and cōmaundeth, that all the ſeid lawes be duely put in execucion.

Laws agaynſt Perjury, in Inqueſts of Offices, &c. ſhall be put in force.

<sup>1</sup> none in  
• Act } Printed Copies.



II.  
Justices shall  
review and reform  
Panels, in Inquests.

AND it be ordeyned by the seid auctorite that the Justices of the Peas within this Realme, in any inquestis of office before theym or any of theym to be taken, admytte nor take any panell of suche inquestis to be retourned afore them, but if the same panell be first seen before theym, and they to refourme it by their discrecion if cause be; and that evy panell otherwyse receyved be voide and of none effecte.

III.  
Party grieved, or  
others, may com-  
plain, by Bill, of  
Perjury on Inquests,  
by unlawful Main-  
tenance, &c.

Finding Surety  
to pay Costs, &c.

Complaint shall be  
certified to the  
Lord Chancellor,  
and Parties punished  
at Discretion of  
him and others.

AND fethermore be it enacted by the seid auctorite, as for any pjurie comytted by any inquestes bytwene the King and partie, (') partie and partie, wherupon juggement is hereafter geven, that the ptie greved, or any other that wold complayne of any unlawfull mayntenaunce ymbrasyng corrupcion of any officers wherby the seid pjurie was enduced, and of pjury by the seid inquestes comytted, may compleyne bi bill to be p'sented afore the Justice or Justices by whom juggement shall be geven, which Justice or Justices shalbe bounde to receyve it, so that the compleynaunt p'sent the same bill before the same Justice or Justic<sup>e</sup> within vj daies after the juggement yeven, and fynde sufficient suertie before the same Justice or Justices by his or their discrecion to be admytted, that will bynde theym by reconysaunce or otherwise in such some or somes of money as shalbe lymytted by the discrecion of the same Justice or Justices to the sefall parties upon whom he shall complayne, upon condicion that if the partie complaynaunte p've not sufficiently the mater of his compleynt to be true, that then the seid compleynaunte to pay suche costes and damages to the sefall parties greved and at such tyme as shalbe considred and awarded by the discrecion of the seid p'ones that have power by this p'sent acte to examyne the same: And that the seid Justice or Justices, after the receyte of the seid bill of compleynt in fourme reherced, cōfine the seid bill under his or their seale or seales unto the Chaunceller of Englonde for the tyme being, and then the same Chaunceller shall cause by writte at the suyte and costes of the party complaynaunt all suche p'sone or p'sones, ayenst whome the seid cōplaynte is so made, to cōme afore the same Chaunceller and Tresorer of Englonde the chief Justices of either Benche and the Clerke of the Rolles for the tyme beyng; which shall have full power and auctorite by this p'sent acte by their discrecion to examyne all such p'sone or p'sones appering before theym, of all thinges comprised in the bill of compleynt, and to punyshe all and evy suche p'sone or p'sones as by that examynacion shalbe founde offender or offenders, aswell of pjury as other, after their seid discrecion.

IV.  
Fine on Nonsuit.

AND o<sup>v</sup> that be it enacted that if the partie compleynaunt pursue not or p've not his bill of compleyn then he to yeld to evy p'sone by hym wrongfully vexid his costes and damages and make fyne to the King, after the discrecion of theym before whom the examynacion is so hadde.

V.  
Verdicts shall  
remain good until  
reversed by Writ  
of Error, &c.

AND it is fether ordeyned that this acte extende not to the anyntisement nether undoing of the verdict and juggement yeven, but that the seid v'dite and juggement stonde in his strength to the tyme it be undone or avoided by writte of errour or atteynt or otherwise, after suche ordre as the comen lawe was afore the tyme of making of this statute, this p'sent acte notwithstanding.

VI.  
Punishment of  
Perjury in  
Chancery, &c.

AND o<sup>v</sup> that be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite that if pjury bee comytted by p'ves in the Kinges Courte of the Chauncery or before the Kinges honorable Councell or els where, that then the forenamed Chaunceller upon a bill to hym putte with like suertie as is afore reherced, make like proces to call in the supposed pjured p'sones afore the seid Chaunceller Tresorer Justices and Clerke of the Rolles, and they to have power to here and examyn the seid p'sones, and if the seid p'sones of the pjury or other mysbehaving before reherced so be convycted, that then they to be punysshed undre like fourme as is afore reherced. Provided alwey that this acte begynne to take his effecte at the fest of the Nativyte of oure Lord next cōmyng; and noe lenger to endure but unto the next parliament.

Commencement and  
Continuance of Act.

## CHAPTER XXVI.

AN ACT that Shreiff shall retorne sufficient Jurors.

Recital of Stat.  
1 Ric III. c. 4, as  
to Qualifications of  
Jurors in the Tournes  
of Sheriffs;

Inconvenience  
thereof in Shires  
of Southampton,  
Surrey, and Sussex;

The Qualification  
of Jurors in those  
Shires reduced.

PRAYEN the Comons in this p'sent Parliament assemblid, that where it was established and enacted the first yere of the raign of King Richard the iiij<sup>th</sup> late in dede and not of right King of Englonde, that no Bailly nor other officer shuld retourne in any panell in any Shirefs Tourne or lawday any p'sone but suche as be of gode name and fame and have londes and teñtis of freeholde within the same Countie where they be inhitaunte of the yerly value of xx s. at lest, or ellis londis and teñtis holden by the custome of the Maner called Copiholde within the seid Countie of the yerely value of xxvj s. viij d. o<sup>v</sup> all charges at lest, as in the seid Statute more pleyndly it appereth; And that all inditeментis & p'sentment<sup>e</sup> taken afore any Shiref in his Tourne otherwise be voide and of none effecte: By reason of whiche Statute many Shirefs of the Counties of Sufft Sur<sup>t</sup> and Sussex, intending truly, have loste the profite of many of his or their tournes, and many greate nusances and offences not p'sented nor the offendour and trespassours in the same punysshed, to the greate hurte of the inhabitauntes of the same, for within some hundres ther, ther be not so many p'sones of suche landis and teñtis dwellyng out of fraunchises, and thogh they ware of that havoire they wold not appere for the losse of ii d. or iiij d. at the day of the Tourne, whiche small am<sup>o</sup>ciament is of olde tyme used, wherby the Kingis seid Courtes in dyv's partes of the seid Countees be loste: In consideracion wherof it may be stablissed and enacted by thadvise and assent of the Lordes sp<sup>u</sup>ail and tempall and the seid Comens in this p'sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that it shalbe lefull to evy Shiref of any of the seid Counties to ympanell and somone xxiiij<sup>th</sup> lauffull men of such inhitauntes within the p'cinete of evy of his or their Tournes as owe suyte to the same Tourne or Tournes, and wherof evy of the seid xxiiij<sup>th</sup> men have londes and teñtis of freehold to the yerely value of x s. o<sup>v</sup> all charges, or londes and teñtis of Copiholde to the yerely value of xij s. iiij d. o<sup>v</sup> all charges, within any of the seid Counties where suche Tourn or Tournes is or be to be keppe, and so many theire to appere at the day of the Tourn before the seid Shiref Undershiref or Clerke to enquire of the Articles of the seid Tourn.

<sup>1</sup> or Printed Copies.



And that evy of the seid xxiiij<sup>th</sup> men so beyng ympanelled and sōmond, not appering, be amerced in the seid Shirefs Tourne or Tournes for not doying of their suyte to the same xij d. Provided alwey that if ther be xij of the seid inhitauntes so ympanelled within the p̄cincte of evy Tourne appere, so that in evy Tourne ther be a lawfull Jury of theym sworne, that then all the remen<sup>te</sup> of them so ympanelled that make defeaute be not afficed for that defeaute but only for their suyte, and as it was lawfully used afore the making of the seid Statute.

Amercement of Jurors for not appearing.

AND ov̄ that be it enacted that after due and lawfull sōmons had of the inhitauntes as is aforesaid, if that ther appere not xij men in evy of the seid Shirefs Tournes of the seid inhitauntes havyng londes and tēites of the yerly value of x s. or xij s. iij d. as is abovesaid, and if ther be not xxiiij<sup>th</sup> suche inhitauntes which may be ympanelled and sōmond in man<sup>er</sup> and fourme abovesaid in any of the seid Tournes, that then it shalbe lefull to evy Shiref Undreshiref Clerke Bailly or op<sup>r</sup> minystre to charge and swere eny other p̄sone or p̄sones in any of the seid Shirefs Tournes, where suche none sufficiente and defeaute of inhitauntes and apparaunce is had, suche as be of goode name and fame, and the best by his or their discrecion that appere afore hym or theym, and noon officer nor servaunte to the seid Shirefs Undreshirefs Clerks Baillies or Mynistres: And that all inditementis and p̄sentementis, other then felony, so taken condnyng the seid Shirefs Tournes be good and effectuell notwithstanding the seid Acte made in the first yere of King Richard aforesaid. And that the seid Shirefs Undreshirefs Clerks nor Baillies of any of the seid Counties nor noon of theym doing according to this p̄sent Acte forfeite any thing or be in any wise p̄judised for doying any thing contrarie to the seid Statute made in the first yere of the seid King Richard: And that evy Shiref Undreshiref Clerke Bailly or Minystre that do contr̄y to this ordynaunce in any poynte, forfeite the sōme of C s. at evy tyme that they or any of theym doo the contr̄y of the same in any poynte of the same: Savyng to evy p̄sone and p̄sones their lawfull libties and fraunchises and tenauntes and inhitauntes of the same. This acte to endure unto the next parlyament.

II.  
For Deficiency of qualified Jurors, others may be sworn.

Indictments, &c.  
(except for Felony)  
by such Jurors  
declared valid.

Sheriffs, &c.  
indemnified.

Penalty for Neglect  
of this Act, 100 s.

Saving.

Continuance of Act.

## CHAPTER XXVII.

### AN ACT agaynst unlawfull & deceyptfull makinge of Fustians.

**P**REIEN the Comens in this p̄sent parliament assembled, that where as Fustians brought from the parties of beyonde the See unshorne into this Realme, have and be and shuld be the mooste p̄fitable cloth for doblettis and for other wering Clothes greatly used amonge the comen people of this realme, and lengest have endured of any thing that hath comyn into this same Realme from the seid parties as to that entent, wherof the cause hath been that such fustians afore this tyme have been truly wrought and shorne with the brode Sheare and with noon other instrument or other disceitfull meane occupied upon the same; Nowe so it is that div<sup>ers</sup> p̄sones by subtile and undue sleightis and meanes have disceyvablye ymagyned and contrived instrumentes of Iron, wyth the which Irons in the most highest and secrete places of their houses they strike and drawe the seid Irons ov̄ the seid fustians unshorne, by meanes wherof they [pull] of both the noppes and the coton of the same Fustians, and breke comenly both the grounde and thredis in sunder, and afterwarde by crafty aliking they make the same Fustians to appere to the comen people fyne hole and sounde; and also they reise up̄ the cotton of suche Fustians and then take a light candell and sette in the Fustyan brennyng, which sengieth and brenneth away the cotton of the same fustyan from the toone end to that other down to the herd thredes, in stede of shering, and after that put them in colour and so subtelly dresse them that their faulds werkes cannot be aspied, without it be by Werkmen Sherers of such fustians or by the werers of the same; and so by suche subtilties where as fustians, made in doblettis or put to any other use, were wonte and myght endure the space of ij yerres or more woll not endure nowe hool by the space of iij monethes scarcely, to the great hurte of the po<sup>or</sup> Comens and servyng men of this Realme, to the great damage losse and disceite of the Kingis true subgettis biers and werers of such fustian: For remedy wherof be it enacted ordeyned and established by the King oure So<sup>vereign</sup> Lorde and the Lordes sp̄uall and tempall and Comons in this p̄sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that none such Iron or instrumentes ner any other untrue subtile meane or sleight be from hensfourth used upon any fustian within this Realme, but only by the brode shere, upon forfeiture of xx s. to be levied for evy default of every suche p̄sone or p̄sones hereafter offending, and usyng any such disceyvable instrumentis or sleightis as afore is seid, the tone halfe of the seid forfeitures to be to the Kyng oure So<sup>vereign</sup> Lorde and that other halfe to hym or theym that woll sue for the same forfeitures by accion of dette bill or informacion in any of the Kingis Courtes of Recorde where the same may be determyned after the course of the comen Lawe; And that the defendaunt in suche behalf in noo wise bee admytted to wage his lawe nor that any p̄teccion or ensoyn be in the same allowable.

Unlawful Devices  
practised upon  
foreign Fustians.

Penalty 20 s. on  
using any thing  
except Shears in  
dressing such  
Fustians.

AND ov̄ this be it ordeyned bi the seid auctorite that the Maire and Wardeyns of Shermen of the Citie of London for the tyme beyng have auctorite to entre and serch the werkemanship of all man<sup>er</sup> p̄sones occupieng the brode shere aswell fustians as cloth; and the exetucion of this p̄sent Acte to be aswell of deynesyns as of forens and straungers.

II.  
Search of Fustians.



## CHAPTER XXVIII.\*

¶ Rege.

The King entitled  
by Act of Attainder  
to the Property of  
K. Richard III.  
[See Rat. Parl.  
sub an. 1 H. VII.]

No Office found  
thereof;

Certain Manors, &c.  
declared vested in  
the King, from the  
Day of the Death  
of K. Richard III;

although no Office  
be found thereof.

II.  
General Saving.

III.  
Proviso for Grants  
of the Premises, &c.  
by the King.

**W**HERE in the parliament holden at Westminster the vij. day of Novemb<sup>r</sup> the first yere of the reign of oure Sovereign Lorde the King that now is, his Highnes was and is entitled to have to hym and his heires, all the Castellis Manors Lordshippes Hundredis Fraunchises Libties Privileges and Advowsons Nōiādōns p̄sentacions Landis Teñtis Rentis Services Reversions Porcions Annuities Rightis Pensions Hereditamentis Goodes Catelles and Dettis, wherof Richard late Duke of Duke of Glouc<sup>r</sup> otherwise called King Richard the iij<sup>th</sup> or any other to his use were seased or possessed within the Realme of Englonde Ireland Walis and Cales or in the Marches therof in fee symple fee taile or tme of lyf or lyves; as in an acte in the seid parliament made, more pleyndly apperith: Of the which Castellis Manoris Lordshippes Hundredis Fraunchises Libties Privileges Advowsons Nōiādōns p̄sentacions Londes Teñtis Rentis Services Reversions Porcions Annuities Rightis Pensions Hereditamentis Goodes Catallis and Dettis noe office yet is founden for the Kingis Highnes; It is therfor ordeyned established and enacted by oure seid Sovereign Lord the King by thassent of the Lordis spūall and tempall and the Comens of this p̄sent pliamēt assembled and by auctorite of the same, that the Castellis Lordshippes Manoris and Hundredis of Shreshuton Midlam Richemond Bernard otherwise called Bernerd<sup>e</sup> Castell, the Manoris of Raskell Sutton Elvyngton and Rise, the Castell<sup>e</sup> and Manoris of Pereth Soureby Quenyshames Gamlesby, the forest of Inglewode and the Parke of Plumpton, with Knightis fees, advowsons, the Castell Manoir and Lordshipp of Caster in the Countie of Lincoln with all other Hamelettis Membres and Appurtenances p̄cell belonging or parteynyng to the p̄mysses or to any of theym with their appurtenances, of the which the seid King Richard to his own use or any other to thuse of the seid King Richard were seased the day of his deth, be in the King oure Sovereign Lord, and the possession of the p̄mysses be adjudged in hym from the day of the deth of the seid King Richard; how be it ther be none office founde of h<sup>e</sup> same, as surely as if offices therof had ben lauffully founde by course of the Comen Lawe and duly returned in the Kingis Courte of Recorde.

**S**AVING to evy p̄sone or p̄sones, other then the seid King Richard and his heires and such as cleyme any thing in any of the p̄mysses to thuse of the seid King Richard and his heires, all such right title and lauffull interest as they or any of theym have in the p̄mysses or in any parte of the same, this p̄sent acte notwithstanding.

**P**ROVIDED alwey that this acte be not hurtfull nor p̄judiciall to any graunt or gntes made by the King oure Sovereign Lorde of and for any of the p̄mysses, ne to any graunte or grauntes made by the King oure Sovereign Lord by his tres patentis to any p̄sone or p̄sones of any Offices Fees Wages or Annuities ḡranted oute of the p̄mysses; but that the same tres patentis and all thingis in theym and evy of theym conteyned, be to theym goode and effectuell after the tenour p̄porte and effecte of the same tres patentis as if this acte had nev<sup>er</sup> ben hadde ne made.

## CHAPTER XXIX.

¶ Rege: An Acte of Resumpcion.

Evils, from impro-  
vident Grants of the  
Crown Lands;

Resumption by the  
Crown of certain  
Lands, &c. granted  
by K. Edw. III. and  
Ric. II. to Edmund  
of Langley Duke  
of York.

**F**OR ASMOCHE as by many and sundry giftes afore this tyme by dyv<sup>s</sup> of the Kingis p̄genitours late Kinges of Englonde, to dyv<sup>s</sup> p̄sones of Castellis Manoris Landis Teñtis and other Hereditamentis whiche they held in the right and as parcell of the Corone of this land, the same right is therby greatly dymynshed, wherby the Kyngis Highnes may not so well beare and support his honour astate and dignyte as other Princes Kingis of this lande have doon in tymes past, which is not onely to his damage and hurte, but also to the greates pill of all this lande for the defaulte of the same; For remedy wherof, and for the more suertie to be had and contynued aswell for mayentenance of his seid roiall astate as for the defence of all his liege people and subgettis inhabited within this his seid Realme, that it may pleas his Highnes by thadvyce and assent of the Lordes spūall and tempall and Comens in this p̄sent Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, to ordeyne enacte and establish that all the Castellis Honours Lordshippes Manours Londes Teñtis Rentis s̄vices and Hereditamentis hereafter folowing, which were grauntes by Edward the iij<sup>th</sup> and Richard the iij<sup>th</sup> late Kingis of Englonde at sondry tymes to Edmond of Langeley late Duke of York, p̄cell therof to have to him and to his heires malis of his body cōmyng, and p̄cell therof to hym tme of his life, as by their sevall grauntes resting of Recorde more pleyndly apperith, be resumed and taken into the handis and possession of oure seid Sovereign Lorde; To have and to holde to him and to his heires as p̄cell and in the right of his seid Corone, that is to sey, the Castell Manour and Toune of Staunforde with thapp̄tenances, the Maner and Toun of Grantham with thapp̄tenaunce membres hamlettis Knightis fees advowsons of Churches Abbess Pories Hospitals Chapell<sup>e</sup> Hundreides Wapentakes Fisshyng places forestes chaces parkes woodes waresnes feyres marketis libties free customes eschetis and services aswell of free tenauntes as of bond, with all other thingis to the seid Castellis Manours and Tounes belonging in the Countie of Lincoln, the Castellis and Manoirs of Fodringey with the membres called Nasyngton Yearwell and Suthwike in the Countie of North, The Manoris of Easterne Wotton Wyntborn Tokkenham Compton Basset Somerforde Keynes with the advowson of the Church of the same Manour, Chellworth Sevenhampton with the Hundreides of Heyworth and Kirkelade, with all the Membres of the same manours fees advowsons of Chirches as of other Benefices what so ev<sup>er</sup> they be, eschetis parkes milles with all libties and fraunchises with all other p̄fites and cōmodites to the same apperteynyng in the Countie of Wiltes, The Manour of Berton Bristoll with thapp̄tenance with the hundrede of Berton Bristoll with all app̄tenauntes in the Countie of Essex, the Manour of Hichyn with thapp̄tenauntes with the parkis wodes milles rentis and all other thinges to the seid Manoir apperteynyng, and the Manoir of Ansey with thapp̄tenances in the Countie of Hertf, the Manour of Wendover with eschetis Knightis fees and other s̄vices and advowson of Churches and Chapelles with all other p̄fites libties and cōmodities to the same Manoir belonging with viewe of frauncieplegge within the purcyn<sup>e</sup> of the seid Manoir in the Countie of Bu<sup>x</sup>, and the honour Toune feier and market of Reileigh with the p̄fites of the herbage of the Parke of Reileigh, The Manours of Tunderle Estwode the Castell and Lordshipp of Hadley with thapp̄tenances and a Moore or Wagesse in the Countie of Essex, The Castellis Manoris Townes and Lordshippes of Conyngesborough Sandhale Hattefeld Wakefeld Thorne Fisshelake Holmefrith Sourby with p̄kes waresnes

\* This and the Chapters of this Session which follow are now for the First Time printed as Part of the Statutes of the Year:  
Former printed Collections of the Statutes of this Year ended with Chapter XXVII.



chaces markettis membris and all other their app'ten'nces in the Countie of Yorke, and vj teñtes in Broughton and Charleton besides Tetbury in the Countie of Glouc, that is to sey, membres of the Manour of Fasterne in the Countie of Wiltes, And a cotage liij acres of lande xj acres of medowe in Homeldon magna, xliij acres of lande ij acres of medowe in Ribale with chapp'tenances in the Countie of Rutl, all offices of Stewardea Constables Baillifs Porters Forsters and Parkers and all other offices to the seid Castelles Townes Manoris Landes Teñtis Parkes and all other possessions aforesaid apperteynyng, an annuyte of C li. to be pceyved of the issues of the Countie of Yorke by the handes of the Shiref of the same Countie for the tyme beyng; And of an Annuyte of CCCC li. to be pceyved yerely of the Custume and Subsidie of Wolles Lether and of Woll felles in the Porte of the Towne of Kingston upon Hull by the handes of the Customer for the tyme beyng.

AND o<sup>v</sup> that be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite that all the seid giftes and grauntis made unto the seid Edmond, by any of the seid late Kinges, of the p'myses or of any pcell therof to the seid Edmond in fourme aforesaid, stand and be from the fest of Seynt Michell tharchangell last past repelled adnulled voided and of noe force ne effecte in the lawe; any of the seid grauntis or giftes of the seid Kinges or any other acte or actis of Parliametes therof made to the contrie afore this tyme in any wise notwithstanding.

AND over this be it enacted by the seid auctorite that all the seid Honours Castelles Townes Manours Landes Teñtis Rentis Reversions Divices Knightis fees Advousons Membres Hundredes Forestes Parkes Chaces Warrennes Viewes of Fraunchiplegge Eschetis Libties Fraunchises offices annuytes and all other the p'myses and evy pcell therof, be in the King oure Sovereign Lorde as pcell and in the right of his Corone, as they were afore any of the seid giftes or grauntis made of the same by vertue of this Acte, without sayng or fyndyng of any office or offices of any of the p'myses, as if their weer offices therof duly founden and returned into any of the Kinges Courtes of Recorde after the due ordre of the Lawe; Excepte and alwey pvided that the Quene be in no wise hurted or pjudiced by this acte of suche astatas which to her afore this tyme were graunted of any of the p'myses by oure seid Sovereign Lorde by his tres patentis or to her lymyted graunted auctorised or confermed by an other acte for her made in this p'sent Parliament; but that the same astatas to her graunted by the seid tres patentis or to her lymyted graunted, auctorised or confermed by the seid acte and all thinges in the seid tres patentis and acte conteyned, be to her goode effectuell and advaillable after the tenour p'porte lymytacion graunte and confirmation in the seid tres patentis and acte, this acte in any wise notwithstanding; And that all tres patentis made by the King oure Sovereign Lorde to any peone or psones of the p'myses and of evy pcell therof, and of all offices fees and annuyties of in and upon or goyng oute of the same and of evy pcell therof, be to evy of the seid patentees as goode and effectuell in the lawe as if this acte had never been hadde ne made.

SAVYNG to evy peone and psones, other then the seid Edmond of Langeley and his heires males and all other peone and psones any thyng claymyng or havynge of in or oute any of the p'myses by the seid Edmond or his heires males, suche right title clayme and interesse as they or any of theym have or had or shuld or myght have hadde in any of the p'myses if this p'sent acte had nev<sup>er</sup> ben hadde ne made: Savyng also to evy peone and psones havynge any thyng of or in the p'myses by exchange or by occasion of exchange made by the seid Edmond or by any of his heires as exchange or recompence, whiche exchange or recompence is nowe gode and effectuell, suche right title clayme and interesse as they had have or myght have hadde by reason of the same exchange or recompence if this p'sent acte had nev<sup>er</sup> ben hadde ne made.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte ne any other acte or actis made or to be made in this p'sent Parliament extend not in any wise to any landes teñtes rentes reversionis divices possessions or hereditamentes in Suthwike in the Countie of Northt other then were yeven or graunted to the seid Edmond Langley, ne to any landes teñtes rentes reversionis divices possessions or hereditamentes in Suthwik aforesaid yeven or graunted by the seid Edmond or any of his heirs to any peone or psones by wey of exchange; and that this acte ne any other acte or actis made or to be made in this p'sent Parliament be not in any wise pjudiciall or hurtfull to William Lynne ne to any other peone to or for any landes teñtis rentes reversionis divices possessions or hereditamentes in Suthwik aforesaid other then were yeven or graunted to the seid Edmond; ne to or for any landes teñtis rentes reversionis divices possessions or hereditamentis in Suthwike aforesaid yeven or graunted to the seid Edmond which the seid Edmond or any of his heires hath sithen that yeven or graunted to any other peone or psones by wey of Exchange.

## CHAPTER XXX.

¶ Rege: Horne.

WHEREAS for many grete and haynous treasons comytted and done by Gervys Horne late of Appuldere in the Countie of Kent Squyer, for the which he by equitye and due ordre of justice aught to have been convycted and atteynted of High Treason, and he and his heires for ever disabled and disherited of all their Manours landis rentis reversionis and divices with their app'tenances, and that to be forfeite to oure Sovereign Lorde the King, the which notwithstanding at the grete instance of the moost revend fadre in God John Cardynall Archebisshop of Caunbury and Chaunceller of Englonde, and of Sir Richard Guldeford Knight Countroller of the King oure Sovereign Lordis most honorable household, and at the most humble request of the friendis and kynnesmen of the seid Gervys by diligent contynuaunce therof made to oure seid Sovereign Lorde, he of his tendre pitie and most haboundaunt g'ace is contented and willeth that the seid atteyndre and disabling of the seid Gervys and his blod, be remytted and unpunysshed for the p'myses: Wherefor Willm Horne son and heire to the seid Gervys and all the kynnesmen and frendes of the seid Gerveis humbly prayen that by thassent and agrement of the Lordis sp'uall and tempall and the Comens in this p'sent Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, it be established ordeyned and enacted that oure seid Sovereign Lorde the King have and enyoie all the Manors landes teñtis rentis reversionis and divices and other hereditamentis whatsoev<sup>er</sup> they bee that weere the seid Gerveis the day of his deceasse from the fest of the Nativite of oure Lord next comyng after the begynnynge of this p'sent Parliament, unto the tyme that the seid William Horne son and heire of the seid Gerveis which William is nowe at the seid fest of the Naxvyte of oure Lorde of thage of xiiij yeres shall accomplishe and come or nygh accomplishe and come to thage of xxiiij yeres, and the custody and mariage of the same Willm Horne, as thogh he were lauffull warde to oure seid Sovereign Lorde by thordre of the lawe, and so from heire to heire duryng the seid tyme; And if the same William Horne deceasse before he accomplishe and come to thage

II.  
The said Grants  
repealed.

III.  
Such Lands, &c.  
resumed shall vest  
in the Crown with-  
out Office found.

Exemption for the  
Queen; and Estates  
conferred to her by  
Chapter XXXII.  
of this Session;

and for Grants by  
K. Henry VII.

IV.  
General Saving.

Saving Exchanges.

V.  
Proviso as to  
Lands in Suthwick,  
Northamptonshire.

Certain Treasons  
of Gervys Horne,  
for which he might  
have been attainted;

Remittal of such  
Attainder;

The Lands, &c. of  
said G. Horne, and  
Wardship of his  
Heir, vested in the  
King for a certain  
Period of Years.



of xxiiij yeres, yet oure seid Sovereign Lord shall have and enyoie all the seid Manours londis teñtis and other þymysces unto the tyme the seid William Horne shuld have accomplished his full age of xxiiij yeres if he had naturally lyved unto the same age; and in like wise that evy peone or peones to whome it shall pleas oure seid Sovereign Lord the King to cōmytte and graunte the þymysces shall have possede and enyoie the same duryng all the same tyme without empechement of Waste exceptes in housyng and in the grovyys called Butneys Grove Churche Grove and Chapell Grove.

II.  
Saving of Dower,  
&c. to Joyes, Wife  
of the said Gervys.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte ner any other acte made or to be made in this þeent Parliament extend not ner be in any wise þjudiciall or hurtfull to Joyes late Wif to the seid Gerveis, or to any peone or peones being seased or feoffee or feoffees to her use, of or in any manours londes teñtis rentis revcious and ðvices which the same Joies hath or ought to have for or in the name of joynture or dowre for tyme of her lyf, or that any other peone or peones hath or have or ought to have or be seased of or to her use by reason of joyntour or dower after the deceasse of the seid Gerveis or otherwise.

III.  
General Saving.

SAVING to evy other peone or peones other than the heires of the seid Gervys such right title entre and increase and possession to and in the þymysces and evy pcell therof as they or any of theym have or had or myght have hadde at eny tyme before the first day of this þeent Parliament, &c.

IV.  
Saving of Rents  
and Services of  
Manors;  
and Distress  
for the same.

SAVING also to evy peone of whome the seid manours londes and other þymysces or any parcell therof be holden, and to evy other peone havyng any rent oute of the same, all such rentes and ðvices out of the seid manours londes and other þymysces or of any pcell therof due and accustomed to them or in any wise belonging to theym or to any of theym: And it is enacted by the seid auctorite that all and evy of the seid peones of whom the þymysces or any pcell therof be holden and evy other peone havyng any rent out of the þymysces or any pcell therof shall and may laufullly distreyn in the same manoris londes and teñtis and otheir the þymysces for the seid rentis and shall make therfor avowre upon the seid Williã Horne or his next heires for suche as be or shalbe tenautes of the seid manoris londis and teñtis and other þymysces or of any pcell of theym, and in all other thinges shall do for suyte of the same rentis as they shuld have done if that this acte had not be made ner had.

V.  
The Heir, &c. may  
enter at his Age of  
24 Yeres, without  
suing Livery, &c.

AND it is enacted by the seid auctoritie that the seid William Horne, ymediatly after that he cōmyth to the age of xxiiij<sup>u</sup> yeres, or the heires of the seid William ( ' ) happen to deceasse or he come to the same age, shall at suche tyme as the seid William Horne cōmyth to the seid age of xxiiij<sup>u</sup> yeres, or shuld have accomplished his seid age of xxiiij<sup>u</sup> yeres if he so longe hadde naturally lyved, entre in the seid manoris londes and teñtis and other þymysces whiche oure seid Sovereign Lord shall have by reason of this þeent acte and evy pcell of theym, aswell upon the possession of oure seid Sovereign Lord as of any peone or peones, to have and enyoie to hym and his heires with thissues and pñtes therof, without any pryng of his age or lyverey suing oute of the handes of oure seid Sovereign Lorde after the course of his Chauncery or otherwise, the þymysces notwithstanding.

## CHAPTER XXXI.

¶ Rege. An Acte that all graunt<sup>s</sup> made of y<sup>e</sup> [Manno<sup>e</sup>] of Woodstock be voide.

Improvident Grants  
of the Crown out  
of the Manor of  
Woodstock;

All such Grants  
declared void.

WHERE afore this tyme, upon feyned surmyse and the trouth of the mater therof not pñtely examyned, hath ben made tres patentes and grauntis by the Kingis Highnes of dyv<sup>s</sup> pñtes beyng pcell or charge of and to the Lordship Manoir and Hundred of Wodstok, to the great anyntissement of the value of thissues and pñtes of the seid Lordship Manoir and Hundred which the King hath assigned to thespences of his moost honorable household, which assignment may not now be borne, the seid grauntis and tres patentis being in their force; wherfor be it enacted by the King oure Sovereign Lorde by thadvice of the Lordes spūall and tempall and the Comens in this þeent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that all grauntis and tres patentis of rentis revenues annuytes issues and pñtes of in and out of the seid Lordship Manoir and Hundred of Wodstok and the Office of Countroller of the same made by the Kyngis Highnes to any peone or peones afore this tyme, be from the fest of Seynt Michell tharchaungell last past repelled adnulled voide and of noe force strength ne effecte in the lawe.

II.  
Proviso for  
A. Fetyplace, Esq.  
Keeper of  
Cornbury Park.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion nor noone other acte or actis in this þeent parliament made or to be made extend not, ner in any wise be þjudiciall or hurtfull to Anthony Fetyplace Squier, in for or to any graunte or grauntis yeft or yiftis had or made by the Kinges tres patentis to the same Anthony of thoffice of Keper of the Parke of Cornbury within the Countie of Oxenford, but that the same graunte or grauntis yifte or yiftes by the seid tres patentis and evy thyng in the same conteyned and expñsed stande remayne and be of full strength effectuell and as available to the seid Anthony according to the purporte effecte and tenour of the same or of any of them as they and evy of theym shuld have been if the seid acte had not be made: the seid acte or any other conteyned in the same or any other acte or actis in this þeent Parliament made or to be made notwithstanding.

<sup>1</sup> The Words "if the said William" appear to be omitted.

<sup>2</sup> Read Manor.



## CHAPTER XXXII.

¶ Regina: An Acte for the Quenes Joynture.

**F**OR ASMOCHE as the King oure Sovereign Lord by his tres patentees whose date is at Westm the xxj day of February the vij<sup>th</sup> yere of the raigne of oure seid Sovereign Lord for eteyn considerations in the same tres conteyned amonge other graunted to oure Sovereign Lady *h* Quene for her Dower the Manoir of Pymperne Gussech Bownd Tarrent Goundevyle with thapp'tenances in the Countie of Dors, and the Hundrede of Pymperne with thapp'tenances in the same Countie of Dors, the Forest of Exmore Rach and Myndipp with all and singuler their app'tenances in the Countie of Devonshire and Som's the Burgh of Warham the Lordshippes or Manoris of Knolle Stuple and Criche the Lordship or Manoir of Wike the Lordship or Manoir of Wymouth the Lordship or Manoir of Portland the Lordship or Manoir of Helwell the Hundred of Roughborow Bussheme and Hasellore, the Lordship or Manoir of Marshewode the Lordship or Manoir of Odcombe, the Lordship or Manoir of Milverton, the Burgh of Milverton, the Castle of Brigewater with the Lordship or Manoir of Heygrove, and the Burgh of Brigewater with all and singuler their app'tenances in the Countie of Som's, the Lordship or Manoir of Sevynghampton with thapp'tenances, the Lordship or Manoir of Hiworth the Lordship or Manoir of Crikelade, the Lordshippis or Manoris of Chelworth and Olde Wotton the Lordship or Manoir of Tokenham, the Lordship or Manoir of Wynterburne, the Lordship or Manoir of Compton, the Lordship or Manoir of Somerford Caynes, the Burgh of Wotton, the Parke and the Pasture of Fasterne with all and evy their app'tenances in the Countie of Wiltes, the Lordship or Manoir of Newbery the Lordship or Manoir of Wokefeld, the Lordship or Manoir of Stratfeld Mortymer with all and synguler thapp'tenances in the Countie of Berke the fee ferme of the Toun of Andever the Lordshippes or Manoris of Hoke Mortymer and Worthymortymer with thapp'tenances in the County of Suth, the Lordship or Manoir of Lychelade, the Lordship or Manoir of Berdesley the Lordship or Manoir of Brymmesfeld, the Lordship or Manoir of Muscarder, the Office of the Bailliship of Bislegh, the Lordship or Manoir of Chorleton and Doughton the Lordship or Manoir of Wynston, the Lordship or Manoir of Bislech with all and singuler thapp'tenances in the Countie of Glouc, the Lordship or Manoir of Mawardyne, the Lordship or Manoir of Marcle with all & singuler app'tenances in the Countie of Hereford, the Manoir or Lordship of Brymmesgrove, the Lordship or Manoir of Norton, the Lordship or Manoir of Odynglay, the Lordship or Manoir of Cliton and the fee ferme of the Toun of Wiche with all and synguler thapp'tenances in the Countie of Worcest, the Lordship or Manoir and Honour of Barkhamsted and Langley with all and singuler their app'tenances in the Countie of Hertf and the Manoir of Kyngeslane, to have to her for tme of her lyf ymmediatly after the decesse of Cecill then Duchesse of Yorke without accompte or any other thing therof to be yelden or done as in the same tres patentees more pleyntly is conteyned; And where also as oure seid Sovereign Lorde by his seid tres patentees graunted unto the seid Quene the Lordshippes or Manoris of Nassyngton and Yerwell, the Lordship or Manoir of Upton with all and singuler app'tenances in the Countie of North, the Lordship or Manoir of Depyng, the Lordship or Manoir of Staunford, the Lordship or Manoir of Grauntham, the Lordship or Manoir of Kelby with and synguler their app'tenances in the Countie of Lincoln, the Burgh of Clare with all and synguler app'tenances in the Countie of Suff Essex Norff Hertf and Canteb and Midd, the Lordship or Manoir of Erbury, the Lordship or Manoir of Hondon with all and singuler app'tenances in the Countie of Suff, the Lordship or Manoir of Clarethall, the Lordship or Manoir of Bardefeld, the Burgh of Bardefeld, the Lordship or Manoir of Thaxsted, the Burgh of Thaxsted the Office of Feodarie in the Countie of Essex with all and singuler thapp'tenances in the Countie of Essex, the Lordship or Manoir of Sudbery the Office of feodarie with all and synguler app'tenances in the Countie of Suff, the Lordship or Manoir of Leyham, the Lordship or Manoir of Woodchall withe all and singuler app'tenances in the Countie of Essex thoffice of feodarie in the Countie of Norff thoffice of Baillief of Canf and Hunt, the Lordship of Lachullay with all and singuler their app'tenances in the County of Essex, the Lordship or Manoir of Walsyngham Grex, the Lordship or Manoir of Walsyngham Litell, the Lordship or Manoir of Bircham with all and syngler app'tenances in the Countie of Norff, the Lordship or Manoir of Ansty, the Lordship or Manoir of Staundon with all and singuler app'tenances in the Counties of Hertf and Hunt, the Lordship or Manoir of Depford Strond, the Lordship or Manoir of Suthfrith with all and singuler app'tenances in the Countie of Kent the feeferme of Chechestre, the Lordship or Manoir of Drayton, the Lordship or Manoir of Shif with all and singuler app'tenances in the Countie of Sussex, the Lordship or Manoir of Erith, the Lordship or Manoir of Shilyngolde, the Lordship or Manoir of Tonge with all and singuler app'tenances in the Countie of Kent, the Lordship or Manoir of Purbright with all and synguler app'tenances in the Countie of Sussex, the Lordship or Manoir of Kingesdon, the Lordship or Manoir of Swanexcombe the recepte of the pense of Warde of the Castell of Rochestre with all and singuler their app'tenances in the Countie of Kent, the Lordship or Manoir of Whaddon the Lordship or Manoir of Claydon with all thapp'tenances in the Countie of Buik the Lordship and Manoir of Fynmere with thapp'tenances in the Countie of Oxon the Lordship or Manoir of Bierton the Burgh of Wendover and the Lordship or Manoir of Wendover for evy with all and evy their app'tenances in the Countie of Buik and the Lordship or Manoir of Hychen with all and singuler app'tenances in the Countie of Hertf, To have and to holde all and evy the same Lordships Manoris Burghs offices fees offices of Bailiwikes fefermes and receptes of Penes to the same Elizabeth Quene of Englonde for tme of her life after the deth of oure seid Sovereign Lorde and after the deth of the seid Cecill Duchesse of Yorke without any accompte or any other thing to the seid Kyng yeldyng or paieng; The same our Sovereign Lord having eteyn knowlech that the seid late Duchesse dyed in the moneth of June nowe last past: Be it therfor by thadvise and assent of the Lordes spual and tempall and Comons in this p'sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same parliament enacted ordyned and established, that the same Quene have to her tme of her lyf, all and evy the seid Manors and Lordshippis of Pymperne Gussech Bownd Tarrent Goundevyle with the app'tenances in the Countie of Dors and the Hundrede of Pymperne with thapp'tenances in the same Countie of Dors, the Forest of Exmore Rach and Myndipp with all and syngler their app'tenances in the Countie of Devonshire and Som's the Burgh of Warham the Lordshippis or Manoris of Knolle Stuple and Criche the Lordship or Manoir of Wyke the Lordship or Manoir of Wymouth the Lordship or Manoir of Portland the Lordship or Manoir of Helwell the Hundrede of Roughborow Bussheme and Hasellore the Lordship or Manoir of Marshewode the Lordship or Manoir of Odcombe the Lordship or Manoir of Mylverton the Burgh of Mylverton the Castell of Brugewater with the Lordship or Manoir of Heygrove and the Burgh of Brugewater with all and singuler their app'tenances in the Countie of Som's the Lordship or Manoir of Sevynghampton with thapp'tenances the Lordship or Manoir of Hyworth *h* Lordship or Manoir of Crikelade the Lordshippis or Manoris of Chelworth and Olde Wotton the Lordship or Manoir of Tokenham the Lordship or Manoir of Wynterburne the Lordship or Manoir of Compton the Lordship or Manoir of Somerford Caynes the Burgh of Wotton the Parke and the Pasture of Fasterne with all and evy their app'tenances in the Countie of Wiltes the Lordship or Manoir of Newbery the Lordship or Manoir of Wokefeld the Lordship or Manoir of Stratfeld Mortymer with all and singuler thapp'tenances in the Countie of Berke, the feeferme of the Towne of Andever the Lordshippis or Manoris of Hoke Mortymer and Worthymortymer with thapp'tenances

Recital of Letters Patent, dated 21 Feb. 7 Hen.VII. granting to the Queen, for her Dower, certain Manors, &c. after the Decease of Cecill Duchesse of York;

and certain other Manors, &c. after the Death of the King, and the Decease of the said Duchesse;

Decease of the Duchesse of York.

The Queen shall have the first mentioned Manors, &c. for her Life;



in the Countie of Suff<sup>r</sup> the Lordshipp or Manoir of Lichlade the Lordshipp or Manoir of Bardesley the Lordship or Manoir of Brymmesfeld, the Lordship or Manoir of Mustarder the Office of the Baillyship of Bialegh the Lordshipp or Manoir of Charleton and Doughton the Lordshipp or Manoir of Bislegh with all and singuler thappurtenaunces in the Countie of Glouc<sup>r</sup> the Lordshipp or Manoir of Mawardyne, the Lordshipp or Manoir of Marcle with all and singuler thappurtenaunces in the Countie of Hereford the Manoir or Lordshipp of Brymmesgrove the Lordshipp or Manoir of Norton the Lordshipp or Manoir of Odynglay the Lordshipp or Manoir of Cliston and the feeferme of the Tounse of Wiche with all and singuler thappurtenances in the Countie of Worcest<sup>r</sup> the Lordshipp or Manoir of Berkhamsted and Langley with all and singuler their appurtenaunces in the Countie of Hertford and the Manoir of Kyngeslane, with all other and singuler the pmysses by what soev<sup>r</sup> name or names they be called or knowen or by what so ever name any of theym is called or knowen in the Kinges Eschequer and elsewhere, And from hensfourth have all the gistes and grauntes of offices of or within or touchyng the same Manoris londes or tenitis and evy pcell of theym; and into the same Lordshippis Manoris Burghes londes tenitis and othir pmysses and evy pcell therof may entre and full seayn and possession therof after the fourme and effecte of the seid tres patentees take by vertue of the seid tres patentees without sayng of any Writte or Writtes or office or offices to be founde or lyve or ouster le mayn to be sued or had in that behalfe; And that the same Quene by reason of such entree and possession by her so had and taken by the same oure Sovereign Lorde or any his mynystres be not impeched vexed or in any wise greved; but that the seid entre be to the same Quene of as good efficacie and effecte in the lawe as shuld a goode lyvy ouster le mayn or any other suyte of the pmysses oute of the handes of the same oure Sovereign Lord after the lawe & custome of the Realme of Englonde, all and evy other thing concurrant that in that pte were requisite hadde and requyred and by the same Quene pursued and [as of evy thing that] the same oure Sovereign Lorde in that pte pteynnyng were fully satisfied and contented.

and may enter upon  
and hold the same  
without Office  
found, or suing  
Livery, Ouster le  
Main, &c.

II.  
The Quene shall  
have all Knight's  
Fees, Advowsons,  
and other Profits  
appertaining to  
such Manors, &c.

And the Honour of  
Berkhamstead, &c.

III.  
From what Time  
the Receivers, &c.  
shall account to  
the Quene.

IV.  
The other Manors,  
&c. assured to the  
Quene.

And for that in the seid tres patentees noe mention is made of any Knyghtis fees advowsons of any Churches Priories Chaunteries Prebendes Hospitalles nor of other Benefices of the Church nor of any libties fraunchises feyres markettis parkis viewes of frauncheplege courtes letis, nor of othir pfutes to the seid Lordshippis Manoris Burghes Forestis and other the pmysses or any pcell therof pteynnyng and belonging, the full entent of oure seid Sovereign Lord was and yet is that the same Quene by his tres patentees shuld have had all and evy thadvowsons Knyghtis fees libties feyres markettis viewes of frauncheplegis Courtis letis and all other pfutes to the pmysses or any pcell of theym or any of theym pteynnyng or belonging; Be it therfor enacted ordeyned and stablashed by thadvyce and assent aforesaid and by thauclorite of this p<sup>r</sup>sent parliament that the same Quene shall have for tme of her life all and evy Knyghtis fees advowsons of Churches Priories Chaunteries Prebendes Hospitalis and other benefices of the Church what so ever they be, and all and evy man<sup>r</sup> libties fraunchises feyres markettis viewes of fraunchepleg Courtes Letis and all other pfutes and comoditees what so ev<sup>r</sup> they be to the seid Lordshippis Manoris Burghes and other the pmysses or to any pcell therof pteynnyng or belonging or pcell, or the which to the same or any pcell tyme of the makynge of the seid tres patentees were pteynnyng or belonging; And also the Honour of Berkhamsted with thappurtenances and thoffice of the Bailliwiki of the hundred of Bisley in the Countie of Glouc<sup>r</sup> like man<sup>r</sup> and fourme as thogh they had ben in the seid tres patentees specified, without accompte or other thing for the same to oure Sovereign Lorde to be yelden or done.

And ov<sup>r</sup> that by the same auclorite be it enacted ordeyned and stablashed that the same Quene have pceyve and enyoie all maner of rentes issues and pfutes of all and evy of the pmysses fro the fest of thannunciacion of oure Lady last passed growen and cōmen, aswell by the handis of sevall Eschetours in sevall Counties in which the seid pmysses or any pcell therof be, as by the handis of Receyvours Baillies fermours or other occupiers of the same, and evy pcell therof, without accompte or any other thing thereof to the King oure Sovereign Lorde made or doone and that evy of theym of suche man<sup>r</sup> rentis issues and pfutes to the seid Quene paid and to be paid ayenste the same oure Sovereign Lord be acquite and discharged.

Also be it ordeyned and enacted that the same Quene have and enyoie all the seid Lordshippis and Manoris of Nassyngton and Yerwell the Lordship or Manoir of Upton with all and singuler appurtenaunces in the Countie of Norf<sup>r</sup> the Lordshipp or Manoir of Depyng the Lordshipp or Manoir of Staunford the Lordship or Manoir of Grauntham the Lordship or Manoir of Kelby with all and singuler thappurtenances in the Countie of Lincoln, the Burgh of Clere with all and singuler thappurtenances in the Counties of Suff<sup>r</sup> Essex Norf<sup>r</sup> Hert<sup>r</sup> and Canteb<sup>r</sup> the Lordshipp or Manoir of Erbury the Lordshipp or Manoir of Houden with all and singuler thappurtenances in the Countie of Suff<sup>r</sup> the Lordship or Manoir of Clarethall the Lordshipp or Manoir of Berdefeld the Burgh of Berdefeld the Lordship or Manoir of Thaxstede the Burgh of Thaxsted the office of feodary in the Countie of Essex with all and singuler thappurtenances in the Countie of Essex, the Lordship or Manoir of Sudbury, the office of feodarie with all and singuler thappurtenances in the Countie of Suff<sup>r</sup> the Lordshipp or Manoir of Leyham the Lordshipp or Manoir of Woodehall with all and singuler thappurtenances in the Countie of Essex the Office of feodary in the Countie of Norf<sup>r</sup> the Office of Baillif of Canteb<sup>r</sup> and Hunf<sup>r</sup> the Lordshipp of Lachillay with all and singuler thappurtenances in the Countie of Essex the Lordshipp or Manoir of Walsyngham Greate the Lordship or Manoir of Walsyngham Lytill the Lordship or Manoir of Bircham with all and singuler appurtenances in the Countie of Norf<sup>r</sup> the Lordshipp or Manoir of Ansty the Lordshipp or Manoir of Staundon with all and singuler appurtenances in the Counties of Hertford and Hunf<sup>r</sup> the Lordshipp or Manoir of Depford Strond the Lordshipp or Manoir of Southf<sup>r</sup> with all and singuler appurtenances in the Countie of Kent the feeferme of Chechestre the Lordshipp or Manoir of Drayton the Lordshipp or Manoir of Shire with all and singuler appurtenances in the Countie of Sussex the Lordshipp or Manoir of Erith the Lordshipp or Manoir of Shilyngold the Lordshipp or Manoir of Tonge with all and singuler appurtenances in the Countie of Kent the Lordshipp or Manoir of Purbright with all and singuler appurtenances in the Countie of Sussex the Lordshipp or Manoir of Kyngesdon the Lordshipp or Manoir of Swannescombe the recepte of the pense of Warde of the Castell of Rochest<sup>r</sup> with all and singuler ther appurtenances in the Countie of Kent the Lordshipp or Manoir of Whaddon the Lordship or Manoir of Claydon with all and singuler thappurtenances in the Countie of Bu<sup>r</sup> the Lordship or Manoir of Fynmer with thappurtenances in the Countie of Oxo<sup>r</sup> the Lordship or Manoir of Bierton the Burgh of Wendover and the Lordship or Manoir of Wendover Foreyn with all and evy their appurtenances in the Countie of Bu<sup>r</sup>, and the Lordship or Manoir of Hichen with all and singuler appurtenances in the Countie of Hertford; To have and to holde all and evy of the same Lordshippis Manoris Burghes Offices fees offi<sup>r</sup> of bailliwiki fee fermes and receptas of pense, with all and singuler the pmysses by what so ev<sup>r</sup> name or names they be called or knowen or by what so ev<sup>r</sup> name any of theym is called or knowen in the Kingis Eschequer or elsewhere, to the same Elizabeth Quene of England for tme of her life ymmediatly after the deth of oure seid Sovereign

' Read ' as if every thing to'



Lorde with all Knyghtis fees advousons of Cherches Priories Chauntries pbenidis Hospitalis and other benefices of the Church what so ev<sup>e</sup> the be, and all and ev<sup>e</sup> franchises feires marketts viewez of fraunchiplege Courtes letis and other pites and comodities what so ev<sup>e</sup> they be, to the same Lordshippis, Manoris Burghes and other pmysses and ev<sup>e</sup> pcell therof pteynng or belongyng or pcell of the which to the same or any pcell therof, tyme of the making of the seid tres patentis were pteynng or belonging; And also the Honour of Clare the Honour of Stambourne with thapp'tenances in the Counties of Suff Essex Norff Hertf Canteb<sup>r</sup> and Midd<sup>x</sup>, in lyke man<sup>er</sup> and fourme as thogh they had been in the seid tres patentis specified, to have to her tyme of her lyf ymmediatly after the decesse of oure seid Sovereign Lord: And that the same Quene into the same Honours Lordshippis Manoris Burghes Londres Teit<sup>is</sup> Libties and franchises and other pmyssis and ev<sup>e</sup> pcell therof, may entre and full seassyn and possession therof after the fourme and effecte of this p<sup>re</sup>sent Acte take, by v<sup>ir</sup>tue of the same tres patentis without sueng of any Writte or Writtes or office or offices to be founde, lyve ouster le mayne to be sued or hadde in that behalfe without any accompte or any other thing to the seid King or his heires yelding paing or doing for the same.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte extend not ner be pjudiciall to any man<sup>er</sup> p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones claymyng by the Kingis or Quenys tres patentis any parte of the pmysses, ne in to and for any grauntes of fees and annuytees goyng out of the same, ne of offices in and of the pmysses, but that the same grauntes of fees annuytees and offices be good effectuell and available to all and ev<sup>e</sup> of the seid Patentees, after the tenour purporte fourme and effecte conteyned in the same tres patentis as if this Acte had nev<sup>e</sup> be made nor hadde.

SAVYNG to ev<sup>e</sup> p<sup>er</sup>son and p<sup>er</sup>sones and bodies corporate other then oure seid Sovereign Lord the Kyng and his heires and the heires of Richard some tyme Duke of Yorke and their heires, all such right title clayme intese accionz and entreez as they have or myght have hadde in any of the pmysses or any parte therof, as if this Acte had nev<sup>e</sup> be hadde ne made; And also savyng unto Gyles Dawbeney Knyght Lord Dawbeney and to his heires and to the seid Gyles and to his heires masles of his body, all such right title accion possession entree and interesses as he or they or any of theym have or may have in the Manoir of Heygrove, and in the Burgh of Briggewater or in any other of the pmysses by reason of any Acte made in this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parliament or otherwise, this Acte notwithstanding.

PROVIDED alwey that this p<sup>re</sup>sent acte or any thing therin conteyned be not to John Huddilston Knyght or to Giles Briggs Squyer or to either of thaym, in or for any graunte or grauntis of office or offices, in no wise pjudiciall, but that the seid graunte or grauntes be to theym and ev<sup>e</sup> of theym beneficiall goode of suche effecte and strength, as if this p<sup>re</sup>sent acte had nev<sup>e</sup> be hadde nor made. Provided alwey that this p<sup>re</sup>sent Acte of Parliament for oure Sovereign Lady the Quene nor none other acte made or hereafter in this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parliament to be made, be not in any wise pjudiciall nor hurtfull to David Philip, Esquier for the body of oure Sovereign Lord the Kyng, in any offyce to hym gevyng and graunted in any of the pmysses or to any fees or annuytees to the seid Davyd graunted oute of the pmysses or any pcell of the same.

With all Knights Fees, Advousons, and other Profits.

And also the Honour of Clare, &c.

immediately on the King's Death, without suing of Livery, &c.

V.  
Proviso for  
Grantees of the  
King or Queen.

VI.  
General Saving.

Saving for Gyles  
Lord Dawbeney.

VII.  
Provisoes for  
Sir J Huddilston,  
Giles Briggs, Esq.  
David Philip, Esq.

## CHAPTER XXXIII.

¶ Principe Wall: AN ACTE for the making voide of dyvers leases & offic<sup>e</sup> w<sup>ithin</sup> the Principality of Wales, &c.

To the discrete Cōiens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parliament assembled:

WHERE in dy<sup>vers</sup> Castell<sup>er</sup> Manoris Lordshippis Landes and Teit<sup>is</sup> with their appurtenances, as well in the Principalite of Southwales Northwales and in the Countie Palatyne of Chestre and Flynt, as in dy<sup>vers</sup> other Castelles Manoris Lordshippis Landes and Teit<sup>is</sup> in the Marches of Wales and in the Counties of Hereford and Salop<sup>sh</sup>, pcelles of theridome of Marche, and now being in the Princes handis by the Kyngis graunte duryng his pleasure, dy<sup>vers</sup> leesses of Manoirs Londres and teit<sup>is</sup> pcell of the pmysses hath be made for tyme of lyfe lyffes or tyme of yeres undurneth the seales in those parties of old tyme used and accustomed, and upon the same leesses muche leesse rent reservyd unto the King and Prynce, then the seid Lordshippes Manoris Londres and teit<sup>is</sup> myght reasonably be sette for, to their great hurte and damage; Be it therfor ordyned established & enacted by auctorite of this Parliament, that all such leesses from the fest of Seynt Michell tharchaungell next cōmyng be utterly voide and of none effecte.

AND also be it enacted by the same auctorite, that all leesses hereafter to be made to eny p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones for tyme of life liftes or tyme of yeres, by the Prince in or of any of the Lordshippes Manoris Londres and teit<sup>is</sup> pcelles of the seid Erledome of Marche, while they be in his handis as is aboveseyd, be goode and effectuell to any suche p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones to whom they shalbe so made.

AND p<sup>ro</sup>vid that be it ordeyned and enacted by auctorite aforesaid that all grauntes of offices graunted or made of or within any Castell Manoir Londres teit<sup>is</sup> and their appurtenances parcelles of the Principalite of Wales, Duchie of Cornewall, therledome of Chest<sup>r</sup> and Flynt, or pcell of therledome of Marche, within the Marchies or in the Counties of Hereford and Salop<sup>sh</sup>, now being in the Princes Handis, wherin due excise is not necessarie nor nedefull, And all grauntes of offices within any of the pmysses which weare none offices the first yere of Kyng Edward the iiiij<sup>th</sup>. And also all grauntes of offices beyng of old tyme accomptauntes within the seid Principalite and Countie Palatyne of Chest<sup>r</sup> and Flynt, be utterly voide and of noone effecte: Provided alwey that if any p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones which now have to ferme any of the seid Lordshippis Manoris Londres or teit<sup>is</sup>, woll geve so muche for theym as any other p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones woll geve for theym, he or they shall have p<sup>re</sup>ferment in the takyng of the same ferme, which he or they now have and holde before any other, fyndyng sufficient suertie for the same.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of resumpcion p<sup>ro</sup>vision or ordynance made in this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parliament, nor noon other acte ner actis made, or hereafter to be made in the same, extend not nor in any wise be pjudiciall or hurtfull unto Thomas Salesbury of the Lordshipp of Denbiegh Squier, of or to the fermes of Kilford and Rigol graunted to hym by our tres patentis with the twoo Cornemylls which he hath by p<sup>re</sup>clamation and the Courtrolles within the Lordshipp of Denbiegh, and also of thoffice of Shirif of the Countye of Flynt, to the seid Thomas graunted by my Lord Princes tres patentis during his graceux pleasure, but that all and ev<sup>e</sup> of the seid tres patentis and leasse of the seid Cornemylls and all thingis in theym conteyned, stand and be effectuell to the seid Thomas, the seid Acte or Actis p<sup>ro</sup>vision ordynance or resumpcion notwithstanding.

Leases heretofore made of Lands now in the Hands of the Prince of Wales, declared void.

II.  
Future Leases by the Prince, of Lands Part of the Earldom of March, declared valid.

III.  
Grants of Offices, &c by the Prince declared void;

with Preference of Renewal to the present Grantees, &c.

IV.  
Proviso for Thomas Salesbury, for certain Farms in Denbigh.



V.  
Proviso for W. G.  
Ap Robyn, Sheriff  
of Caernarvon.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion ne any other Acte made or to be made in this p̄sent parliament, extend not nor in any wise be p̄judiciall or hurtfull in to or for any graunte or grauntes made by the Kinge our Sovereign Lord, by his tres patentees undre any of his seales, to William Griffith ap Robyn, of the office of Shiref of the Countie of Carnarvan in North Wales, but that the seid tres patentees and evy thinge therein conteyned, be goode and effectuell to the seid William after the tenour and purporte of the same, the seid acte or any other acte notwithstanding.

VI.  
Proviso for  
Richard Yong,  
Woodward of  
Caernarvon.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion or any other acte or actis made in this p̄sent Parliament, extend not nor in any wise be hurtfull or p̄judiciall to or for any graunte or tres patentees made by the Kyng our Sovereign Lord, to Richard Yong of thoffice of Woodward within the Countie of Caernarvan, to have and occupie the seid Office to the seid Richard for tme of his life, with all maner p̄fitcs comoditees and avauntages to the seid office belonging; but that the same graunte & tres patentees be and stand goode and effectuell to the seid Richard after the tenour and purport of the same, this p̄sent acte or any other acte made in this p̄sent Parliament in any wise notwithstanding.

VII.  
Proviso for  
William Trefry,  
Comptroller of  
the Cunage.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion nor noon other Acte made or to be made in this p̄sent Parliament, extend not nor in any wise be p̄judiciall or hurtfull unto oure v̄vaunt William Trefry gentilman huissher of oure Chambre, to of or for oure graunte made unto hym by oure tres patentees undre oure greates seale, of thoffice of Countroller of the Cunage of oure Counties of Cornwall and Devon, but that the same oure graunte and evy thing þ̄in conteyned be and stand unto oure seid v̄vaunt good effectuell and available, þ̄r seid acte or actf in any wise notwithstanding.

VIII.  
Proviso for the  
Marques Dorset.

PROVIDED alwey that the seid Acte of Resumpcion nor noone other Acte in this p̄sent Parliament, made or to be made extend not ne in any wise be p̄judiciall to Thomas Marques Dorset, for any office to hym by my Lord Prince yeven by his tres patentees; but that he shall have holde and enyoie the same in like maner and fourme as he shuld or myght doo as though this p̄sent Acte were never had ner made; this acte or any other acte made or to be made in this p̄sent Parliament notwithstanding.

IX.  
Proviso for John  
Edwardis, Bailiff  
of Bewdley.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion nor any othir acte or actis made or to be made in this p̄sent Parliament extend not nor in any wise be p̄judiciall or hurtfull unto oure grauntes and sevall tres patentees made unto John Edwardis of thoffice of Baillif of Bewdeley and of Keper of the Parke and of the Manoir or Loge there, but that oure seid grauntes and tres patentees and evy thing in theym conteyned after and accordyng to the tenour and effecte of the same, be unto the seid John Edwardis good and effectuell, the seid acte or actis in any wise notwithstanding.

X.  
Proviso for  
John Monkeley,  
Collector of  
Customs in  
Cornwall, &c.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion nor any other acte or actis made or to be made in this p̄sent Parliament, extend nor in any wise be p̄judiciall or hurtfull unto oure graunte and tres patentees made to John Monkeley, Yoman of oure Crown of and for thoffice called the Havenership and of Collectour of oure Customes within oure Countie of Cornewale, and in oure Porte of Plymouth in oure Countie of Devon, but that oure seid graunte and tres patentees and evy thing in theym conteyned, after and according to the tenour and effecte of the same, be unto the seid John Monkeley goode and effectuell, the seid Acte or Actis in any wise notwithstanding.

XI.  
Proviso for  
J. ap M. ap J.  
Lloyd, Serjeant  
of the Peace, &c.  
in Denbigh.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion in this p̄sent Parliament made, or any other actis hereafter to be made, extend not ne in any wise be p̄judiciall unto John ap Med ap Jen'n Lloyd, as touching the offices of Sergeauntship of the Pece and the Ambship within oure Lordship of Denbigh in Northwales in the Erldome of oure Marches, by us late to hym graunted be oure tres pat ntees, but that he have and enyoie the seid offices and evyche of them according to oure seid grauntes, be what some ev name in oure seid tres patentees the seid John be named or called, the seid acte or actes in any wise notwithstanding.

XII.  
Proviso for  
John Fowler,  
Constable of  
Ludlow Castle.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte nor none other acte or actis in this p̄sent Parliament made or to be made, extend not ne in any wise be prejudiciall ne hurtfull to John Fowler, in for or to any graunte or grauntes yest or yestes had or made by the Kingis tres patentees undre any of his seales or tres of Placardys made to the same John, of thoffice of Constablisship of the Castell of Ludlowe within the Countie of Salop, but that the same graunte or grauntes yeste or yestes by the seid tres patentees or tres of Placardis and evy thing in the same conteyned and exp̄ssed, stand remayne and be of full strength effectuell and as available to the seid John Fowler according to the purporte effecte and tenour of the same, or of any of theym, as they and evy of theym shuld have been if the seid acte had not be made, the seid acte or any other thing conteyned in the same, or any other acte or actis in this p̄sent Parliament made or to be made notwithstanding.

XIII.  
Proviso for  
Annuity to  
Ran. Brereton.

PROVIDED alwey that this p̄sent Acte of Resumpcion or adnullacion, nor noon other acte made or to be made in this p̄sent Parliament, extend not nor in any wise be hurtfull or p̄judiciall to any graunte or grauntes or tres patentees made by the King our Sovereign Lord unto Ranulph Brereton Squier, of an Annuitye of x. li. yerly to be had and p̄cyved of thissues and pfuytes of the Lordship of Denbigh, nor of the office of Receyvousship of the Lordship of Denbigh aforesaid, with the fees and wagis thereto belonging, but that the seid grauntes and tres patentees stand and be gode and available to the seid Ranulph according to the tenour and p̄porte of the same; this p̄sent or any other acte, made in any wise notwithstanding.

XIV.  
Proviso for Lease  
to J. Hanley.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion nor any other Acte or Actis in this p̄sent parliament made or to be made extend not nor in any wise be p̄judiciall or hurtfull unto John Hanley Squyer, oon of the Marshallis of oure Hall, to of or for any graunte or grauntes by the King our Sovereign Lord, by his tres patentees made to the seid John of the lease and ferme called Barnesland in the County of Salop p̄cell off therldome of the Marche, or of any thing conteyned in the seid tres patentees, but the same tres patentees be as goode and available to the seid John Hanley, and stand in strength and vertue as they shuld have doone, and been, if this Acte of Resumpcion or any other Acte in this p̄sent Parliament made or to be made had not ben had or made.

XV.  
Proviso for  
Robert Henbury,  
Clerk of the Mills  
in Chester.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion be not hurtfull nor in any wise p̄judiciall unto Robt Henbury, of in or for thoffice of Clerke of Die Milles of Chestre, aswell of the Greyne Milles as the Malte Milles within the Countie of the same, but that oure tres patentees therof made and by us graunted, be gode and available unto the seid Robt according to theeffecte of the same, this Acte of Resumpcion or any other Acte made or to be made in this p̄sent parliament notwithstanding. Et in p̄visione p̄fati Robti Henbury tali<sup>o</sup> subscriptum est; The seid Robt ys contented to take but a grots a day.



PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion be not hurtfull nor in any wise pjudiciall unto Thomas Colbrond, of in or for thoffice of Portership of the Castell of Beeston within the Countie of Chestre, but that oure tres patentees therof made and by us granted, be good and available unto the seid Thomas, according to the effecte of the same, this seid acte of Resumpcion or any other acte made or to made in this p̄sent parlyament notwithstanding.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion nor any other Acte made or to be made in this p̄sent parliament, extend not nor in any wise be hurtfull or pjudiciall in to of or for any graunte or lesse made by the Kyng oure Sovereign Lord by his tres patentees of dimission undre any of his seales to Rauf Birkhened for tme of yeres, of the frythes of the comoties of Nanconwey and Dynllane within the Countie of Caern in North Wales, with all other bonde Townes and Towne and fraunchise of Nevyn in the seid tres patentees conteyned; yelding therfor yerely as large rent as the seid Rauf or any other poone or pones occupieng the same or any pte of theym, at any tyme in the daies of King Edward the iiiij<sup>th</sup> late King of this Realme, or any tyme sith therfore paied, but that the seid grauntes and tres patentees and evy thing therin conteyned, be goode and effectuell to the seid Rauf after the tenour and purporte of the seid tres patentees of Dimission, the seid Acte or any other Acte made in this p̄sent parliament notwithstanding.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion or any acte or actis made or to be made in this p̄sent parliament, extend not nor in any wise be pjudiciall or hurtfull unto John Lawton, in to of or for any graunte or grauntes or tres patentees made unto hym by the Kyng oure Sovereign Lord, of thoffice of Comptrollership of all plees synes amciantus redempcions and of all other thinges before the Justice of Northwales or his Lieutenant ther, aswell in daies of Counties as Sessions ther to be holden, And also of all charges, of the Chambrelayn ther aswell of receptes rentis fermes reconysaunces fynes and all other pfuytes ther, as lyvyes costes and expenses their nedefull to be don; but that it be ordeyned and established by the seid parliament that the seid graunte and tres patentees and evy thing comprised in the same, stand and be good and available unto the seid John Lawton, according to the tenour and purporte of the same, the seid acte or any other acte or actis made or to be made to the conty in any wise notwithstanding.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion or any otheir acte or actes made or to be made in this p̄sent parliament, extend not nor in any wise be pjudiciall or hurtfull unto oure graunte and tres patentees by us yeven to Thomas Heven, of and for the kepyng of the Parke of Pembrige with the outwoodes called the Northwode in oure Countie of Herf, but that oure seid graunt and tres patentees and evy thing in theym conteyned, after and according to the tenour of the same, be unto hym goode and effectuell, the seid acte or actis in any wise notwithstanding.

PROVIDED alwey that this p̄sent acte of Resumpcion or Adnullacion ne noo other acte made or to be made in this p̄sent Parliament, extend not nor in any wise be hurtfull or pjudiciall to any graunt or grauntis or tres patentees made by the Kyng oure Sovereign Lord, or els by the Prince his Son, unto Edward ap Edenevet and John Whithe, of the office Wodwardship of Myrionythshire nor also of the office of kepyng of the Parke of Maylewyg in Dynbyegh Londe in Norwalis, with the Herbage and Pownage of the same, and all the fees therto belonging, and that the seid grauntes and tres patentees stande and be goode and available to the seid Edward and John, accordyng to the tenour and purpose of the same, this p̄sent acte or any odir made in any wise notwithstanding.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion or any other Acte or Actis made in this p̄sent parliament, extend not nor in any wise be pjudiciall or hurtfull unto Nicholas Manley, in to of or for any graunt or grauntis made unto hym of the Office of Parkership of the litell Parke of Denbiegh, by the King oure Sovereign Lord, but that the seid graunte and grauntis and evy of theym be goode and available unto the seid Nycholas, any Acte or Actis made to the contrarie in any wise notwithstanding.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion or any other Acte made or to be made in this p̄sent p̄liament, extend not ner be of enny thing pjudiciall nor hurtfull in enny wise, unto Thomas Erle of Derby and George Stanley Knyght Lord Straunge, ne to other of theym ne to their heires ne to the heires of other of theym.

PROVIDED always that this p̄sent Acte of Resumpcion or Adnullacion, nor noone other Acte made or to be made in this p̄sent parliament, extend not nor in any wise be hurtfull or pjudiciall to Sir John Dawne Knyght or to his heires, of to or for any title right graunt or graunt or tres patentees made to the seid Sir John or to any of his auncestres by the King oure Sovereign Lord or any of his p̄genytours Kingis of Englonde, of thoffice of Maister Forster of the Forestis of Mare and Mondrem and thoffice of Bailliwike of the same Forestis, with such pfettis and custumes as hath been of old tyme to the seid offices and evych of theym belongyng, which oute of tyme of mynde hath been his enhentaunce in the Countie Palatine of Chestre, but that suche title right graunt or grauntis or tres patentees, stand and be goode and available to the seid Sir John and to his heires, accordyng to the purporte and tenour of the same, this p̄sent Acte or any other Acte made notw<sup>th</sup>standing.

PROVIDED always that this Acte or Actis of Resumpcion or any other Acte or Actes made or to be made in this p̄sent parliament, extend not ner in any wise be hurtfull or pjudiciall unto oure graunte and tres patentees made unto Res ap Lin ap Hulkyn Squyer, conēnyng the Office of Shuref of oure Countie of Anglesley, but that oure seid graunt and tres patentees and all thingis in theym conteyned after and accordyng to the tenour and effecte of the same, be unto hym goode effectuell ferme stable and available, the seid Acte or Actis in any maner wise notw<sup>th</sup>standing.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion or any other Acte or Actis made or to be made in this p̄sent parliament, extend not nor in any wise be pjudiciall or hurtfull unto Sir Rice ap Thomas Knyght, of and for any of oure grauntes and tres patentees to hym made of the Chambeleynship of Suthwales and the Captainship of the Castell of Aberwstoyth.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion nor any other Acte or Actes made or to be made in this p̄sent parliament, extend not nor in any wise be pjudiciall or hurtfull unto oure servaunt Henr Ley Yoman of oure Crone, of and for oure g<sup>ra</sup>untis and tres patentees made to hym of the kepyng of our Parkis of Hellysbury and Lanteglis in oure Countie of Cornewall, but that the same oure graunte and tres patentees and evy thing in theym conteyned, after and accordyng to the effecte of the same, stand and bee unto the seid Henr Ley goode and effectuell, the acte or actis in any wise notwithstanding.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte of Resumpcion nor any other Acte made or to be made in this p̄sent parliament, extend not ner in any wise be pjudiciall or hurtfull unto Rauf Bryne to or for any graunte or grauntis by the King oure Sovereign Lord by his tres patentees made to the same Rauff, of thoffice of Porter of the Castell of Rutland in Flyntshire within Northwales, or of any other thyng

XVI.  
Proviso for  
T. Colbrond,  
Porter of  
Beeston Castle.

XVII.  
Proviso for  
R. Birkhened,  
Lessee of the Friths  
of Nanconway and  
Dynllane.

XVIII.  
Proviso for  
John Lawton,  
Comptroller  
of Pleas, &c. in  
North Wales.

XIX.  
Proviso for  
Thomas Heven,  
Keeper of  
Pembridge Park.

XX.  
Proviso for  
the Woodwardes  
of Merioneth,  
and Park Keepers  
of Malewgy.

XXI.  
Proviso for  
Nic. Manley,  
Parker of Denbigh  
Little Park.

XXII.  
Proviso for  
Earl of Derby  
and Lord Strange.

XXIII.  
Proviso for  
Sir John Dawne,  
hereditary Master  
Forester of the  
Forests of Mare  
and Mondrem, in  
Cheshire.

XXIV.  
Proviso for  
R. ap L. ap  
Hulkyn, Sheriff  
of Anglesey.

XXV.  
Proviso for  
Sir Rice ap Thomas,  
Chamberlain of  
South Wales, &c.

XXVI.  
Proviso for  
Henry Ley,  
Keeper of the  
Parks of  
Hellysbury and  
Lanteglis.

XXVII.  
Proviso for  
Ralph Bryne,  
Porter of  
Rutland Castle.



in the seid tres patentees conteyned, but that the same tres patentees be as goode and available to the seid Rauf, and stande in the same vertue strength and effecte, as they shuld have done if this acte of Resumpcion or any other acte in this p̄sent parliament made or to be made, had not been had or made.

XXVIII.  
Proviso for  
Thomas Ferrour,  
Master Forester  
of Snowdon  
Forest.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion or any other Acte made or to be made in this p̄sent parliament, extend not nor in any wise be p̄judiciall or hurtfull in to or for any graunte or grauntee made by the King oure Sovereign Lord by his tres patentees undre any of his seales, to Thomas Ferrour, of thoffice of Maister Forster of the Forest of Snodon in Northwales, but that the seid tres patentees and evy thing therein conteyned be good and effectuall to the seid Thomas after the tenour and p̄porte of the same, the seid acte or any other acte notwithstanding.

XXIX.  
Proviso for  
Piers Stanley,  
Escheator and  
Sheriff of  
Merioneth.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion or any other acte made or to be made in this p̄sent parliament, be not hurtfull nor in any wise p̄judiciall unto Piers Stanley, of in or for thoffices of Eschetoure of the Counte of Meryon and Shiref of the same Countie, but that oure tres patentees therof made and by us graunted, be goode and available unto the seid Piers, according to theeffecte of the same, this seid acte of Resumpcion or any other Acte made or to be made in this p̄sent parliament notwithstanding.

XXX.  
Proviso for the  
Grantees of the  
Amobreship and  
Reglorships of  
Caernarvon,  
Anglesea, and  
Merioneth.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion ne any other Acte made or to be made in this p̄sent parliament, extend not nor in anywise be hurtfull in to or for any graunt or grauntee made by the Kyng oure Sovereign Lord, by his sevall tres patentees undre any of his seales, to Piers Egerton, of thamobreship of the Counties of Caernervan and Anglesey with Reglorships and Raglorships of thadvoures of the same Counties, and to Vrian Bireton of the Amobreship of the Countie of Meryonneth with the Reglorships and Raglorships of the advoures of the same Countie, but that the seid tres patentees and evy thing therein conteyned, be gode and effectuall to the seid Piers and Vrian and either of theym after the tenour and p̄port of the same, the seid Act or any other Acte notwithstanding.

XXXI.  
Proviso for  
Edw. Courteney  
Earl of Devon,  
Constable of the  
Castle of  
Rostormell, &c.

PROVIDED alwey that this p̄sent Acte of Resumpcion touching the grauntis of Officis graunted or made of or within any Castell Manoris Londis Teitis and their appurtenaunces, pcell of the Principallite of Wales Duchie of Cornewall the Eriedome of Chester and Flynt, extend not ner in anywise be p̄judiciall ne hurtfull to Edward Courteney Erle of Devoñ of or for the officis of Constabill of the Castell of Rostormell in the Countie of Cornwall and the keping of the Parke of Rostormell aforseid, but be forprised and except out of the same, And that the seid Edward have and enyoie the seid officis in like maner and fourm as he myght have don yf this Acte had nev be had nor made.

#### CHAPTER XXXIV.

¶ eodem. An Acte for the assuering of certayne lande to the Prynce of Wales.

Recital of Tenor of  
Act 22 Edw. IV.  
for an Exchange  
between the then  
Prince of Wales,  
and the Earl of  
Huntingdon, of  
certain Castles,  
Manors, &c. in  
Somerset and  
Dorsetshire, parcel  
of the Duchy of  
Cornwall, for  
Lands near the  
Black Mountain in  
South Wales given  
by K. Edw. IV.  
to the Earl of  
Pembroke, Father  
of the said Earl of  
Huntingdon.

[See Rot. Parl.  
24 E. IV. nu. 12.]

WHERE in the Parlyament holden at Westm̄, the xx<sup>d</sup> day of January the xxij<sup>th</sup> yere of the raigne of the King Edward the iiij<sup>th</sup> it was ordeyned established and enacted by auctorite of the same parliament, that where the moost dere furst begoten son of the same late King Prince of Wales Duke of Cornwall Erle of Chest<sup>r</sup> March and Penbroke, was then seased in his demeane as of fee as pcell of his Duchie of Cornwall, of the Townes Lordshippes and Manoris of Stoke undir Hampden Molton Fauconbrigg Shipton Malet Stratton upon the fosse Inglescombe Welton and Midsomer Norton Widcombe Westharpette Faryngton Gurnay Laverton and Corymalet in the Countie of Som<sup>r</sup>, and Ryme in the Countie of Dort, with their membres and app<sup>t</sup>enaunces; And where William than Erle of Huntyngdon, son and heire of William Herbert Knyght late Erle of Penbroke, was then seased in his demeane as of fee taylee, by reason of a yest made by the same late King by his tres patentees bering date the iiij<sup>th</sup> day of February the first yere of his raign, made to the seid William the fadre, by the name of William Herbert Knyght and to the heires of his body lausfully begoton, of di<sup>v</sup>s Castelles Townes Lordshippes and other heredytamentis in Suthwales by west the Blacke Mowntene, that is to witte, of the Castell Towne and Lordship of Penbroke the Hundred and Lordship of Castell Mertayn, the Lordship of Seynt Florence the Lordship and Forest of Coydragh the Castell Lordship and Toun of Teneby the Lordship and Bailliwike of West Pembroke and East Pembroke the Bailliwike of Denglody Rous and Kemys and halfe the passage of Burton the Castell Toun and Lordship of Gilgarran the Lordshippes and Manoris of Emelyn Memordyne Diffimbrian and the Forest of Kenendryn the Castell Lordship and Town of Lanstephan the Lordship and Manoir of Penryn and Laveray the Lordshippes and Manoris of Esterlow Trene Clynton and Seynt Clere the Manoir and Lordship of Walwenecastell with their membres and app<sup>t</sup>enaunces; And forasmuche as p̄teyn appoyntementes and aggrementis hytwene the seid late Prince and the seid late Erle of Huntyngdon, of and for an eschaunge to be had of the p̄mysses before that tyme made, in the high p̄sence of the said late Kyng, aswell by hassent and aggrement of his Highnes and of the right Excellent Princesse E. then Quene of Englonde and of other noble lordes of their blode and Councell, and by thadvyce of the right honerable Councell of the seid late Prince, and also by thassent and aggrement of the seid Erle of Huntyngdon his Kynnesmen frendis and Councell, For the reformation of the weale publique restfull gouernaunce and ministracion of Justice in the seid p̄ties of Southwales then to be had, and for the contentacion and satisfaccion of great and notable sōmes of money gevyng by the seid Erle of Huntyngdon unto the seid Prince, myght not then for di<sup>v</sup>s causes be lausfully and surely putte in p̄fite execucion but by auctorite of Parliament; THEREFOR the seid late Kyng by thadvise and assent of the Lordis sp̄uall and tempall and the Cōmons in the parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, enacted ordeyned and established amonge other, that the seid Prince have hold occupie and enyoie to hym and to the furst begoten sonnes of hym and of hys heires Kinges of Englonde, and Dukes of the seid Duchie in the realme of Englonde hereditably to succede, the forseid Castell Town and Lordship of Pembroke the Hundred and Lordship of Castell Merten the Lordship of Saynt Florence the Lordship and Forest of Caydragh the Castell Lordship and Toun of Teneby the Lordship and Bailliwike of West Pembroke and East Pembroke the Bailliwike of Donglodye Rous and Kemys and half the passage of Burton the Castell Toun and Lordship of Gilgarran the Lordshippis and Manoris of Emelyn Memordyne Diffymbrian and the forest of Kenendryn the Castell Lordship and Town of Lanstephan the Lordship and Manoir of Penryn and Laveray the Lordshippes & Manoris of Esterlawe Clynton and Seyntclere the Manoir or Lordship of Walwenecastell with their membres and app<sup>t</sup>enauncis and with the jurisdiccions roials franchises libties sessions great and petite Courtes Counties Hamelettes viewes of fraunkpleg<sup>e</sup> cantredis comotes hundredes faieres markettis parkes poudes chaces waresnes Knyghtis fees vices rentis advousons of Abbeyes Priories Hospitales Churches Chapelles Chaunteries and other benefices of Holy Church to the seid Castelles Lordshippes Manoris and other p̄mysses or any of theym belongyng and apperteynyng, with wreke of the Sea and all other forfeitures p̄fites comodities and availles to the seid Castelles



Lordshippes Manoris and other the p̄nysses or to any of theym belonging or apperteynyng with thisues p̄fites and revenues therof, fro the fest of thannunciacion of oure Lady the Virgyne the xix. yere of the reign of the seid late Kyng E. the iiij<sup>th</sup>, unto the tyme of the making of the seid acte, and that all the same Castelles Lordshippes Manoris Landes Teñtis and Hereditamentis shuld frohenforth be annexed to the seid Duchie and from hensfourth pcell of the same, And also it was then ordeyned enacted and established by thauclorite of the same parliament, that for the further p̄fourmyng of the seid appoyntementis and aggrementis, that the seid than Erle of Huntynghdon have holde occupie and enyoie to hym and to hys heires of his body lafully begoten, and for defaute of such issue the remayndre therof to the heires of the body of the seid William Herbert late Erle of Penbroke his fadre lafully begoten, the seid Townes Lordshippes and Manoris of Stoke undir Hampden Melton Fauconbrig Shipton Malet Stratton upon the fosse Inglescombe Welton and Midsomer Norton Widcombe Westharpetre Faryngdon Gournay and Laverton in the Countie of Som̄s, and Ryme in the Countie of Dors with their membres and appurtenauncis, and annuell rent of xxij li. viij s. v d. going oute of the said Manoir of Cory Malet in the Countie of Som̄s, paible at the festis of Ester and Seynt Michell tharchaungell yerly by even porcions, with all Hamelettis membres libties courtis viewis of fraunkpleg letys hundredis faires markettis parkes poudes warennys knyghtis fees 2vices rentes advousons of Abbeies priories hospitalles churches chapelles chauntries and all oþ<sup>r</sup> benefices of Holy Church, to the same Lordshippes Townes and Manoris of Stoke undir Hampden Melton Fauconbrige Shipton Malet Stratton upon the fosse Inglescombe Welton and Midsomer Norton Widcombe Westharpetre Faringdon Gurnay Laverton and Ryme or to any theym belongyng, with all forfeitures p̄fites comodities and availles to the same or to any of theym in any wise p̄teynyng or belongyng, with issues p̄fites revenues therof fro the forseid fest of thannunciacion of oure Lady, unto the seid xx<sup>th</sup> day of January; And that all the same Townes Lordshippes Manoris Londis Teñtis and Hereditamentes shuld be from hensforth sepat seved and disanexed from the Duchie of Cornwall duryng the seid state by the same p̄sent acte therof made, and as longe as any heire of the seid late Erle of Huntynghdon is bodye lafully begoten, or any heire of the seid late Erle of Pembrokes bodye lafully begoten, be or endure, any acte of Partysament or other thing before the seid xx<sup>th</sup> day of January made or hadde notwithstanding; And that as oft as after it shall happe the seid rent of xxij li. viij s. v d. to be behynde in parte or in the hole unpaid by the space of viij wokes after any day of payment therof, so ofte it shalbe lefull to the seid late Erle of Huntynghdon and his seid heires and to the heires of the seid late Erle of Pembrokes body lafully begoten, in the said Manoir of Cory Malet to distrayn and distresse (¹) their taken to reteyne unto the tyme the same rent so being behynde to them be fully content and paid. And oþ<sup>r</sup> that it was ordeyned enacted and established by the same auclorite, that either of the seid late Prynce and late Erle of Huntynghdon, shuld be quyet and discharged ayenst other, of and for all mañ occupation and intermedlyng before the seid xx<sup>th</sup> day doon in the p̄mysses or any pcell therof, and of and for takyng of any p̄fites of the same, that the same late Erle shuld be quyte and discharged ayenst the seid late Prince of all dettis accomptes &c. demaundes the which weare by hym to the seid late Prince due, before the vj<sup>th</sup> day of the Moneth of July the xix. yere of the reign of the seid late Kyng. And oþ<sup>r</sup> that the seid late King graunted enacted ordeyned and established for hym and for his heires by the same auclorite, that the p̄mysses and evy of theym shuld be observed and kepte ayenst hym and his heires in evy thing accordyng to the tenour purporte and effecte of that p̄sente acte and evy thing therein conteyned; Savyng to evy of the liege people of the same late King, other then the seid late Prince and his heires, and the same late Erle of Huntynghdon and his seid heires, and the seid heires of the late seid Erle of Pembroke, and all other p̄sones havynge any thing in the p̄mysses or any pcell therof, to thuse of the same late Prynce or of the same late Erle, suche right title and interesse as they or any of theym had then in the p̄mysses or any pcell of the same, as more at large by the same acte is conteyned; And for so moche as the noble Lord Jasp Duke of Bedford is lawfully restored and seised, of all the seid Castelles Townes Lordshippis and thodre hereditamentis in Suthwales, by West the Blacke Mounteyn, so that the moost noble Prynce Arthur the Kingis furst begoten son Prince of Wales Duke of Cornwall Erle of Chestre and Flynt, hath neither the seid Castelles Townes Lordshippes and the other Hereditamentis in South Wales by West the Blacke Mounteyn, nor yet hath the seid Manoris Londis and Teñtis in the Counties of Som̄s and Dors, which is contry to all reason and conscience; Be it therfor by thassent of the (²) spualle and tempalle and Cōens of this p̄sent parliament assembled and by auclorite of the same, ordeyned established and enacted that the same Acte of parliament made the seid xxij<sup>th</sup> yere of King Edward the iiij<sup>th</sup> and all other Actes made in the same parliament touching the mater abovesaid, be void and of noo force ne effecte; And that Arthur the Kingis furst begoten son Prince of Wales Duke of Cornwall and Erle of Chestre, have all the seid Castelles Manoris Landes and Teñtis in the Counties of Som̄s and Dors, in like mañ and fourme and like estate and effecte as Prynce E. the furst begoten son of King Hen̄ the vj<sup>th</sup> or Edward the first begoten son of King E. the iiij<sup>th</sup> had and none otherwise; And that the same Manoris Landes and Teñtis in the Counties of Som̄s and Dors, be revived and reannexed to the seid Duchie of Cornwall with all libties p̄rogatyves and fraunchises in the same, in like wise and in as ample mañ and fourme as if the seid Acte of Parliament made the seid xxij<sup>th</sup> yere had nev̄ be had ne made.

And also that it be ordeyned by the same auclorite that the King oure Sovereign Lorde have take and p̄ceyve all rentis annuytes revenues and other issues and p̄fites with their app̄tenaunces of the seid Manoris Landes and Teñtis in the Counties of Som̄s and Dors during the Kingis pleasure.

Savyng to evy p̄sone or p̄sones suche offices fees wagis and annuytes apperteynyng to the same, which require actuali ex̄cise and occupation not accomptable.

Provided alwey that this Acte nor none other acte or actis in this p̄sent parliament made or to be made, extend not ne in any wise be p̄judiciall ne hurtfull to George Erle of Shrewesbury, in for or to any graunte or graunte yeste or yeste had or made by the King oure Sovereign Lord to the same George by his tres patentis undre his seale of therledome of the Marche, of the offices of the Constablership and Portership of the Castelles of Radnour and Wigmore, and of the office of the Stewardship of the Lordship and Manoir of Radnour, of the Lordship and Manoir of Wigmore, or the Lordship and Manoir of Melenneth of the Lordship and Manoir of Ewerthreone of the Lordship and Manoir of Raydour of the Lordship and Manoir of Cummot Towdre, of the Lordship and Manoir of Preston and Prestons landes of the Lordship and Manoir of Norton of the Lordship and Manoir of Gattley of the Lordship & Manoir of Knyghton of the office of the pke of Wigmore; also of the office of the Maistership of the leder of the Dere of the pke of Okeley; and also of the office of the Maistership of the leder of the Dere of the Cluces of Moktre and Bringwode in the March of Wales; the which Castelles Lordshippes Manoris and other the p̄mysses be pcell of therledome of Marche, or of any of theym; but that the same graunte or grauntes yeste or yestes and evy thing in the same conteyned and exp̄ssed, stande remayne and be of full strength, and as effectuell and available to the seid George, according to the p̄p̄orte effecte and tenour of the same graunte or grauntes yeste or yestes and evy of theym, as they and evy of theym shuld have been if the seid Acte or Actes had nev̄ be had nor made; the seid acte or actis or any other thing conteyned in the same notwithstanding.

Jasper Duke of Bedford restored to the Castles, &c. assured to the Prince by the recited Act, whereby the Exchange is become invalid:

Recited Act repealed.

Arthur Prince of Wales shall have all the Castles, &c. conveyed from the Prince of Wales by the said Act, and which shall be re-annexed to the Duchy of Cornwall.

II. The King shall have the Profits during Pleasure.

III. Saving of Offices.

IV. Proviso for George Earl of Shrewsbury for Constablership of the Castles of Radnour and Wigmore, &c.

¹ the words 'and the distress' appear to be wanting.

² 'Lords' appears to be omitted.



## CHAPTER XXXV.

## P Duce Eboꝝ.

Dignity and Offices  
of the King's  
Second Son the  
Duke of York.

On Decease of  
Jasper Duke of  
Bedford, the  
Estates granted  
to him by King  
Hen. VI. and VII.  
shall pass to the  
said Duke of York,  
as if they had been  
granted for the  
Duke of Bedford's  
Life only.

II.  
On the Duke of  
York's becoming  
Heir Apparent the  
Estates shall vest  
in the King in Fee.

III.  
Such Part of the  
said Estates as  
belonged to the  
Duchy of Lancaster  
in the Time of  
K. Henry VI. shall  
vest in the King and  
not in the Duke  
of York.

IV.  
Other Parts of the  
said Estates shall  
in like manner vest  
in the King.

V.  
How Leases and  
Grants of Offices  
may be made by  
the Duke of York,  
during his Minority.

VI.  
General Saving.

VII.  
Proviso for Waste  
and Grants by  
Jasper Duke of  
Bedford.

VIII.  
Proviso for  
forfeited Estates of  
Sir W. Berkeley.

IX.  
Proviso for Lord  
Bergavenny.

THE Kyngis Grace calling to his remembrance the state dignyte and p̄mynence that he hath sette and geven unto his second begoten son Henry Duke of Yorke, when he created hym Duke, deputed to hym than and sithen offices of charge, as office of Erie Marchall of this his Realme, his Lyeutenaunte of Ireland and Gardeyn of the Est West and Middell Marches, and of the Synke Portes, for maynten<sup>unce</sup> supportacion relief and susteynyng wherof, to hym behoveth necessarily to have londes tētis rentes possessions and hereditamentis; Wherfor his Highnes by thadvyce of his lordes espuelle and tempelle and the Comens in this p̄sent Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, ordeyneth enacteth and stablisseth, that ymmediatly after the decease of his dere Uncle Jasper Duke of Bedford, that all suche Castelles Honours Manoris Lordshippes Hundredia Fraunchises libties privileges advousons nōiations p̄sentacions Knightis fees tētis rentes dyces revercions porcions annuytes feefermes pencions and other Londes possessions and hereditamentis what so eᵛ they be, which he hath or had and were to hym graunted aswell by his seid Highnes as by his moost gracious Uncle and progenitour Kyng Henry the vj<sup>m</sup> late Kyng of this lande, remayne and passe into his seid second begoten son Henry Duke of Yorke, to have to hym and to his heires males of his body begoten ymmediatly after the decease of the seid Jasper, as if the same Jasper had hadde onely astate of the p̄mysses or of any parte therof, but for tme of his lif, and as yf in the seid tres patentis had not been exp̄ssed ne geven to hym no more ne larger astate of the same, but only for tme of his life, any of the seid tres patentis grauntes of his Highnes or of the seid late King Henry the vj<sup>m</sup> to hym therof made, or any other acte or actis of Parliament therupon afore this tyme to or for the seid Jasper in that ptie had or made in any wise notwithstanding.

AND oᵛ this be it enacted and established by the seid auctorite that if it shall so fortune that the seid Henry Duke of Yorke hereafter at any tyme during the Kyngis life to be his next heire apparant, which God forbede, that then all the p̄mysses passed into the seid Henry Duke of Yorke by this acte, from thenafourth be in the King as fee symple; and the seid Henry Duke of Yorke from then therof to be utterly advoided and excluded as if this Acte had nev̄ ben made ne had.

PROVIDED alwey that the seid Henry Duke of Yorke have noe possession title ner invest by this Acte, of nor in any suche Manoris londes and tētis rentes revercions dyces Knyghtis fees feefermes advousons possessions and hereditamentis that were p̄cell of the Duchie of Lancastre any tyme of the reign of the seid Kyng Henry the vj<sup>m</sup>, but that all suche & the same Manoris londes tētis rentis rev̄cions dyces Knyghtis fees feefermes advousons possessions and hereditamentis wyth their app̄tenaunces be in the Kyng oure Sovereign Lord ymmediatly after the decease of the seid Jasper, as p̄cell of his seid Duchie; in lyke wise and in the same maner fourme and condicion as they weare in the handes and possession of the seid late Kyng Henry the vj<sup>m</sup> afore the seid grauntes therof made to the seid Jasper, any tyme of his seid raiḡn.

PROVIDED also that the seid Henry Duke of Yorke have noe possession title ne invest by this acte of ne in the Manoris and Lordshippes of Billowe Birkland Roumewode Owselond Fulwoode Maunsfeld Lyndeby in Shirewode Bolsover Horseley Horeston Bollesyn and the Manour Lordshipp and Town of Clippeston in Shirewode with thapp̄ten<sup>nces</sup> in the Counties of Notyngh and Derby, and the Castell and Manoir of Moresyend with thapp̄ten<sup>nces</sup> in the Counte of Norht, ne of ne in any londes tētis medowes leaues pastures rentis rev̄cions dyces Castelles Woodes Parkes Patronages p̄sentacions nōiations advousons free Chapelles Chauntries Knightis fees libties priveleges fraunchises or any other possessions or hereditamentis w<sup>ch</sup> thair appurtenaunces what so eᵛ they be, in Billowe Birkland Roumewode Owselond Fullwoode Maunsfeld Lyndeby Bolsover Horseley Clippeston Horeston and Bollesyn in the seid Counties of Notyngh and Derby, Moresyend Westpury and Yardeley besydes Moresyend in the seid Countie of Norht, but that they and eᵛy p̄cell therof be in the Kyng oure Sovereign Lord ymmediatly after the decease of h<sup>e</sup> seid Jasper, as they were in the handis and possession of the seid late Kyng Henry the vj<sup>m</sup> afore the seid grauntes therof to the seid Jasper made or any tyme after, during his seid raiḡn, and as if this p̄sent acte had nev̄ ben hadde ne made.

AND oᵛ this be it enacted by the seid auctorite that the seid Henry Duke of Yorke be enabled to make leesses and grauntes of offices and fees of in out and upon eᵛy possession that shall mowe cōme or growe to his handes and possession during his noneage, as if he were of full age, so that the same leesses & grauntes be made by thassent and advyse of the Kyngis Highnes, of the Chaunceller of the seid Duke for the tyme beyng, and iij of his other Councillers that also shalbe to hym by the Kyngis Grace assigned during his seid nonage; and that in the seid grauntes and leesses be sette written and appere the signe manuell of oure seid Sovereign Lord and signe manuelles of eᵛy of the seid iij Councillours, Except that the Kingis Highnes gyf to the seid Duke his licence otherwise in that ptie.

SAVING to eᵛy p̄sone and p̄sones, other then the King oure Sovereign Lorde and his heires, my Lord Prince and his heires, and the seid Duke of Bedford and his heires, or any other claymyng of his possession or by hym, such accions entrees right title clayme and interest as they or any of theym halde or myght have had in the p̄mysses or any of theym if this acte had nev̄ been hadde ne made.

PROVIDED alwey that by this acte the seid Jasper be not charged of Wastes doon or hereafter to be doon in any of the p̄mysses during his life; ne that any graunte or gifte by the seid Jasper by his tres patentis to any p̄sone or p̄sones made of or in any of the p̄mysses, be by this Acte not adnulled nor empayred during the lif of the said Jasper.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte extend not in any wise to any Castelles Manoris londes and tētis rentis dyces nor to any other hereditament<sup>e</sup>, which some tyme weare Sir William Berkeley Knyght, or any other p̄sone or p̄sones to his use, forfeited by any Acte of Parliament holden the first yere of the raiḡn of the Kyng that now is.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte nor any other acte made or to be made in this p̄sent pliam̄t, be in any wise p̄judiciall or hurtfull to George Nevile Knyght Lorde Bergevenny nor to his heires, nor in any wise touch nor extend to the hurte p̄judice nor dishenson of the seid George or of his heires, nor to his right title possession or invest of or in any Lordshippes Castells Manores londs tētis or advousons or of any other inhereditamentis what soeᵛ they be or any p̄cell therof; but that the seid George and his heires may at all tymes have enjoye possede clayme aske demaunde and inherite all the p̄mysses and eᵛy p̄cell therof in such fourm and in such wise as he or they or any of theym myght or shuld have doon or had at any tyme before the begynnyng of this p̄sent Parliament, or as he or they or any of theym myght or shuld have doon or had, if the seid acte or actis or any of theym had nev̄ be made nor had, this act nor any other Acte made or to be made in any wise notwithstanding.



PROVIDED alweies that noon acte or actis made or to be made in this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parliament, extend not nor in any wise be p<sup>re</sup>judiciall or hurtfull to Robt Johnys, to or for any grauntis to hym made for any offices or fees by the Kyng oure So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lordis tres patentis, to the seid Robt by what name or names he is called in any of the seid grauntis; but that p<sup>ro</sup> same tres patentis and evy thing in theym conteyned be goode and available to the seid Robt and to stond in full power and effecte, the acte notwithstanding.

(<sup>1</sup>) PROVIDED alwey that this acte aforesaid extend not to the Castell Maner Lordshipp Towneshipp and Cantrede of Buelt in Walis, ne to any londis te<sup>nt</sup>is or other hereditamentis in the same, ne to any rent or annuyte graunted out of the same Lordshipp by any tres patentis made by King Henry the vj<sup>th</sup> to Jasper Duke of Bedford then Erle of Penbroke, what estate so ev he hath by the same tres patentis; but that it be enacted by auctorite of this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parliament, that the seid Castell Man<sup>er</sup> Lordshipp Towneshipp and Cantrede be ymmediatly after the decease of Jasper Duke of Bed<sup>ford</sup> in the King oure So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord and his heires for ever.

AND also be it enacted by auctorite of the same p<sup>re</sup>sent Parliament, that such tres patentis as oure seid So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord the Kyng hath made to Arthure his furst begoten son, Prince of Wales Duke of Cornwall and Erle of Chestre, of an annuyte or an annuall rent of Cxiij li. vj s. viij d. going out of the seid Castell Man<sup>er</sup> Lordshipp Towneshipp and Cantrede or the fee ferme of Buelt, after the decease of the seid Jasper Duke of Bed<sup>ford</sup>, be goode and sufficient in the Lawe, and the same Prince to have and enyoie after the decease of the seid Duke the same annuall rent, according to the tenour of his seid tres patentis, this acte notwithstanding.

AND ov this be it enacted by the auctorite of the same present Parliament, that all tres patentis made to Jasper Duke of Bedford by King Henry the vj<sup>th</sup> of any annuyte or annuall rent of Cxiij li. vj s. viij d. going out of the seid Castell Man<sup>er</sup> Lordshipp Towneshipp or Cantrede, be after the deth of the seid Duke utterly voides and of noon effecte.

X.  
Proviso for  
Robert Johnys.

XI.  
Act not to extend  
to the Castles, &c.  
of Buelt, or any  
Rent out of the  
same, which shall  
vest in the King.

XII.  
Annuity granted to  
the Prince of Wales  
declared valid.

XIII.  
Annuity granted to  
Duke of Bedford  
by K. Hen VI:  
declared void.

## CHAPTER XXXVI.

### ¶ Ducissa Bed.

WHERE in the Parliament holden at Westm<sup>onaster</sup> the vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novemb<sup>er</sup> the first yere of the reign of oure So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord the King that nowe ys, it was enacted amonges other thinges, that Katherine then and nowe Duchesse of Bedford, Wif of Jasper Duke of Bedford, and late Wif of Herry late Duke of Bukyngham, shuld entre have and enyoie from the fest of Seynt Michell tharcangell then laste passed for tyme of her lyf, aswell in full recompence of lordshippes manoris londis te<sup>nt</sup>is & hereditamentis of the yerely value of M<sup>ar</sup> mar<sup>ke</sup> ordeyned to her by the last Will of the same late Duke in the name of her joynter, as in full recompens of all Dower to her belongyng, of all the castelles manoris lordshippes londis te<sup>nt</sup>is and hedytamentis, the which were of the seid Duke of Bukyngham, the Manoir and Burgh of Thorby otherwise called Thornbury and dyv<sup>ers</sup> other manoris londis te<sup>nt</sup>is and hereditamentis in the same acte specified; In which acte it was pryded, that if the then and nowe Duke of Bukyngham or his heires, or the seid Duchesse, at the full age of the same nowe Duke or of his heires, disagree to p<sup>ro</sup> seid acte or jointer or dower theyn lymtyed by the same, that then eiche of theym as so shall disagree shuld be atte fre lybte to cleyne and have his right title and interesse in the manoris londis and hereditamentis then exp<sup>re</sup>ssed in the seid Acte and evy pcell therof, in such fourme and effecte as he shuld or myght if the same acte had not ben had or made, and from that tyme shuld not be in any wise excluded ne hurte by reason of the same acte, as in the same acte more pleyntly apperith of recorde; nevthelesse for as muche as by the seid p<sup>ro</sup>viso upon the seid acte greute unco<sup>n</sup>te<sup>n</sup>te and troble myght hereafter growe bytwyne the seid Duchesse and the seid nowe Duke and his heires, at the full age of the same Duke or of his heires, by reason of disagreement of the same Duchesse or of the seid Duke or of his heires, It is therfor enacted and established by the Kyng oure So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord by thassent of the Lordes sp<sup>eci</sup>all and tempall and the Comons in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same Parliament, that the seid Duchesse have hold and enyoie for tyme of her lyf all manoris londis te<sup>nt</sup>is and hereditamentes to her appoynted in the seid acte made in the seid vij day of Novemb<sup>er</sup> the seid furst yere, in full recompence of all manoris londis te<sup>nt</sup>is and hereditamentis to her belonging by the seid last Will, or by reason of her seid Dower ayenst the seid nowe Duke and his heires, and without inturpcion of the same Duke and his heires; and shalbe excluded of all other manoris londis te<sup>nt</sup>is or hereditamentis that were to her apperteynyng or belongyng by reason of the said last Will or by reason of her seid Dower; and in likewise that the seid nowe Duke and his heires be excluded of evy of the manoris londis te<sup>nt</sup>is and hereditamentis appoynted to the seid Duchesse by the seid acte duryng the lyf of the same Duchesse; any disagreement or disassent by the seid Duchesse or the seid nowe Duke or his heires hereafter to be had or made notwithstanding.

SAVING to evy of the Kyngis liege people other then the seid Duchesse and the seid nowe Duke and his heires, and suche as cleyne any thing in the p<sup>re</sup>misses or in any pcell therof to thuse of the seid Duchesse, or of the seid nowe Duke or of his heires, suche right title and interesse as they or any of theym have or shuld have hadde in the p<sup>re</sup>misses or any pcell of the same, if this Acte had nev be had ne made.

SAVING to evy of the Kingis liege people, other then the seid Duchesse and the seid nowe Duke and his heires, and suche as cleyne any thing in the p<sup>re</sup>misses or in any pcell therof, to the only use and behove of the seid Duchesse or of the seid nowe Duke or his heires, And also saving to evy suche peone as any thing claymeth or ought to have, in any londis te<sup>nt</sup>is rentes dyv<sup>ers</sup>es or other hereditamentes, which were the seid late Duke the fadre, to thuse or p<sup>ro</sup>fourmance of or for the last Will of the seid Duke the fadre, and to all such peone or peones which be enfr<sup>ee</sup>ded or seised or any thing hath in theym or any of theym, to thentente to pay some or sumes of Money to any peone or peones for the dette of seid Duke the fadre, or be bounde in any bonde for the seid Duke the fadre, And that their cleyne title right interest entre and possession in all the p<sup>re</sup>misses and in evy part therof, be as goode effectuell and available as this acte, ne noon other acte in this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament had nev be hadde ne made.

Recital of Acts  
1 Hen. VII. for  
assuring Lands to  
the Duchess of  
Bedford, as Relict  
of the Duke of  
Buckingham.

[See Rot. Parl.  
1 H. VII. no. 11.]

Power to her and  
the young Duke  
of Buckingham  
to disagree to the  
said Act on his  
coming of Age.

To avoid the  
inconvenience of  
such Disagreement,  
the Duchess shall  
hold the Estates  
assigned to her by  
the said Acts for  
her Life, &c.

II.  
General Saving.

III.  
Saving for Devises  
and Creditors of the  
late Duke.

<sup>1</sup> The Three following Provisoes are entered as a separate Act on the Roll in Chancery.



IV.  
Saving for John  
Edwards, Keeper  
of Bewdley Park.

PROVIDED alweis that this acte of resumpcion petition or restitution made or to be made in this p̄sent Parliament, nor any other acte or actes made or to be made in the same, extend not nor in eny wise be p̄judiciall or hartfull unto any graunte or grauntes and tres patentees made by us to John Edwardes Yeoman of owre Crowne, of and for thoffices of baillif of Bewdeley and keepyng of the park and manoir or logge there, with two mees lyeng in Bewdeley aforesaid with their app'tenances, and all othere p̄futes cōmoditees emolumentes and availes to the same apperteynyng, within oure Eriedome of March, but that oure seid grauntes and evy thyng in theym conteyned after and according to the tenour of the same, be unto hym goode and effectuell, the seid acte or actis in any wise notwithstanding.

## CHAPTER XXXVII

D feoffamento fco p Marchionem Dorſ.

Recital of  
Recoveries suffered  
of certain Estates  
according to the  
Covenants of  
certain Indentures  
between the King  
and the Marquis  
of Dorset;  
4 June, 7 Hen. VII.

TO the King oure Sovereign Lorde. In the moost humble wise besechith youre Highnes, your true subgettes Thomas Marquis Dorſ and Cecill his Wif; That where according to the covenantes and aggrementes conteyned and specified in indentures made bytween youre Highnes on the on pte, and the seid Marquis on the other pte, beryng date the iij<sup>th</sup> day of June the vij<sup>th</sup> yere of youre moost noble raygn, and inrolled in your Courte of the Chauncy of recorde, recovees were had of dyv<sup>s</sup> manoris londes and teſtis of thenheritaunce of the seid Marquis and Cecill and either of them, by the moost revend fader in God John nowe Cardenall, then and yet Archebisshop of Caunterbury Thomas Archebisshop of York John Busshop of Ely Richard then Bisshop of Bathe nowe Bisshop of Derham John Erle of Oxon Thomas Erle of Arundell George Erle of Shrowesbury Thomas Erle of Derby William Courteney Knyght Reynold Bray Knyght Thomas Lovell Knyght and Thomas Grenefeld Squier, by div<sup>s</sup> and sevall writtis of entre in 1 post to div<sup>s</sup> uses and ententes in the same indenturis conteyned & specified; by reason wherof the seid Cardynall Archebisshop of Yorke Bisshoppes Erles William Courteney Reynold Thomas Lovell and Thomas Grenefeld were and yet stond and be seased therof to the same uses and ententes; and where it was also agreed by the seid indentures that in the next Parliament then next to be holden, the seid Marquis shuld assent and labour that it shuld be ordeyned and enacted, that the said astates recovees and thententes therupon rehersed and declared in the same indentures, if the seid marquis were then in lyfe, shuld be by auctorite of the same Parliament ratified and confermed, and that in the same Parliament the same Marquis shuld labre and assent that it shuld be enacted that all other manoris londes and teſtis and revcions to the seid Marquis and Cecill his Wif joyntly or sevally belonging, wherof they the tyme of the seid endentures were seised or any other to their use or to thuse of any of theym, in the Countie of Lancast<sup>r</sup> or elliswhere in England, wherof suche estates or recovees shuld then fortune not to be made, that lyke estate and suertie shuld be made in fee symple to the seid poones then lyvyng according to thententes afore rehersed of tho<sup>r</sup> manoris londes and teſtis and thoder p̄mysses in the same indentures not excepted ne forprised. And that by the same auctorite and in the same Parliament shuld also be enacted, that yf the seid Marquis during his life offend not youre Highnes ne youre heires of youre bodye in suche fourme as is conteyned in the seid indentures, that then ymmedyatly after his decesse, the seid recovees estates and suerties of the seid manoris londes teſtis and revcions and thoder p̄mysses and thententes therupon declared as if aforesaid, shuld be utly voide and of noon effecte, And that the same manoris londes and other p̄mysses wherof the seid estates recovees suerties and actis shuld be had, shuld from thensfourth stand and be in the same condicion of henheritaunce as they shuld have been yf the seid estates recovees suerties and actes had not be had ne made. Savyng only for the p̄fourmaunce of the last Willes of the seid Marquis and Cecill and evy of theym in the maſſ and fourme as in the same indentures more pleyntly apperith; Please it therfor youre Highnes in consideration of the p̄mysses by the assent of the Lordis spual and tempall and the Comens in this p̄sent Parliament assemblid and by auctorite of the same, to ordeyne and enacte that all the seid recovees had by the seid Cardynall Archebisshop of Yorke Bisshoppes Erles William Courteney Reynold Thomas Lovell and Thomas Grenefeld of the seid manoris londes and teſtis and other p̄mysses and evy of theym and evy parcell of them, and their astates titles and inſest of and in the same and evy pcell therof, and thententes declared in the seid indentures upon the same, Be by auctorite of this p̄sent Parliament ratified and confermed, And that they have all the manoris londes and teſtis and thoder p̄mysses conteyned in their seid recovees and evy of theym, to theym and to their heires to thuses and intentes conteyned and specified in the seid indentures.

Those Recoveries  
confirmed.

II.  
Certain Estates  
vested in the  
Trustees named in  
the said Indentures.

AND o<sup>v</sup> that that, it be ordeyned and enacted by the seid auctorite, that the seid Cardynall Archebisshop of Yorke Bisshoppes Erles William Courteney Reynold Thomas Lovell and Thomas Grenefeld have to theym and to their heires in fee symple, all other manoris londes teſtis and revcions to the seid Marquis and Cecill his Wif joyntly and sevally belonging, the tyme of the making of the seid indentures, wherof they then were seised or any other to their use or to thuse of any of theym, in the seid Countie of Lancastre or eliswhere in Englong; Excepte suche manoris londes and teſtis rentes revcions and vices as be excepted and forprised in the seid indentures, to the same use and ententes as they have the seid other Maſſ londes and teſtis and other p̄mysses.

III.  
If the Marquis  
offend not the King,  
by Treason, &c.  
during his Life, the  
Reversions shall  
become void, &c.

AND also that it be enacted by the seid auctorite of this p̄sent Parliament, that if the seid Marquis during his life offend not youre Highnes ne the heires of youre body in any of the poyntes and articles of treson mesprisyon or concelementes of treason specified in the seid indentures, that then ymmediatly after the decesse of the seid Marquis, all the seid recovees astates and suerties of the seid Manoris Londes Teſtis Revcions and other p̄mysses and thententes in the seid indentures declared and specified, be utly voide and of non effecte, And that the seid Manoris Londs Teſtis and other p̄mysses wherof the seid astates recovees suerties and this acte is or to be had or made, shall from thensfourth stond and be in the same condicion of enheritaunce as they shuld have ben if the seid astates recovees and suerties, and this acte had not be had ne made. Savyng only for the p̄fourmaunce of the last Willes of the seid Marquis and Cecill and of either of theym as afore is said.

IV.  
General Saving.

SAVYNG always to evyche of the Kingis liege people other the p̄ seid Marquis and his seid Wife, their heires and the heires of either of theym, and suche poones as clayme by theym or to their uses or to thuse of any of theym, suche title inſest right possession and clayme as they or any of theym have and shuld have if this acte had never be hadde ne made.



## CHAPTER XXXVIII.

## ¶ Comite Oxon.

(<sup>1</sup>) To the right discrete Comons in this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t parliament assembled.

WHERE Elizabeth Countesse of Oxenford deceased, Moder to John nowe Erle of Oxenford whose heire he is, and di<sup>vi</sup>s p<sup>ro</sup>ones feoffees to her use, of and in di<sup>vi</sup>s Manoris Londs Te<sup>rr</sup>itis and other Hereditamentis with their app<sup>ro</sup>tenaunces of her enheritaunce, weer by Richard late in dede and not of right King of Englon<sup>d</sup>, while he was Duke of Glouceter, of his inordynate covetyse and ungodely disposicion, for the true and feithfull alliegeaunge and <sup>vice</sup> the whiche aswell she, as John late Erle of Oxenford her husband, as the seid nowe Erle then not at his libtie, owed and did to the mooste bleisid and cristen Priace King Henry the vij<sup>th</sup>, enforced by greates threttis and heynous manase of losse of lyfe and by imprisonment, to doo and make suche estates releases confirmacions and other thinges to the seid late Duke and other to his use, as the seid late Duke and his counsell wold advyse; In consideration wherof at a parliament holden at Westm<sup>on</sup> the vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr the first yere of the reign of the King our So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lorde that now is, it was ordeyned and stablished by auctorite of the same parliament amonge other thingis, that all states releases confirmacions and other thingis don and made or suffred to be don or made by the seid Countesse, or by any feoffee or feoffees at any tyme to her use, of any Castellis Manoris Londes Te<sup>rr</sup>itis or Hereditamentis to the seid Duke of Gloucetyr or any other to his use, shuld be uttly voide and of noe force ne effecte, as in the same acte is exp<sup>re</sup>sed more at large; And hou be it that then it was and yet ys pleyndly and notoriously knowen by great parte of this Realme, that suche states releases confirmacions and other thingis as weare made by the seid Countes and her seid feoffees, of her enheritaunce to the seid Duke, were made by compulsion cohercion and emprisonement as is before seid, yet ther was noe mencion made of recorde of any witnesse or p<sup>ro</sup>ve therof, the which myght remayne hereafter to the p<sup>ro</sup>petuell evidence and knowlege of the same; Therfor their be comen at thynstaunce and desire of the seid Erle into this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t parliament, di<sup>vi</sup>s Worshipfull and credebile p<sup>ro</sup>ones that is to sey, James Tyrell Knyght, John Rysley Knyght, William Dunstall, William Paston, John Power Esquiers, and Herry Robson gentelman, whiche testyfy and witnesse, that the seid estates releases confirmacions and other thinges were made aswell by the seid Countesse as by her seid feoffees, by compulsion cohercion and ymprisonement and other jeoberdies and daungers put to theym in that behalfe; In Consideracion of all which by advyse and assent of the Lorde<sup>s</sup> s<sup>pe</sup>uell and tempall and the Comons in this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t parliament assembled and by thau<sup>th</sup>orite of the same, it be enacted ordeyned and established that the forseid acte made in the forseid parliament holden the forseid vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr the forseid first yere, be ratified confermed and in full strength and vertue; and all astates releases confirmacions and other thinges made by the seid Countesse or any other feoffee or feoffes to her use, be uttly voide and of no force ne effecte; And also that all states releases titles possessions and discentes made growen or had, after the forseid states releases confirmacions and other thingis made by the seid Countesse, or any feoffe or feoffees to her use, of or in any pte of the p<sup>ro</sup>mysaca, and before the forseid acte made in the seid parliament holden the seid vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr be voide and of noe force ne effects, and be not to the seid nowe Erle nor his heires hurtfull ne p<sup>ro</sup>judiciall.

SAVVING to evy of the King<sup>e</sup> liege people, other then such whose title therof or any parte therof had begynnynge after the seid states releases confirmacions and other thinge made by the seid Countesse, or her seid feoffees, to the seid Duke or any other to his use, and before the seid Acte made in the seid parliament holden the seid vij<sup>th</sup> day, such right title and inc<sup>re</sup>ase as they or any of them have or myght have had, if this acte were not made ne hadde.

W<sup>it</sup> Jamys Tyrell John Rysley Knyghtis William Dunstall William Paston John Power Esquiers and Herry Robson gentelman and evy of us, seyen and depose as wee woll answere before God upon oure conscience, that all astates releases and confirmacions and other thingis made aswell by Elizabeth Countesse of Oxenford late moder to John Erle of Oxenford that nowe is, as by all her feoffees seised to her use, of and in all suche Castellis Manoris Lordshippes Londes and Te<sup>rr</sup>ites Rentes <sup>vice</sup> and other hereditamentis, which were of her enheritaunce, to Richard late Duke of Glouc<sup>ter</sup> and to evy other p<sup>ro</sup>one or p<sup>ro</sup>ones by hym named and assigned, were by cohercion compulsion and other jopdies and daungiers put to the seid Countesse and her seid feoffees in that behalfe, by the seid late Duke. Subscripcio Testi<sup>u</sup>. Rysley Sir J. Jamys Tyrell. William Paston. John Power. Henry Robson. Also I. William Tunstall depose, as I will answere before God after my conscience, that the seid Countesse and her feoffees was compelled as is aforesaid.

Conveyances made to Richard III. while Duke of York by the Countess of Oxford, by Dures.

Such Conveyances avoided by an Act 1 Hen VII. [See Rot. Parl. 1 Hen. VII. no. 8.]

No Record of such Dures. Evidence thereof in this present Parliament.

Recited Act 1 Hen VII. confirmed.

Conveyances and Descents under them declared void.

II. General Saving.

Schedule of the Testimony of Witnesses.

## CHAPTER XXXIX.

## ¶ Comite Suff.

TO the King our So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord. In the mooste humble wise shewith unto youre Highnes, youre true and feithfull subgette and liegeman Edmond de la Pole Knight, son and heire of John late Duke of Suff<sup>olk</sup>, That where it hath pleased your Gr<sup>ac</sup>e that c<sup>on</sup>teyn appoyntmentis agrementis and indentures of covenauntes bytwixte youre Highnes on the on party and youre seid Subgette on the other partie, were made, wherof the tenour hereafter followeth; This indenture made the xxvj day of the moneth of Fevryere the vij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reign of oure So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord King Henry the vij<sup>th</sup>, bitwixte the same oure So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord on the on partie and Edmond de la Pole Knight, son and heire of John late Duke of Suff<sup>olk</sup> on the other partie, Witneseth that where by auctorite of Parliament John late Erle of Lincoln, elder son and heire apparant of the seid late Duke and brother to the seid Edmond, whose heire the seid Edmond was and is, was atteynt of High treason and by the same auctorite, forfeited all lordshippes manoris londes

Tenor of an Indenture between the King and Edmund de la Pole, Knight, Son and Heir of John late Duke of Suffolk, 26 Feb. 8 Hen. VII.

<sup>1</sup> The following is the Form of the Introductory Form which precedes this Act on the Roll in Chancery:

"Item quedam billa ad modum actus confecta cum Cedula eidem annexa, manib<sup>us</sup> c<sup>on</sup>tra testi<sup>u</sup>m subscripta, exhibita est D<sup>omi</sup>no Regi, in parlamento p<sup>re</sup>dicto p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>tis C<sup>on</sup>stituti p<sup>re</sup>dicti, ex parte Johis Comitis Oxoni<sup>ensis</sup>, in hac v<sup>er</sup>ba." The Assent is as to a Public Act, "Le Roy le vult."



Reciting the  
Attainder of John  
Earl of Lincoln,  
eldest Son of the  
said Duke.

Agreement by the  
King, that the said  
Edmund, for his  
Fidelity, shall have  
certain Estates by  
Inheritance, as if  
there had not been  
any such Attainder;

paying to the  
King 5,000 l. by  
certain annual  
Installments

Feoffment of  
certain Estates  
to be made for  
securing such  
Payments.

Certain Manors, &c.  
to be vested in the  
King absolutely;

including the Earl's  
House in London.  
*See § 3. post.*

The said Edmund  
to surrender his  
Dukedom, and to  
become only Earl  
of Suffolk.

An Act of  
Parliament to  
be obtained.

Proviso for Jointure  
of Elizabeth  
Duchess of Suffolk,  
and for Debts of  
the late Duke;

and for Ratification  
of recited  
Feoffment.

Estates confirmed  
to the said Edmund  
by this Act  
accordingly.

teñtes rentis reñcions and other hereditamentis, which the seid late Erle or any other to his use had and were ceased of astate of enheritaunce the ix<sup>th</sup> day of March next afore the seid acte made, to be to oure seid Sovereign Lord and his heires, as by the seid acte more at large it doth appere: Yet oure seid Sovereign Lord in consideration of the true and diligent ðvice doon to his Highnes by the same Edmond, and how he is cōmen of noble discent, and entendith to contynewe his seid ðvice, and how also he humble with diligence by hym self and his frendes hath sued to oure seid Sovereign Lord, and desired his Grace to be to hym in this, goode and gracious Sovereign Lord; For that and other considerations moevyng his Highnes, his Grace is benyngly agreed that the seid Edmond and the heires of the seid late Duke, shall have to theym according to suche title of inheritaunce as they shuld have had, if the seid acte of atteyndre had nev be hadde ne made, the manoris londes and teñtes hereafter expressed, that is to sey, The manoris londes and teñtis in Kyngeston upon Hulle Mitton and all londes in Mitton the manoir of Flaxflete Beaugham Greathorþ with the membres the honour of Eye in the Countie of Lincoln the Manoirs of Blyghburgh Westwode Appulby Stradbroke Stabroft Fromenden Cretyng Seynt Olive Wyngfeld Oldwyngfeld Veylys in Presyngfeld Syleham Stratford the honour of Eye with the membres in Suff the hundredes of Hertismere and Stowe the Manoris of Thorndon Combes Virleys Cotton Hempsales Hawle Beneale Huntyngham Swannys the annuytie of Orford of xx li. Mundevyls Nedgyng Saxmondham Aylyshamburgh Estruston Cossey Claxton Helughton Langham Bedham Westhorþ Wynerston Levystoft Westlete Southlete Northlete and Estlete Gorleston Stratford beside Beneale Causton Kirdeston Saxlyngham Segesford Hognorton Swerford Hanewell Kedelyngton Thorþ Newenam Courteney Lewkenore Aston Torold Bokelond Hautesford Ewehelm with the membres Karsington West Compton Walsham Watlyffeld Cotton Breseworth Muford Stocton Norton andre Hampden Filberdis Warham with thofice of the Forest of Wolmere Turnours Langley with the thapptenances and all londes and tenementes in any of the townes and places aforesaid with thapptenances, Payeng to suche as the Kingis Highnes shall appoynte, to thuse of oure seid Sovereign Lord in consideration of the seid acte, and of such title and interesse as to his Highnes myght or ought to have have grown by reason of the same acte, v M<sup>l</sup>. li. how be it that asmoche money and a gretter sōme, rightwisly by his lawes shuld apperteyne to his Grace for synes for alienacions of many and di⁠vs of the same manoris without licence, the issues and pfytes for the p̄mer season of all the same and value of mariage of the seid Edmond, if the seid acte of atteyndre had nev be made ne hadde; whiche alienacions issues and pfytes and value of mariage, the King is agreed to p̄don; the seid v M<sup>l</sup>. li. to be payed in the fourme folowing that is to sey, evy yere duryng the lyfe of Elizabeth Duchesse of Suff CC li. at the festis of thadvynole of Seynt Peter, and the Purificacion of oure Lady by even Porcions, And if the seid Duchesse die afore the seid v M<sup>l</sup>. li. be payed, then the seid Edmond to pay yerely after her decesse CCCC li. at the same festis by evyn porcions, till the sōme of the seid v M<sup>l</sup>. li. be satisfied and paid; And if the same sōme of CC li. or CCCC yerely as the case shall require, be byhynde and not paid or any parte therof at the daies above lymitted, that then and as ofte, the seid Edmond shall pay for evy tyme so lackyng of his seid payment L li. in name of peyne o⁠v and beside the sōmes aforesaid to be paid; And for suertie of payment aswell of the seid sōme of v M<sup>l</sup>. li. after the fourme aforesaid as of the Penaltie of L li. as ofte as it shall happe to be due, The Manoris of Hognorton Swerford Hainwell Kydlington with Thorþ Newenam Courteney Lewkenore Aston Torold Buklond Hawteford Nedging Huntyngham Beneale Cotton Hempsales Thorndon Virleys Swannes shall be put in feoffment to John Archebisshop of Caunterbury Richard Busschop of Bath and Welles Oly⁠v Busschop of Excetur Robt Willughby Knyght Lord Broke Gyles Lord Dawbeney Knyght Sir Reynold Bray Knight Thomas Lovell Knyght Jamys Hobart Richard Emson and Andrewe Dymmok, to have to theym and their heires to thuse and entent that the paymentes and evy of theym and of þe seid peynes if any be forfeited, shall be by the seid Edmond or his heires truly made and hadde: And in defaulte of payment of the seid sōmes of money at the daies above lymitted, or the Penalte therof, than that sōme being behynd and the penalte therof, to be levied and reared by suche Officers as the Kingis Grace or the seid feoffees shall name or depute, unto the tyme that the seid sōme and peynes being behynde a⁠f any of the daies of payment above lymitted be fully satisfied and content of the revenues of the same. And also it is agreed that the Manoris of Westgrenewich the Manoris of Hailesdon Drayton Tolthorþ Bakton next Bromholme with the annuytie of xx li. the Hundred of Shropham the Manoir of Hurtes the Manoir of Grymeston the Manoris of Blykkyng Ketilberston Dagworth Sorelles Hawes in Alderton the Manoris of Garsington Fiefeld with the membres Long Wetyngham Birfeld Stratley the Manoir of Gastynghorþ Revenysbery and the chief place sette in the Citie of London in the Pariash of Seynt Laurence Pulteney, with all meses and teñtes late belonging to the seid Erle in the Citie aforesaid, the Manoir of Hatfeld Peverell Termyns the Manoris of Donyngton with the membres serjantie the Manoir of Southwold Datyngton Askote with the appurtenances, and all Londes & Teñtes in Westgrenewich Hayleadon Drayton Tolthorþ Bakton juxta Bromholme Hurtes Grymeston Blykeling Ketilberston Dagworth Sorellys Hawes in Alderton Garsington Fiefeld Longwetyngham Birfeld Stratley Gastynghorþ Ravenysbery Hatfeld Pedell Termyns Donyngton Sarjantie Soutwold Datyngton Askote with thapptenances shall reste remayne and contynewe with the King our Sovereign Lord and his heires for ev. And o⁠v that in consideration that by the seid Acte of Atteyndre, the yerely revenues of the inheritaunce and possession of the seid Edmond and of his heires and the heires of the seid late Duke be amynished, so that now he hath not yerely revenues to maynteyn honorably and convenyently the astate of a Duke, therfor the seid Edmond humbly desireth the Kynges Highnes and is agreed, that he shall surrendre to the Kyng his astate of Duke, And that hereafter he shalbe accepte and taken as Erle of Suff after such astate of inheritaunce as his auncetours were afore the astate of Duke by the Kingis Progenytours or p̄decessours to any of the seid auncetours graunted, with annuytie graunted for the creacion of thastate of Erle. And o⁠v that it is agreed by theis p̄sentes that an Acte of Parliament be made in the next parliament, aswell for the suertie of oure seid Sovereign Lord, as for the suertie of the seid Edmond and his heires of the seid late Duke and their heires, according to thies aggrementis and the true meanyng and intent of the same. Provided alwey that the seid Elizabeth be not p̄judiced nor indupted of any Manoris Londes and Teñtes which she hath or ought to have as her joyntour of any of the p̄mysses; Provided also that this aggrement be not p̄judiciall nor hurtfull to or for suche astate as is made for paymentes of the dett<sup>r</sup> of the seid late Duke, of any Manoris Londes and Teñtes appoynted and assigned to the seid Edmond. And ferthermore it is agreed, that all suche p̄ones as be feoffees in and of the Manoris Londes and Teñtis assigned to be putte in feoffment as is aforesaid, shall reatifie and conferme the astate of the seid Archebisshop and other his cofeoffees in the same, And that the seid Edmond shall requyre theym to soo doo: Yeven enterchaungeably aswell under the seale of oure seid Sovereign Lord, as the seale of the seid Edmond the yere and day abovesaid;

THAT it may therefor please youre Highnes of your moost habundant Grace that according to the intent and true meanyng of the covenantes in the seid indentur<sup>r</sup> specified, it may be enacted ordeyned and established by thassent of youre Lordes sp̄uall and tempall and Comyns in this p̄sent pliamēt assembled and by the auctorite of the same, that youre seid subgette and his heires according to suche title of enheritaunce as he shuld have hadde if the seid acte of Atteyndre had nev be had ne made, have the Manoris londes and teñtis folowing, that is to sey; the Manoris londes and teñtis in Kyngeston upon Hull Mitton and all londes in Mitton, the Manoris of Flaxflete Beaugham Greathorþ with the Membres, the honour of Eye in the Countie of Lincoln, the



Manoris of Blighburgh Westwode Appulby Stradbrook Stuberoff Frostenden Cretyng Seynt Olive Wyngfeld Olde Wyngfeld Voyles in Fresyngfeld Syleham Stratford the honour of Eyo with the membres in Suff the hundred of Hertismere and Stowe, the Manoris of Thorndon Combes Virleys Cotton Hempnales Hawle Beneale Huntyngheld Swannys the annuete of Orford of xx li. Mundeviles Nedgyng Saxmondham Aylyshamburgh Est Ruston Gossey Claxton Heloughton Langham Bedham Westhorp Wyverston Lovestost Westlete Southlete Northlete and Estlete Gorleston Stratford beside Benhale Causton Kerdeston Saxlynggham Segesford Hogenorton Swerford Hanewell Kedelyngton Thorp Newenam Courteney Lewkenore Aston Thorold Bokeland Hautford Euhelm with the membres Caryngton West Compton Walsham Watlysfeld Cotton Breseworth Mutford Stokton Norton undir Hampden Filberdis Warlham with þ<sup>r</sup> office of the Forest of Wolmere Turnours Langley with thapp'tenaunces, and all Londres and teñtes in any of the Townes and places aforesaid with thapp'tenaunces.

AND where the seid Manoris of Hogenorton Swerford Hainwell Kydlyngton with Thorp Newenam Courteney Lewkenore Aston Torold Bokeland Hautford Nedgyng Huntyngheld Beneale Cotton Hempnales Thorndon Virleys Swannes, be put in feoffement to John Cardynall and Archebisshop of Caunterbury Richard nowe Busshop of Dorham and late Busshop of Bath and Wellis Olyv Busshop of Excetour Robt Willoughby Knyght Lorde Broke Gyles Lord Dawbeney Knyght Sir Reynold Bray Knyght Thomas Lovell Knyght Jamys Hubert Richard Emsen Andrewe Demok, to have to theym and their heires to thuse and intent that the seid fyve M<sup>l</sup>. li. and the seid Penaltie of L. li. as oft as it shuld happe to be due, shuld be paid to the King in the mas and fourme and at dayes in the seid indentures specified; Be it þ<sup>r</sup>for ordeyned and established by the seid auctorite that the seid John Cardynall and Archebisshop of Caunterbury Richard Busshop of Dorham Oliver Busshop of Excetour Robt Willoughby Knyght Lorde Broke Gyles Lord Dawbeney Knyght Sir Reynold Bray Knyght Thomas Lovell Knyght Jamys Hubert Richard Emsen and Andrewe Demok, be and stand feoffees of all the same Manoris of Hogenorton Swerford Hainwell Kydlyngton with Thorp Newenam Courteney Lewkenore Aston Torold Bokeland Hautford Nedgyng Huntyngheld Beneale Cotton Hempnales Thorndon Virleys and Swannys to thuse of the seid Edmond and his heires, and to thentent that the paymente of the seid fyve M<sup>l</sup>. li. and evy pcell therof and the seid paynes if any be forfeited, shalbe by the seid Edmond or his heires truly made kepte and hadde, and in the defaute of payment of the seid sōmes of money at the daies in the seid indentur lymyted or the penaltie therof, then that sōme beyng behynd and the penaltie therof to be levied and reared by suche officers as the Kingis Grace or the seid feoffees shall name or depute, unto the tyme that the seid sōme and paynes beyng behynde after any of the daies of Payment above lymyted be fully satisfied and content of the revenues of the same; And ymmediatly after the seid v M<sup>l</sup>. li. and the seid penaltie of L. li. if any suche shal happe to be due, be truly paid and content of and for any of the pmisses, that then the same feoffees shalbe and stonde feoffees of the same Manoris londis and teñtes to thuse of the seid Edmond and of his heires, accordyng to suche tittle of inheritaunce, as he shuld have had, if the seid acte of Atteyndre had ne<sup>o</sup> be had ne made.

AND where by the same indenture it is covenanted that the King shuld have to hym and to his heires, the chief place of the seid Edmond sette in Citie of London, in the Parissch of Seynt Laurence Pultney, with all mees and teñtes late belonging to the seid Erle in the Cite aforesaid, yet the King of his blessed disposicion, is assentid that the seid Edmond shall have the same chief place with all mees and teñtes late belonging to the seid Erle in the Cite aforesaid; Be it therfor enacted by the seid auctorite that the seid Edmond have to hym and his heires the same chief place mees and teñtes according to suche title of inheritaunce, as he shuld have had the same, if the seid acte of Atteyndre nor the seid indentur had ne<sup>o</sup> be hadde ne made.

AND for so moche as the seid Edmond hath humbly desired the King that he shall surrendre to the King the astate, and name of Duke of Suff, for divs reasonable consideracions in the seid indenture specified, Be it therfor enacted by thuctorite aforesaid, that the seid Edmond nor non of his heires, nor none of the heires of the seid John late Duke, be reputed named called ne taken from hensfourth as Dukes of Suff, but the same name and astate of Duke in them and evy of theym cease for ev; And that the seid Edmond, and his heires after hym, be acceptid and taken as Erle of Suff only, after suche astate of inheritaunce as his Auncetours were afore the astate of Duke or other creacion by the Kingis pgenitours or pdecessours to any of the seid Auncetours graunted with annuete oonly graunted for the creacion of thastate of Erle.

Be it also ordeyned by the seid auctorite, that the seid Edmond his heires and executours and all feoffee and feoffees to his use, of and in any of the seid Manoris londis teñtis and other pmisses to the seid Edmond by this acte assigned, their heires and executours, be quite and discharged ayenst the King and his heires, of and for all fynes for alienacions of any of the pmisses without licence made, and of and for thissues and pñtes for the Premier season of the same Honours Manoris londis teñtis and other pmisses, and for the value of mariage of the seid Edmond: And that by the same auctorite the seid Edmond and his heires have inherite and possede, and may entre into all the seid Manoris londis and teñtis and other pmisses to the seid Edmond or to othere to his use by this acte lymyted assigned and appoynted as is aforesaid, and have thissues and pñtes of the same, from the tyme of the deth of the seid Duke after the effeete and true entent of this seid indentur and this acte, as they or any of theym shuld have had, or myght have don if the seid acte of Atteyndre had ne<sup>o</sup> be made ne hadde, without any lyve sayng, of theym or of any pte of theym out of the handes of youre Highnes and of youre heires, by petition lyve or any other wise after the course of youre lawes; and that the seid acte of Atteyndre made ayenst the seid late Erle of Lincoln concyng the pmisses to the seid Edmond or to othere to his use lymyted assigned or appoynted as is aforesaid, or to any pte of theym, be voide and of none effecte and be not in any wise pjudiciall nor hurtfull to the seid Edmond ner to his heires; And that all tres patentis made of the same pmisses or any part of theym to any pson with the seid acte of Atteyndre, be from the date of the seid indentur voide and of non effecte.

AND also that it be ordeyned establishid and enacted by thuctorite aforesaid, that youre Highnes shall have to you and youre heires the Manoris and Lordshippes of Westgrenewich the Manoris of Heylesden Drayton Tolthorþ Bakton next Bromeholme with the annuete of xx li. the hundred of Shropham the Manoris of Hurtes Grymston Biklyng Ketylberston Dagworth Sorell Howes the Manoris of Garsyngton Fyefeld with the membris Long Wetynggham Biffeld Stratley the Manoir of Cassynthorþ otherwise called the Netherhall in Gestynthorþ Ravenesbury with all their app'tenaunces, the Manoir of Hatfeld Peverell Termyns the Manoir of Donyngton with the membris Serjanty of the Manoir of Southwold Dadyngton and Ascote with their appurtenaunces and all londis and teñtes in Westgrenewich Haylysdon Drayton Tolthorþ Bakton beside Bromeholme Hartys Grymston Blykeling Ketylberston Dagworth Sorell Howes Garsyngton Fyefeld Long Wetynggham Biffeld Stratley Gestyngthorþ oþ'wise called the Netherhall in Gestyngthorþ Ravenesbury Hatfeld Peverell Termyns Donyngton Saryanty Southwold Dadyngton and Ascote with thapp'tenaunces and thissues and pñtes of the same from the tyme of the decease of the seid Duke, without interrupcion or chyme of the seid Edmond or of his heires, or of any of the heires of the seid late Duke.

II.  
Confirmation of Feoffments for securing Payment of the said 5,000 l. to the King.

III.  
The Earl's House in London restored to him by the King.

IV.  
The Title of Duke of Suffolk in the said Edmund shall cease, and he and his Heirs shall be only Earls of Suffolk.

V.  
Release to the said Edmund, of all Fines for Alienation, Primer Seign, &c. of Estates vested in him.  
He may enter on such Estates without suing Livery, &c.

Recited Act of Attainder, and Grants thereunder, declared void as to such Estates.

VI.  
Certain Manors, &c. vested in the King.



VII.  
Proviso for the  
Jointure of the  
Duchess.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte or any part therof, in any wise be not ꝑjudiciall or hurtfull to Elizabeth Duchesse of Suff<sup>r</sup> mother to youre seid subgette, of and for any of the seid Manoris londis and teñtis in the seid acte specified or any pte of theym, which she hath or ought to have for her joyntour and Dower.

VIII.  
Proviso for the  
Debts of the late  
Duke.

PROVIDED also that this acte or any thing conteyned in the same be not ꝑjudiciall nor hurtfull to or for such estate as is made for the paymentis of the dettis of the seid late Duke of any Manoris londis and teñtis above assigned to the seid Edmond.

IX.  
Ratification of  
recited Feoffment  
as by former  
Feoffees.

AND where in the seid indenture it is agreed, that all suche psones as be feoffees in and of the seid Manoris londis and teñtis put in feoffement to the seid Cardynall and to other as is aforeseid, shuld ratifie and conferme the estate of the seid Cardynall and other his cofeoffees in the same, Be it therfor by the seid auctorite ordeyned and established that the estate of the same Cardynall and other his cofeoffees, of and in the same Manoris londis and teñtis, be as goode and effectuell as though the seid old feoffees if any suche be, had ratified and conferred the estate of the seid Cardynall and his cofeoffees therein.

X.  
Proviso for Rents,  
Customs, and  
Services.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte in any wise be not ꝑjudiciall nor hurtfull to any pson or psones ne to their heires, of or for any maner rentis customs or ðvices which they have or clayme out of any of the ꝑmysses, but that they and evy of theym have possede and enjoie all such rentis customes and ðvices ayenst all other then the King, and ayenst hym rentis without any other ðvice to theym and their heires or otherwise, according to their right and title in the same; this acte in any wise notwithstanding.

XI.  
Proviso for Grants  
by the King.

PROVIDED also that all tres patentis of any the ꝑmysses made by the Kyng to any pson and psones be to theym and evy of theym of like strength and effecte as if this acte had ne<sup>r</sup> been made ne had.

XII.  
General Saving.

SAVING to evy pson or psones, other then youre seid Highnes and youre heires, and the seid Edmond and his heires, and the heires of the seid late Duke, and all psones havynge any thing of the ꝑmysses to thuse of the seid Edmond and his heires, or of the heires of the seid late Duke, all their right title accion possession entre and interest which they have in the ꝑmysses or in any pte of theym.

XIII.  
Saving for Rights  
of the Crown.

SAVING also to the Kyng and his heires, Kingis, such right title and interest as they ought to have in the ꝑmysses, other then by reason of the seid atteyndre, Wardshiþ of the seid Edmond ꝑmer season of all the seid ꝑmysses assigned to the seid Edmond after the deth of the seid Duke, and fynes for alienacions made of the same without licence and other ꝑmysses in the seid indentur specified, as if the seid acte of atteyndre had ne<sup>r</sup> be had ne made.

XIV.  
Proviso for  
Symon Digby, Esq.

ALSO be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite that all tres patentis made by oure Sovereign Lord the King, to Symon Dygby Esquier and to the heires males of his body comynge, of all Manoris Londres Teñtis and all other Heredytamentes, be good and effectuell to the seid Symon and his heires, according to the estates in the same tres patentis specified; any Acte in this ꝑsent parliament to the contrarie made or to be made notwithstanding. SAVING to evy pson or psones other then youre seid Highnes and your heires, and the seid Edmond and his heires, and the heires of the seid late Duke, & all psones havynge any thyng in any of the ꝑmysses to thuse of the seid Edmond and his heires, or of the heires of the seid late Duke, all ther right title accion possession entre and interest whiche they have in the ꝑmysses or in any parts of theym.

XV.  
Proviso for  
Margaret Countess  
of Lincoln.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte or any other acte made or to be made in this ꝑsent parliament extend not nor in any wise be ꝑjudiciall or hurtfull to Margrete Countesse of Lincoln, late the Wife of John, late Erie of Lincoln, nor to any other havynge any interest title right or possession to thuse of the seid Margrete of in and for any Manoris Lordshippes Londres Teñtis Rentis Revycons ðvices and advousons with ther apptenances, or of any of theym for tme of lyf of the seid Margrete, and that she and any other so seased to heir use, be not excluded by this acte to have occupie possede and enjoie duryng her life all the ꝑmysses and evy of theym, in like maner and fourme as she or they or any of theym shuld or myght have doon if this acte or actis hadde never be hadde or made.

XVI.  
Proviso for  
Sir G. Talbot.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte extend nat, ne be ꝑjudiciall ne hurtfull to Gilbert Talbot Knyght and his heires males, of or for any graunte made by the King oure Sovereign Lord by his tres patentis to the seid Gilbert and to the heires males of his body begoton, of the Manoir of Birfeld otherwise called Byrfield Abbot, ne of the Avouson of the Church of the same Manoir, ne of any appurtenaunces of the same in the Countie of Berk, ne of any thing in the same tres patentis conteyned; but that the same tres patentis and all thinge theryn conteyned, be to the seid Gilbert and his heires males of his body begoton as gode effectuell and available as thogh this acte, ne any other acte made in this ꝑsent parliament had ne<sup>r</sup> be had ne made.

XVII.  
Proviso for  
Ol. St. John, Esq.

PROVIDED alwey that this ꝑsent acte ne any other acte or actis made or to be made in this ꝑsent parliament, extend not ne be in any wise ꝑjudiciall or hurtfull unto Olyver Seynt John Esquier his heires or assignes, to or for any gyfte or graunte made by oure seid Sovereign Lorde by his tres patentis or otherwise, unto the seid Olyvere, of the seid Manoris of Estgrenewiche Hatfeld Peverell and Turmyns with thapptenaunces, ne the Manour and Lordshiþ of Depforde with thapptenaunces in the Counte of Kent, ne to any of theym, by what so evy name or names the same Olyver or the seid Manoris or Lordshippes or any of theym be named or called in the same, but that all tres patentis made by oure seid Sovereign Lord to the seid Olyver of any of the ꝑmysses, stond and be gode to hym and his heires according to the tenour purporte entent and effecte of the same tres patentis and evy of theym, &c.

XVIII.  
Provison for  
John Fligh.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte of restitution resumpcion or adnullacion nor any thing conteyned in the same, nor none other acte or actis made or to be made in this ꝑsent Parliament extend not nor in any wise be hurtfull or ꝑjudiciall unto John Fligh Yoman of the Kingis Robes, to his heires, to of or for any graunte or grauntes or tres patentis made by oure Sovereign Lord the King to the seid John and his heires, of any meses gardeyns lond or teñtis with their apptenaunces within the Countie of Kent, or any of the ꝑmysses late belonging to John late Erie of Lincoln; but that the same tres patentis graunte or grauntes be as good and as available to the seid John Fligh and to his heires, as thei weare or shuld have ben if this acte of restitution resumpcion or adnullacion or any other acte or actis made or to be made in this ꝑsent parliament, had not be hadde or made.

XIX.  
Provison for  
Sir Richard Pole.

PROVIDED alweies that this acte or any other acte to be made in this ꝑsent parliament, extend not nor be ꝑjudiciall to any grauntes or tres patentis made by the Kyng oure Sovereign Lord, to Sir Richard Pole Knyght in and of the Manoris of Fissehede and Witenam with the Londis Teñtis and Rentis to the same belonging, with other their apptenaunces, beyng of late belonging to John therle of Lincoln; but that the same graunte made, be gode and effectuell, any Ordynaunces acte or statute made to the contrarie notwithstanding.



PROVIDED alwey that this p̄sent Acte of Restitucion Resumpcion voiding or Adnullacion nor any thing conteyned in the same, nor none other Acte or Actes made or to be made in this p̄sent parliament, extend not nor in any wise be hurtfull or p̄judiciall to William Smyth, Page of the Kinge Robis, to of or for any graunte or grauntes or fres patentes made by the King oure Sōveign Lorde to the seid William, of any Meses Londis or Teñtis with thapp'tenaunces in the Parish of Seynt Austyns beside Paulis in the Citie of London, late belonging to John late Erle of Lincoln, but that the same fres patentes graunte or grauntes be as goode and as available to the seid William Smyth, as they weare or shuld have been if this Acte of Restitucion voiding or adnullacion, or any other Acte or Actis made or to be made in this p̄sent parliament, had ne be had or made.

XX.  
Proviso for  
William Smyth.

## CHAPTER XL.

¶ Comite Sur̄.

To the Right honorable and discrete Comons in this p̄sent Parliament assembled.

**H**UMBLY besechich youre honorable and discrete Wysedoms, Thomas Erle of Sur̄; That where oon Thomas Charles Squier was seised in his demeane as of fee, of the Manour of Ketilbergh otherwise called Ketilbarowe with thapp'tenaunces, lx. meses vj. C. acres of land xl. acres of medowe CC. acres of pasture xl. acres of Wood xl. li. rent and the rent of L. capons with thapp'tenaunces in Ketilbergh Eston Asahe Rendlesham Eyke Bromeswell Wandesdon Chiselford Buttleigh Boyton Towton Southbourne Testale Blaxhale Marleford Gleinham Swystlynge Craneford Perham and Framlyngham, and of the Advousons of the Churches of Ketilbergh and Eston with thapp'tenaunces in the Countie of Suff, and of the Manoir of Sysland with thapp'tenaunces and v. C. acres of land xl. acres of medowe CCC. acres of pasture xx. acres of Woode and vj. li. xiijs. iiij. d. of rent, with thapp'tenaunces in Sysland Lodone Thurton Hardelee Chategrave Norton Thurneton Hekynham Mondam and Thwayte, and of thavouson of the Church of Thwayte with thapp'tenaunces in the Countie of Norff; And so thereof seaseid, for goode and resonable recompences, bargeyned and sold the seid Manoris Londis and Teñtis and other p̄mysses to John Moubray late Duke of Norff, and for suertie and sure p̄fourmaunce wherof, the seid late Duke by thassent and p̄ite aggrement of the seid Thomas Charles, recoved the seid Manoris Londres and Teñtis and p̄mysses ayenst the seid Thomas Charles, by force of which recovee the seid late Duke entred into the seid Manoris Londres and Teñtis and other p̄mysses and therof was seaseid in his demeane as of fee, by force of the recovees aforesaid, and he so beyng therof seased, the seid Thomas Charles and Elizabeth his Wife, by syne releassed and quyte claymed, fro theym and the heires of the seid Thomas, all the seid Manoris Londres and Teñtis and other p̄mysses with thapp'tenaunces to the seid late Duke and his heires for ev̄; And ōv̄ that the same Thomas Charles and Elizabeth nowe deceased, by the seid syne graunted for theym and the heires of the seid Elizabeth, that they shuld waraunt to the seid Duke and his heires, the seid Manoris Londres and Teñtis and other the p̄mysses ayenst George, Abbot of Westm̄ and his successours for ev̄: And after that, the seid Duke died, after whose deth the seid Manoris Londis and Teñtis and other the p̄mysses, descended to John Howard late Duke of Norff and to William Barkeley late Erle of Notyngham, as cousyns and heires to the seid late Duke, that is to say; the seid John Howard son of Margrete Doughter of Thomas fader of John fader of John fader of the seid John Moubray, and to the seid Erle of Notyngham, son of Anne, another of the Doughters of the seid Thomas fader of John fader of John fader of the seid John Moubray; by force wherof the seid John Howard late Duke of Norff and the seid William Erle of Notyngham, entred into the seid Manoris Londres and Teñtis and other p̄mysses amonge many other Manoris Londres and Teñtis, and therof weare seaseid in their Demeane as of fee; and after that, p̄tycion was made betwene the seid John Howard and the seid Erle, of all thenheritaunces to theym as is aforesaid, descendid from the seid John Moubray late Duke of Norff; by which particion the seid Manoris Londis and Teñtis and other the p̄mysses comprised in the seid recovees and syne amonges other Castelles Manoris Londres and Teñtis, were allotted to the purpartie and particion therof of the seid John Howard late Duke of Norff, by force wherof he entred into the same and therof was seised in his demeane as of fee; and after that died, after whos deth, the right of the seid Manoris Londis and Teñtis comprised in the seid recovees and syne descended and ought to descend to Thomas Erle of Sur̄, as son and heire of the seid John Howard late Duke of Norff; And after that, in the parliament holden at Westm̄ the vijth day of Novembr, in the first yere of the reign of oure Sōveign Lord the King that nowe is, and by auctorite of the same parliament, the seid John Howard late Duke of Norff and the seid Thomas Erle of Surrey, for div̄ considerations were atteynted of High Treason and therby forfeited to the King oure seid Sōveign Lord all their unheritaunces, The seid Thomas Erle of Surrey so being atteynted and at that tyme in prisone in the Tower of London by the Kingis High comaundement, oon Edmond Clerc and Elizabeth his Wife, on of the doughters and heires of the seid Thomas Charles, and Margye Marchall wedowe another of the doughters and heires of the seid Thomas Charles, by synystre and untrue surmysses, shewing that the seid Thomas Charles upon untrue surmysses made ayenst hym to King Edward the iiijth was put in prisone in the Tower of London, and that he myght not be suffred to depte from thense, to suche tyme as he for his delyvaunce out of prisone and sayng of his lyf in that behalfe, wold graunte and aggree to depte from the seid Manoris with thapp'tenaunces and to make and cause to be made, such astates and evidences and suffre such recovees therof for suertye of the seid late Duke as shuld be advysed by his Councell, and that by occasion therof the seid Thomas Charles suffred the seid recovees of the seid Manoris with thapp'tenaunces by the names of the seid Manoris Londres and Teñtis, and other p̄mysses seŵally specified and comprised in the seid recovees and syne, upon which untrue and feyned surmyse by the labour of the seid Edmond Clerc and Elizabeth and Margye Marchall, it was ordeyned and enacted in the seid parliament holden in the seid first yere of oure seid Sōveign Lord, that all the seid recoverees and juggementis had by the same and ev̄y of theym, ayenst the seid Thomas Charles and his heires amonges other, shuld be utterly voide, and that the same recovees and juggementis nor any of theym, nor any Knowlege yeste or graunte condnyng the seid Manoris with thapp'tenaunces or any pcell therof, nor any other thing made or done by the seid Thomas Charlys to the seid John Moubray late Duke of Norff nor to any other, by syne recovee releas or otherwise, afore the tyme of the same acte, or any dieng ceased by any poone of the same Manoris or any parcell therof with the seid recovees hadde, shuld be in noo wise hurtfull nor p̄judiciall to the seid Edmond Elizabeth and Margy nor to the heires of the same Elizabeth and Margy nor any of theym, nor to any at any tyme feoffed to thuse of the same Thomas Charlys touchyng the same Manoris or any pcell therof, but shuld be ayenst theym and ev̄y of theym utterly voide and of noe force strength ne effecte, as in the same acte more pleyntyly apperith; where in trouth the seid Thomas Charles was nev̄ in prisone nor so compelled to suffre the seid recovees nor any other thing to do or cause to be done by compulcion, but all that he suffred and did or caused to be done to the seid John Moubray late Duke, was of and

Thomas Charles  
seised in Fee of  
certain Estates;

his Conveyance  
thereof to John  
Mowbray Duke  
of Norfolk;  
assured by  
Recovery;

and Fine by Charles  
and his Wife;

Warranty against  
the Abbot of  
Westminster.

Death of the said  
Duke, and Descent  
of the said Estates  
and others to John  
Howard Duke of  
Norfolk and  
W. Barkley E. of  
Nottingham, as  
Heirs at Law;

Partition of the  
said Estates between  
them; whereby  
Charles's Estates  
became the  
Property of the  
said John Howard  
Duke of Norfolk.

Descent thereof to  
his Son and Heir,  
Thomas Earl of  
Surrey;

Attainder in  
Parliament,  
1 Hen. VII. of  
the said Duke and  
Earl for Treason.  
[See Rot. Parl.  
sub. an. 1 H. VII.]

The Earl being in  
Prison, Reversal by  
Act of the same  
Parliament, by the  
Co-heiresses of said  
Charles, of the  
Conveyance made  
by him to John  
Mowbray Duke  
of Norfolk, as  
obtained by Durem.  
[See Rot. Parl.  
1 Hen. VII. an. 25.]

Denial of such  
Durem;



Ouster of the Earl  
from the said  
Estates by said  
last-recited Act.

The said Act  
repealed, and the  
Conveyance by  
Charles Mowbray  
Duke of Norfolk  
confirmed.

II.  
Savings for previous  
Rights of the Heirs  
of Charles;  
of E. Wyngfeld;

and of Elizabeth  
Duchess of  
Norfolk.

III.  
Acquittal for  
Meane Profits.

IV.  
Proviso for  
Henry Winslowe,  
as Grantee of  
the King.

by the free will of the said Thomas Charles, und for sufficient and reasonable recompences in that behalfe to hym made; And so it ys, that all that notwithstanding, by occasion of the said untrue and feyned surmyces, and by reason of the said acte therupon had and made, wherunto the said Erle at that tyme beyng in prisone havyng noo knowlech therof, myght not, nor thogh he had had knowlech tharof durst not, make any answer therto, the same Erle is excluded to have or enjoye the said Manoris Londis Teñtis or other pmysses comprised in the said recovees and fyne or any parcell therof, contrye to all ryght and gode conscience; In tendre consideracion wherof, the said Erle besechith that it may be established ordeyned and enacted by auctorite of this pñent parliament, that the said acte, and all other actis wherby the said recovees and fyne be adnulled and made voide, be from hensforth revoked repelid voide and of no force ne effecte; And that the said recovees and fyne and all other thyng done or caused to be done by the said Thomas Charles, to the said John Mowbray late Duke of Norff, or any other to his use, be from hensfourth as gode and of like force and effecte to the said Erle of Surrey and his heires as they shuld or myght have be if the said acte therof made in the said furste yere or any other actis to the contrie therof had neʒ be hadde nor made, And that the said Erle may laufully entree into all the said Manoris Londis Teñtis and other pmysses comprised in the said recovees & fyne and to have and enjoye the same to hym and to his heires; the said acte in the first yere made, or any other acte to the contrye therof made, or any dieng ceased of any pnone or psones sith the said acte or actis therof made, in any wise notwithstanding.

SAYYNG to the said Edmond Elizabeth and Margy and their heires, all such right and title as they or any of theym hath or oweth to have in any of the pmisses, other then by the said acte made in the said first yere by this pñent acte repeled and revoked; Sayyng also to Elizabeth Wyngfeld wedowe and Sir John Wyngfeld Knyght, son of the same Elizabeth and to either of theym, and to their heires and to the heires of either of theym, and also to the heires of Sir John Wyngfeld Knyght late Husbond to the said Elizabeth, all suche right title and interesse as they or any of theym or any other to their use or to thuse of any of theym, had or myght have had, in or to any of the pmysses before the vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr in þ<sup>r</sup> first yere of oure Soʒeign Lordis raigne aforseid; And sayyng also to Elizabeth Duchesse of Norff, all suche right title and interesse as the said Duches or any other pnone or psones to her use hath in any of the pmysses.

PROVIDED alwey that noe pnone nor psones be punysshed nor charged ne chargeable ayenst or to the King, the said Erle or any other pnone or psones, of or for any occupation or other demeanyng or for takyng of any pñte, of or in any of the said Manoris Londes Teñtis or Hereditamentes or any parte of theym, growen had or come after the said vij day of Novembr the first yere of oure said Soʒeign Lord, unto the xx<sup>th</sup> day of Decembre nowe next ensuyng, but be therof clerely discharged.

PROVIDED alweyes that this acte of enablement and restitution of Thomas Erle of Surrey nor noe thing conteyned in the same, nor non other acte or actis in this pñent parliament made or to be made, extend not nor in any wise be pñudiciall or hurtfull unto Henry Wynslowe or to his heires males of his body laufully begoton, to of or for any graunte or grauntes by the Kyng oure Soʒeign Lord by his tres patentis made unto the said Henry and to the heires males of his body laufully begoten, by what name or namys the same Henry Wynslowe is called in the same, of any Castelles Manoris Londis Teñtis Rentis Reversions Advousons Annuities Offices fees or of any thing conteyned in the said tres patentis, but that the same tres patentis be as goode and as available to the same Henry and to the heires males of his body laufully begoten, and stand in the same vertue strength and effecte ayenst the said Thomas Erle of Surrey and his heires, as they shuld have been if this acte of Restitucion or any other Acte in this pñent parliament made or to be made, had not be had or made.

## CHAPTER XLI.

¶ Comite Surř.

In performance  
of a Covenant  
in the Marriage  
of Thomas Lord  
Howard, Son and  
Heir of Thomas  
Earl of Surrey,  
with the Queen's  
Sister Anne;

An Annuity of  
£150. assured to  
the Earl for his  
Life out of the  
Fee-farm of  
Norwich, &c.

Contingencies  
whereon said  
Annuity shall  
cease.

WHERE afore this tyme, it was covenanted by Endenture made by thassent of oure Soʒeign Lord the King, betwene the excellent Princesse Elizabeth Quene of Englund and of Fraunce, and Thomas Erle of Surrey, for a mariage to be had and solempnised betwene Thomas Lord Howard son and heire apparant of the said Erle, and Anne Suster to the said Quene, which mariage is nowe had and solempnised, that the said Erle amongst other thingis in the same endenture specified, shuld have for lme of his life Cxx li. yerely oute of Manoris Londes or Teñtis or otherwise to be assigned to the same Erle; with a pviso in the same indenture, that if Elizabeth nowe Duches of Norff or the said Anne nowe Wife to the same Thomas Lord Howard deceese, that then from þensfourth the said annuities shuld cesse; Therfor at the desire of the said Quene and Erle for thaccomplishment therof, it is enacted established and ordeyned by the King oure said Soʒeign Lord, and by thassent of the Lordes spual and tempall and the Comens in this parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that the said Erle shall have pceyve possede and enjoye to hym for lme of his lyfe Cxx li. yerly in fourme folowing; that is to sey, xx li. yerely of the fee ferme of the Citie of Norwich, xi li. yerely of thabbot and Covent of the Monastʒy of Bury Seynt Edmond in the Countie of Suff of their fee ferme of the Towne of Bury in the said Countie, and xi li. yerly of the fee ferme of the Towne of Ipsewych in the said Countie of Suff and xi li. residue of the said Cxx li. yerly of the Maire and Burgeises of the Towne of Cambrigge in the Countie of Cantebrigge, as pcell of their fee ferme at the daies and tymes used and accustomed for the payment therof, any graunte or assignement made to the contrary notwithstanding: And that due allowaunce yerely of the said Cxx li. in fourme aforseid be paid, be had and made from tyme to tyme during the lyfe of the said Erle by the Tresorer and Barons of the Kyngs Eschequer by reason of this pñent acte, without any Writte Warrant or other cōmaundement to be had or made in that behalfe. Provided alwey that if the said Duchesse or Anne deceese, that from frothensfourth the inlsee of the said Erle in the said fee fermes cesse, And if the said Thomas Lord Howard deceese, and the said Anne depeth from the said Erle, that ymmediatly after her departur, the paymentis of the said Cxx li. to cesse and no further to contynue nor endure.



## CHAPTER XLII.

De feoffamento fco p Comitem Surř.

**W**HEREAS Thomas Erle of Surrey, by his Dede beryng date the xx<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr the xj. yere of the reign of our Sovereign Lord King Henry the vij<sup>th</sup>, and sealed with the seale of his armye, hath yeven and graunted unto the right myghty Prynce Henry Duke of Yorke Edward Duke of Buck Richard Busshop of Durham Thomas Marquis Dorſ Edmond Erle of Suff George Erle of Shrewesbury Henry Erle of Essex Richard Gray Son and heire apparent of therle of Kente George Stanley Lorde Strawnge Sir Reynold Bray Knyght & Thomas Lovell Knyght, his Lordship and Manoir of Lopham w<sup>th</sup> thapp'tenaunces in the Countie of Norff, the Lordship and Manoir of Willyngton with thapp'tenaunces in the Countie of Bed, the Lordship and Manoir of Pyrtewell with thapp'tenaunces in the Countie of Essex, the Lordship and Manoir of Stoke by Chicheſt with thapp'tenaunces in the Countie of Sussex, to have to theym and to their heires to thuse and behofe of the same Erle of Surrey all the while he liveth, and after his decease to thuse of Thomas Lord Howard and Anne his Wife and the heires of the seid Thomas Lord Howarde; And whereas the same Erle of Surrey by the same dede hath graunted to the seid Henry Duke of Yorke and his other cofeoffees aforesaid, that whereas Elizabeth Duches of Norff hath and holdeth for ſme of heir lyf of thenheritaunce of the seid Erle of Surrey, the Manoris and Lordshippes of Hanworth Litill Framlyngham Syseland Dykelburgh and the hundred of Landishe with thapp'tenaunces in the Countie of Norff, the Lordship and Manoir of Erles Stoonham with thapp'tenaunces in the Countie of Suff, that the seid Manoris after the deth of the seid Duches shall remayne to the seid Henry Duke of Yorke Edward Duke of Bukyngham Richard Busshop of Durham Thomas Marquis Dorſ Edmond Erle of Suff George Erle of Shrewesbury Henry Erle of Essex, Richard Gray, son and heire apparent of therle of Kent George Stanley Lorde Strawnge Sir Reynold Bray Knyght and Thomas Lovell Knyght, to theym and to their heires in fee to thuse and behofe of Thomas Lord Howard and Anne his Wif, for ſme of their lyfes, and after their decease to thuse of the seid Thomas Erle of Suff and his heires, with a Clause of Warantise accordyng to þ<sup>r</sup> seid dede; Be it therfor enacted ordeyned & stablashed by thassent of the Lordis ſpual and tempall and the Comens in this þ<sup>re</sup>ſent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that the seid dede be unto the seid Henry Duke of Yorke Edward Duke of Buck Richard Busshop of Durham Thomas Marques Dorſ Edmond Erle of Suff George Erle of Shrewesbury Henry Erle of Essex Richard Gray son and heire apparent of therle of Kent George Stanley Lord Strawnge Sir Reynold Bray Knyght and Thomas Lovell Knyght and their heires, gode effectuell and available in all thingis after and according to the tenour fourme and effecte of the same dede; Albe it that no lyf ne season be delyved to theym neither to none of theym of the þ<sup>re</sup>mysses with thapp'tenaunces neither of any parte therof, nor none attournement had of the seid Elizabeth Duchesse of Norff tenant for ſme of her lyfe, neither of non other of the free tenaunces of the seid Manoris by force of þ<sup>r</sup> seid Dede feoffement and graunte nor otherwise, And that the seid Henry Duke of Yorke Edward Duke of Buck Richard Busshop of Durham Thomas Marquis Dorſ Edmond Erle of Suff George Erle of Shrewesbury Henry Erle of Essex Richard Gray son and heire apparent of Therle of Kent George Stanley Lord Strawnge Sir Reynold Bray Knyght and Thomas Lovell Knyght have and hold aswell the seid Manoris of Lopham with thapp'tenaunces in the Countie of Norff, the Lordship and Manoir of Willyngton with thapp'tenaunces in the Countie of Bed, the Lordship and Manoir of Pyrtewell with the app'tenaunces in the Countie of Essex, the Lordship and Manour of Stoke by Chicheſt with thapp'tenaunces in the Countie of Sussex, as the revercion of the Manoris of Hanworth Lytil Framlyngham Syseland Dykelburgh and the hundred of Landishe with thapp'tenaunces in the Countie of Norff, the Lordship and Manoir of Erles Stoonham with thapp'tenaunces in the Countie of Suff, to theym and to their heires to thuse and behoffes abovesaid.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte ne any thing therein conteyned shall not extend, ne in any wise be þ<sup>re</sup>judiciall to any poone or poones havynge any of the þ<sup>re</sup>mysses, by any graunte made by John late Duke of Norff somtyme husbonde of the seid Duchesse, or by the seid Duchesse or by the seid Erle; nor that this acte shall extende nor be þ<sup>re</sup>judiciall to or for any graunte by the seid late Duke Duchesse or Erle made to any poone or poones of any office to be exccised of or in any the þ<sup>re</sup>mysses, or of any fee rent or annuite of or in the same, or goyng out therof or any pte þ<sup>re</sup>of.

PROVIDED also that this acte ner any article therein conteyned ne any other acte or actis made or to be made in this þ<sup>re</sup>ſent Parliament, be not in any wise þ<sup>re</sup>judiciall ner hurtfull to any estate right title interesse or possession which the seid Elizabeth Duchesse of Norff, or any other poone or poones to her use, hath or oweth to have in the forseid Manoir of Lopham with the appurtenaunces or any other of the þ<sup>re</sup>mysses, but that the same Duchesse have and enjoye the seid Manoir and all other þ<sup>re</sup>mysses and evy parte therof, according to such title and interesse as she or any other to her use or by her now hath or oweth to have in the same, the seid acte or any article therein conteyned, or any other acte or actis in this þ<sup>re</sup>ſent Parliament made or to be made in any wise notwithstanding, in as gode and available wise as the same Duchesse or any other to her use ought to have had if this acte had nev<sup>er</sup> be had ne made.

SAYNG to evy poone and poones, other then the seid Erle and his heires and feoffees to his use or behofe, all suche right title clayme possession entree and interest of in and to all the þ<sup>re</sup>mysses and evy parte therof as they have or shuld have had if this acte had nev<sup>er</sup> be had ne made.

Feoffment of certain Estates by Thomas Earl of Surrey to certain Uses; 30 Oct. 11 H. VII.

And of other Estates after the decease of the Duchesse of Norfolk, to other Uses.

The recited Feoffment declared valid without Livery of Seisin or Attornment, &c.

And the Feoffees shall hold the Estates to the Uses thereby declared.

II. Proviso for Grants by the Duke of Norfolk, &c.

III. Proviso for the Duchess of Norfolk's Right in the Manor of Lopham.

IV. General Saving.

## CHAPTER XLIII.

De feoffamento fco p Comitem Devoř.

**W**HEREAS Edward Courteney Erle of Devonshire, by his dede bering date the ij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr and sealed with his seale of armye, hath yeven and graunted to the right high and myghty Prince Henry Duke of Yorke Edward Duke of Buck Richard Busshop of Durham Thomas Marquis Dorſ Edmond Erle of Suff George Erle of Shrewesbury Henry Erle of Essex Richard Grey son and heire apparent of therle of Kent George Stanley Lord Strawnge Sir Reynold Bray Knyght and Sir Thomas Lovell Knight, his Manoris and Lordshippes of Aylesbere Norton Dawny Bailesford Stutcombe Bokeland Tryll and Whitwell with all other his londes and tenementis in Aylesbere Norton Dawny Bailesford Stutcombe Bokeland Tryll and Whitwell with ther app'ten'nces in the Countie of Devoř, and his Manoris of Capland and Pryyton with all his other londes and teſtes in Capeland

Feoffment of certain Estates by Edward Earl of Devonshire to certain Uses, 9 Nov. 21 H. VII.



and Pryton with their app'tenances in the Countie of Som's, And also hath yeven and graunted his Manoris of Colyton with the hundrede of Colyton Coliford and the Borough of Colyford the Manoir of Whitford and Mausbery and all other the Londres and teñtes in Coliton Coliford Whitforde & Mousbery with their app'tenances in the seid Countie of Dovoñ; To have and to hold to the seid Henry Duke of Yorke and to his Cofeoffees and their heires, to dy's uses and intentes in a cedula to the same dede annexed which is this, that is to sey; that the seid Henry Duke of Yorke and his cofeoffees aforseid in the seid Dede named, shall stond and be seised of the seid Manor of Coliton and the hundred of Coliton Coliford the Burgh of Coliford Whitford and Mousbery, with all thoder Londres and teñtes in Coliton Coliford Whitford and Mousbery to thuse of the seid Edward Courteney Erle of Devon for tme of his life w'out empeachment of Wast, the remayner of the same to thuse of William Courteney, son and heire apparent of the same Erle, and of Ka'lyne Wif to the same William, and on of the Doughters of King Edward the iiij<sup>th</sup> and of his heires males of the same William lawfully begoten, And for defaute of suche issue to thuse of the heires males of the body of the seid Edward Erle of Devon, the rev'cion of the same to the Kyng oure Sovereign Lord and to his heires for lacke of such issue to belong; Provided alwey that all grauntes of usuell offices within the seid Manoris and hundredis by the seid Erle to be made and graunted during his life, with such fees as now be their used, shalbe and stand effectuell in such maner and fourme as the same Erle shall graunt and assigne the same, so that the seid Erle graunte noe gretter fees for thuse of the same offices, but such at this tyme be usuell; And also that all the Leases of evy pcell of the Londres and teñtis aforseid pcell of the seid Manoris and Hundrede as well by copy of Courte Rolles in the seid Erlis Courtis to be holden, as by writing to be made by the seid Erle, shalbe gode and effectuell to the pnone and psones to whome any such leasses shalbe so made, if they will do their wyces accustomed and pay their rentis therupon to be reservyd, after the decease of the seid Erle, to the seid William and Ka'lyne and heires Males of the seid William, so that the seid Erle upon his seid leasses to be made, do re'v'e as much rentis and other duties as be now usuell to be paid; but if ther shall fortune a resonable consideration or consideracions to be upon the making of the seid leasses for leasyng of the same, and of all the residue of the seid Manoris Londres and teñtes, the seid seoffees to stand therof seised to thuse of the seid William Courteney and Ka'lyne his Wife and of the heires males of the body of the seid William begoten, and for lacke of such issue to thuse of the heires males of the seid Edward's body begoten, and for lacke of such heires to thuse of the Kyng oure Sovereign Lord and his heires for ev; Be it therfor enacted ordyned and stablished by the Lordis sp'uell and tempall and Comens in this p'sent Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that the same dede be to the seid Henry Duke of Yorke and other his Cofeoffees goode effectuell and available in all thingis, to such uses and ententes as in the seid Cedula is conteyned, after and according to the tenour fourme and effecte of the same dede and cedula; Albeit that noe ly'e ne season be delay'd to theym ne to noon of them of the p'mysces with ther app'tenanc'e, neither of no parte therof, nor non att'nement had of the free tenauntes, by force of the seid dede of seoffement nor otherwise; And that the seid Henry Duke of Yorke and the seid Cofeoffees, have and holde aswell the seid Manoris of Aylesbere Norton Dawny Bailesford Stutcombe Bokelond Tryll and Whitwell with app'ten'ces in the Counties of Devon and Som's to theym and their heires, to thuses and behoves abovesaid; Savyng to evy pnone and psones other then the seid Erle of Dovoñ and his heires, such ryght title and interest as any of theym had or myght have had in the p'mysces or any of theym if this acte had nev' be hadde ne made.

Recited Feoffment declared valid without Livery of Seisin or Attornment, &c. and the Feoffees shall hold the said Estates accordingly.

General Saving.

#### CHAPTER XLIV.

¶ Comite Kyldare.

Attainder of Ger. Fitzgerald Earl of Kildare, in the Irish Parliament held at Drogheda, 10 Hen. VII.

Recited A& of Attainder, and all others, reversed.

The Earl restored to his Dignity and Ability of Inheritance;

and enabled to enter on his Estates, &c. as if no such Attainder had taken place.

II.  
Any Grants of such Estates by the King declared void.

**I**N moost humble wise shewith unto youre Highnes, youre true and feithfull subgett Gerard Fitz Gerard late Erle of Kyldare, is youre lond and Lordshipp of Irland, That where in the Parliament holden at Dradath in youre seid land and Lordship of Irland, the furst day of Decembr in the 1<sup>st</sup> yere of youre moost noble raign and from the same day and place by dy's progacions and adjornamentis contynued and adjorned to dy's other daies and places, youre seid besecher amonge other p'ones was by auctorite of the same Parlyament convicted and atteynted of high treason, and also forfeited unto youre Highnes, all Castelles Lordshipp's Manoris londis and teñtis as by the same more pleyntyly appereth; Please it therfor youre Highnes of youre haboundaunt g'ce and t'edir pitie by thadvyse and assent of youre Lordes sp'uell and tempall and the Comons in this p'sent Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, to ordeyne establish and enacte that the forseid acte of Atteyndre and forfeiture made in the seid Parliament and evy acte of atteyndre or forfeiture had or made in any Parliament in youre seid lond or Lordship of Irland, ayenst youre seid besecher, by what so ev' name or names he be named or called in the same acte or actis, be utterly voide and of no force ne effecte, and be in no wise p'judiciall or hurtfull unto hym ne his heires, ne to any seoffee or seoffees to his use or their heires; And that youre seid besecher be by the same auctorite enhabled and restored to his name estate dignite and p'eminnence that he had or was of the first day of the seid Parliament, and also be restored and enhabled to enherite have hold possede and enjoye all Castelles Lordshipp's Manoris Towneshipp's Townes Honours londis teñtis rentis rev'cions w'ices fermes Knyghtis fees advousons possessions & hereditamentis with thapp'tenances, in suche man'r fourme astate and condicion and in as ample and available wise as he shuld or myght have had or doon, if he had nev' been convicted ne atteynted, And that it be lawful to youre seid besecher and his heires and to all other p'ones that be or were seoffees to his use and evy of theym, to entre into all Castellis Lordshipp's Manoris Townes Touneshipp's honours Londres teñtis rentis rev'cions w'ices fee fermes Knyghtis fees advousons possessions and hereditamentis and evy pcell of theym with thappurtenances, forfeited to youre seid Highnes by the seid acte of Atteyndre, or by any Act of Parliament which come or ought to have comen to the handis of youre Highnes in any wise biforce or reason of the seid Atteyndre, or any acte or actis of Atteyndre or forfeiture, aswell upon the possession of you Sovereign Lord as of any other pnone or psones, and theym to have holde possede and enjoye in lyke man'r and fourme state and condicion and in as ample and available wise as they or any of theym shuld or myght have had or doon, if youre seid besecher had nev' bee convicted ne atteynted of treason, ne any acte of atteyndre or forfeiture ayenst hym had or made, without sute therof or of any pcell therof out of youre seid Highnes handes, by petition ly'e or otherwise after the course of youre lawes.

**AND** also that it be ordeyned established and enacted by the seid auctorite that all patentis confirmacions and grauntes made to any pnone or psones by youre Highnes or youre Deputie or Deputies of youre seid lond or Lordshipp of Irland, after the forseid Atteyndre, of the same Castelles Manoris Lordshipp's and other p'mysces or any pcell of theym, be utterly voide and of noe force strength ne effecte.



**SAYYNG** to evy of youre liege people and their heires and evy of theym, such accion right interest entre clayme and title, as they or any of theym had, in any of the forseid Castelles Manoris londis and tenementes and all other pmisses or any pcell of theym, as if this Acte of adnullacion or restitution had nev<sup>r</sup> he had ne made.

III.  
General saving.

**PROVIDED** alwey that no peone nor peones bee vexid trobled nor in noo wise charged, of or for thoccupacion of the seid Castelles Lordshippes Manoris londes teñtes and other pmysses or any of theym, nor for the takyng rescovyng or medelyng of or with the revenues issues and pñtes of the same, frome the tyme of the seid Atteyndre, unto the fest of the purification of oure Lady nex cōmyng.

IV.  
Proviso for  
mesne Profits.

**PROVIDED** also that this Acte extend not to any Castelles Lordshippes Manoris londes or teñtis or any other hereditamentes which be or cōme into the Kingis handes, by reason of any Acte of resompcion made or had in the seid land of Irland.

V.  
Proviso for any  
Act of Resumption  
in Irland.

**PROVIDED** alwey that this acte of enhablement and restitution of Gerard Fitz Gerard Erle of Kyldare, or any other acte made or to be made in this pñent Parliament, extend not to any Manoris Lordshippes londes teñtes rentes revñcions ðvices fermes fee fermes Knyghtis fees annuytees pencions porcions tythes oblacions obvenacions advousons fraunchises libties possessions or hereditamentis spūall or tempall, at any tyme apperteynyng or belongyng to the Hospitall House or Priorye of Kylmaynan in Irland, or to thospitall of Seint John Jerlm in Irland, or to any other peone that after Jamys Kething shalbe Priour Sovayn or Govñour of the seid Hospitall House or Prioury of Kylmaynan, or of the seid Hospitall of Seynt John Jrlm in Irland, or to any of their succemours, but be excepte and forprised oute of this pñent acte and be not pjudiciall nor hartfull to any of theym in any manner wise.

VI.  
Proviso for  
the Hospital  
of Kylmaynan.  
[See post, Chapters  
XLV. and LXIV.]

## CHAPTER XLV.

### ¶ Prioratu de Kylmaynan.

**THE** King oure Sovereign Lorde, havyn tendre zeile and love unto the great Lord and Maister of Throdys, and to his notable religion, at the prairer and humble supplicacion of John Kendall, Priour of Thospitall of Seynt John Jrlm within this his Realme of Englonde, on the behalfe of the seid great Lord and Maister of Throds made unto his G<sup>ace</sup>, notwithstanding that James Kething late Priour of thospitall of Seynt John Jrlm in Irland, or late Priour of the House or Priory of Kylmaynan in Irland, hath cōmytted and doon ayenst his Highnes great treasons and other offences, Wherfor by the lawe of this his Realme, the seid James Kething shuld forfeite to his Highnes all the Manoris Lordshippes londes teñtes rentis revñcions ðvices fermes fee fermes Knyghtis fees annuytees pencions porcions tythes oblacions obvenacions advousons fraunchises libties goodes and catalles, and all man<sup>r</sup> possessions and hereditamentis spūall and tempall belonging to the seid Hospitall of Seynt John Jrlm in Irland, or to the howse or priory of Kylmaynan in Irland, and accordyng to the same is named in the bill of Atteyndre putte to the Comons in this pñent Parliament; For theies causes and consideracions afore rehersed, his Highnes woll that it be ordeyned established and enacted by auctorite of this Parliament, that the forseid Manoris Lordshippes londes teñtes godes catail and all other the pmysses and evy part and parcell of theym belongyng, in any man<sup>r</sup> wise and condicion to the seid Hospitall of Kylmaynan in Irland, by what name so ev<sup>r</sup> the seid Hospitall be called, be not forfeited to oure forseid Sovereign Lord ne to his heires, ne that oure seid Sovereign Lord ne his heires, have or shall have any title or infesse in theym or in any parte or pcell of theym, by reason of any acte of Atteyndre of the seid James Kething made or to be made in this pñent Parliament, by what name or names he be called, but that the forseid Manoris Lordshippes londes teñtis godes catail and other the pmysses, be and contynue in the seid Hospitall of Seynt John Jerlm in Irland, and in the howse or Prioury of Kylmaynan in Irland, in the same man<sup>r</sup> and fourme as they shuld have done if this acte of Atteyndre & forfeitur aforeseid had nev<sup>r</sup> ben had nor made.

On the Prayer  
of the Prior of  
St. John of  
Jerusalem in  
England, the  
Possessions of  
the Priory of  
Kilmaynan, in  
Ireland, shall not  
be forfeited by  
the Attainder of  
the Prior in this  
Parliament, for  
Treason.  
[See post,  
Cap. LXIV.]

## CHAPTER XLVI.

### ¶ Custodia Vi<sup>r</sup> Beaumont.

**WHERE** in the Parliament holden at Westm<sup>r</sup>, the ix. day of Novemb<sup>r</sup> the iij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of oure Sovereign Lord the King, it was ordeyned established and enacted, for div<sup>s</sup> gode consideracions in the seid acte conteyned, that oure seid Sovereign Lord or such as his G<sup>ace</sup> shuld depute, shuld have the rule disposicion and guyding of all the lyvelode and inheritaunce of William Viscount Beaumont, wherunto the seid Viscount was restored by an acte of Restitucion for hym made in the Parliament holden at Westm<sup>r</sup>, the first yere of oure seid Sovereign Lordis raigne, during the life of the seid Viscounte, and þat the seid Viscount by all the same tyme shuld have none auctorite to gyf ne graunte any parte of the same, to any peone withoute thassent and aggrement of oure seid Sovereign Lord, or thassent and agrement of such as his G<sup>ace</sup> shuld depute, whiles the seid Viscount was in þe keeping of oure seid Sovereign Lord, or of such as his G<sup>ace</sup> shuld depute, to have the rule of the seid lyvelode or enheritaunce; Which acte was not certayne undre that fourme the Kingis lycence shuld passe in that partie, ne how the peone of the seid Viscount shuld be kepte ordred guyded and demeaned, but left at large, And therby myght folowe suche demeanure which were not to the Kingis Honour ne to the worship of this land, considring he is a peone descended of the noble blode of this land; Wherfor it be by auctorite of this pñent Parliament ordeyned enacted and stablissed, that the King oure Sovereign Lord or such as he hath or shall depute and assigne, take and have the demeanyng rule keepyng and govñauce during the lyf of the seid Viscounte, aswell of the peone of the seid Viscount, as of his seid lyvelode and enheritaunce to be applied aswell to his sustentacion and exhebicion of the seid Viscount, as paymentis of his dettis and otherwise as shalbe thought to the Kyng oure Sovereign Lord and to such as he hath or shall depute and assigne in that behalfe necessary and behovefull; And that the seid Viscount have none auctorite ne power, to geve graunte charge or aliene any part of his said lyvelode or inheritaunce during his seid life, without the Kingis lycence therupon had undre his greate seale, and if any Alienacion gifte graunte or charge by hym hath ben made without the

Recital of an Act  
3 Hen. VII.  
granting to the  
King the Custody  
of the Estate of  
the Viscount  
Beaumont, an  
Idiot, restored to  
such Estate by an  
Act of 1 Hen. VII.  
[See Rot. Parl.  
3 Hen. VII. an. 6;  
1 Hen. VII. an. 7.]  
Uncertainty of said  
Act 3 Hen. VII.  
The Custody as  
well of the  
Viscount's Person  
as his Estate vested  
in the King and  
his Appointees:  
No Disposition  
made (except  
Presentation to



Benefices) or hereafter to be made by the said Viscount without Licence under the Great Seal.

II.  
Grants by the King as valid as upon Office found.

III.  
Proviso for Viscount Wells.

Kingis licence undre his grete seale in that parte obteyned, sithen the seid acte made the seid iij<sup>th</sup> yere of his reigne, Excepte presentacions to Churches Chapelles & Chauntries, that then that alienacion gifte graunte or charge to stande and be utterly void & of none effecte, excepte before excepte, And that no pson be hereafter vexed ne hurte by the seid Viscount his Executours ne any other pson claymyng to his use any parte of the seid lyvelode or inheritaunce, for any occupacion or intmedeling by reasone of this acte, or sithen the seid acte made the seid iij<sup>th</sup> yere of the King oure Sovereign Lordis reign.

AND over this be it enacted and established by the seid auctorite, that all grauntes to be made by oure seid Sovereign Lord by his tres patentis, of such possession title and interest as is to hym lymytted and assigned by this present acte of the pmisses, or of any pte therof, be as gode and of the like force and effecte as if all the same title interest and possession were founde by due and lafull offices retourned and remaynyng of recorde in his Chauncery, and so had and don by the space of a moneth before any such graunte made.

PROVYDED alwey that this present acte ne none other made or to be made in this present Parliament, extend not ne in any wise be hurtfull ne prejudiciall unto John Viscount Welles, to or for any gifte or graunte made unto hym by William Viscount Beaumont, by his tres patentis, of or for an annuytie of xxx<sup>s</sup> li. by yere oute of Barton upon Humber, ne to none office comprised in the seid tres, but that the same tres and evy thing therin conteyned be and abide in their full strength and effecte, and as available unto the seid Viscount Welles as thogh this present acte had never be made.

## CHAPTER XLVII.

F Dñs Dudley.

To the King oure Sovereign Lord.

Grant of the King 13 March, 11 Hen. VII. to John Lord Dudley of certain Manors forfeited by Attander of Sir W Berkeley in the Parliament of that Year;  
[See Rot. Parl. sub an. 1 Hen. VII.]

Attempt in this Parliament by Sir W. Berkeley to reverse the said Attanders;

Alledged former Grant of such forfeited Estates, to Jasper Duke of Bedford;

But Possession by Lord Dudley and his Heir without any Claim by the said Duke of Bedford.

Any such Grant to the said Duke of Bedford declared void.

The Grant to the said Lord Dudley confirmed to Edw. Lord Dudley his Grandson and Heir. Except as to Warranty.

II.  
General Saving of Rights; and of Rents, Services, and Customs.

IN moste humble wise besechith youre Highnes, your true and feithfull Subget Edward Dudley Knyght Lord Dudley; That where youre Highnes for the sōme of M<sup>l</sup> marke paid to you Sovereign Lord by John late Lord Dudley Grauntfader to youre seid Suppliant whose heire he is, that is to sey, Son of Edmond, son of the same late Lord Dudley, by your tres patentis bering date the xij<sup>th</sup> day of March the first yere of youre moost noble reign, graunted to the same late Lord Dudley the Lordshippes and Manoris of Northfeld and Weley with their app'tenaunces in the Countie of Worcestur, to be had to the same late Lord and to the heires males of his body cōmyng, as in the same tres patentis more pleyntly apperith, the right of which Manoris and Lordshippes belonged to you Sovereign Lord, by reason of the atteyndre and forfeiture of Sir William Berkeley Knyght, the which by an Acte made in youre Parliament holden at Westm the vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr the first yere of your reign, was atteynted of High Treason: And it is soo most gracious Sovereign Lord than the same Sir William Bartley laboreth now in this present Parliament, to adnulle the same acte of atteyndre and to be restored to all such maner lordshippes londes tenites and other hereditamentes as he forfeited to your Highnes by the seid acte, wherby if he so shuld be, the seid Manoris and Lordshippes shuld be taken fro youre seid suppliant notwithstanding the purchase therof by his seid Grauntfader in fourme abovesaid; And o<sup>v</sup> this Sovereign Lord it is seid that youre Grace by other former tres patentis had graunted the seid manoris amonges many other thingis, to Jasper Duke of Bedford your Uncle, the which Manoris were not knowen to the seid late Lord Dudley to be cōp'ed in any tres patentis made to the same Duke, at the tyme of the making of the seid tres patentis to the seid late Lord Dudley, And by reason therof the same late Lord Dudley and youre seid Suppliant have contynually ben seised and taken the p'tes therof fro the date of the seid tres patentis made to the seid late Lord Dudley, by v'tue of the same graunte, hidrto without any p'tence or clayme made therto by the seid Duke; Wherfor in consideracion of the p'mysse be it enacted ordeyned and established by the Kyng oure Sovereign Lord by thassent of the Lordis spuell and tempall and the Comons in this present Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that the seid graunte made by you Sovereign Lord to the seid Duke of Bedford as touching the seid Manoris of Northfeld and Weley oonely, be void, and that the seid graunt of the seid Manoris or Lordshippes of Northfeld and Weley made by you Sovereign Lord to the seid John late Lord Dudley and to his heires males of his body cōmyng, be goode effectuell and available in the Lawe to youre seid Suppliant, and to his heires males of the body of the said late Lord Dudley cōmyng, from the date of the same tres patentis after the tenour and p'porte of the same; Excepte only that you Sovereign Lord ne youre heires, be not bounden to warrant the seid Manoris or any pcell therof by reason of any warantye comprised in the same tres patentis, any former tres patentis made by you Sovereign Lord to the seid Jasper Duke of Bedford, of the seid Manoris or any pcell therof, or any acte in this present Parliament made or to be made of avoidyng or adnulling of any Acte of atteyndre or forfeiture of the seid Sir William Berkeley Knyght, had ayenst the same Sir William in the seid Parliament holden the seid vij<sup>th</sup> day, or any acte of restytucion or restoryng of the same William Berkeley Knyght, or any pson or psones claymyng the p'mysse or any pcell therof to thuse and behofe of the same Sir William Berkeley Knyght, or any other acte in this present Parliament made or to be made notwithstanding.

SAVYNG to evy of the Kingis liege people and their heires, other then you Sovereign Lord and youre heires, Henry Duke of Yorke and his heires, the seid Jasper Duke of Bedford and his heires, Sir William Berkeley Knyght and his heires, and such other psones and their heires that claymeth or p'tendith any title to the p'mysse or any pcell therof, by you Sovereign Lord or theym or any of theym or to thuse of any of theym, such right title and interest as any of theym have in or to the p'mysse or any pcell therof, or myght have had if this acte had nev<sup>er</sup> ben hadde nor made; and savyng to you Sovereign Lord and to youre heires, all rentis b'ices and customes of the seid Manoris and of evy pcell therof, as be therof due and accustomed.



## CHAPTER XLVIII.

P Dñs Souche &amp; Seymour.

To the King oure Sovereign Lord.

**I**N most humble wise besechith your Highnes, your true and feithfull subgiel and liegeman John Zouche Knyght Lord Zouche and Seymour; That where in the Parliament holden at Westm the vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr the first yere of youre moost noble raign, it was enacted established ordeyned demed and declared by auctorite of Parliament, that youre seid Oratour by the Name of John Lord Zouche, shuld stand and be convicted and atteynted of High treason dishabled and forjugged of all honour astate dignyte and peminens & the names of the same, and forfeite to you Sovereign Lord and to your heires all Castells Manoris Lordshippes Hundredia fraunchises libties privileges advousons nōtacions p̄sentacions londis and tēstis rentis rev̄cions and d̄vices, porcions annuites pencions rightis and all other hereditamentis godes catelles and dettis, wherof he or any other p̄sone or p̄sones to his use, was or were seised or possessed the xxij<sup>th</sup> day of August in the first yere of youre most noble raign or any tyme after, within this youre Realme of Englood Irland Wales or Caleis or in the Marches therof, in fee symple fee tall or for tyme of life or lyfes as more at large in the same acte amonges other may appere: Please in youre Highnes of your most habundant gr̄ce, for so much as youre seid Oratour sith the deth of King Richard iij<sup>th</sup> nev̄ offended your Gr̄ce, but ev̄ to the utmost of his power fro that tyme hiderto hath ben true and obedient to youre Highnes in his alligeaunce and in all other thingis that becōmeth to yo<sup>r</sup> seid subgiel of dutie to do to you most drad and sovereign liege Lord, and will do during his lyfe; That may pleas youre Highnes of youre moste espiall and abundant gr̄ce and blessed disposicion by the advyse and assent of the Lordis sp̄uall and tempall and Comons in this p̄sent Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that it be ordeyned established and enacted, that the same acte of atteyndre and all othre actis of atteyndre had ayenst youre seid Oratour in the seid Parliament, by what name or names he be called in the same, be voide of noe force ne effecte, and that youre Oratour be restored to his name dignite and p̄mynence, and to all Castelles Maneris Lordshippes londis tēstis rentis rev̄cions d̄vices advousons feires markettis warennis libties fraunchises viewis frankpleḡ hundredis and all other rightis and hereditamentis what so ev̄ they be, in Englood Irland Wales Caleis and Marches of the same, wherof he or any other p̄sone or p̄sones were seised in his or their Demeane as of fee, fee tall geldall or speciall or any other astate what so ev̄ it be, the seid xxij<sup>th</sup> day of August or any tyme sith, and to all othir manoris londis tēstis rentes rev̄cions d̄vices rightis and hereditamentis what so ev̄ they be, whiche have fallen descended comyn and growen, or shuld have fallen descended comyn or growen to youre seid Orator, if the seid acte of atteyndre had nev̄ be made nor had; and that it be lesfull to youre seid Oratour his heires and to his feoffees without any lyve or any other sute to be had out of youre handis or oute of youre Courte of Chauncery to entre into all and ev̄y of the seid Lordshippes Manoris Londis and tēstis and other p̄misses and ev̄y pcell of theym, aswell upon the possession of you Sovereign Lord, as upon the possession of any other p̄sone or p̄sones, any discent or any other cause sith the seid atteyndre had other than it be his owne dede notwithstanding; Hou be it the same Castelles Manoris Lordshippes londis and tēstis or any of the p̄misses be holden of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes in Chief as of youre Crowne or otherwise, And that youre seid Oratour his heires and feoffees have hold and enjoye all the seid Castelles Manoris Londes and other p̄misses to theym and to their heires, in like maner and fourme and in as ample maner, as if the seid acte of atteyndre had nev̄ ben had nor made; and that all tres patentis made to any p̄sone or p̄sones of any of the seid Castellis Manoris londis or tēstis or other p̄misses made by you Sovereign Lord, be voide and of noe force ne effecte; And that ev̄y p̄sone the which before the furst day of this p̄sent Pliament hath taken any issues and p̄fites of any of the p̄misses, wherunto youre seid Oratour by this p̄sent acte is restored, be ayenst youre seid Oratour his heires and executours therof quyte and discharged. Savyng to ev̄y of the Kyngis liege people such right title and intesse as they clayme in the same, other theyn by reason of the seid atteyndre, or by any tres patentis made sith the seid atteyndre.

Also that it be ordeyned by the seid auctorite, that all tres patentis made by the Kyng oure Sovereign Lord to Sir Reynold Bray Knyght, bering date the xxvij<sup>th</sup> day of Juyn the vij<sup>th</sup> yere of the raign, of his raigne, touching grauntes of libties fraunchises viewes of frauncpleḡ goodes catalles of felons fugitif outlawed convicte and dampned p̄sones and of all other libties and fraunchises in all such manoris londis and tēstis in the seid tres patentis specified, be goode and effectuell after the p̄porte and effecte of the same tres patentis, the seid acte of restitution notwithstanding.

**PROVIDED** alwey that this acte of restitution extend not nor be effectuall, to the feeferme and rentis of xvj li. by yere going out of the Town of Briggewater in the Countie of Som̄s, ne to þe Mañz and Lordshippz of Heygrove Wyncaulton Northebarowe Southebarowe and Mershe in þe Parissch of Wyncaulton with the app̄tenaunce, nor to any Londc or tēstis rentes rev̄cions or d̄vices or other hereditamentis with thapp̄tenaunces, in Briggewater Northeborowe Southebarowe Heygrove Wyncaulton and Mershe in the seid Countie of Som̄s, as long as Gyles Daubeney Knyght Lord Daubeney is on lyve, and aslonge as he hath or may have heires males of his body comyng: And the King willeth and consentith it be enacted by the seid auctorite, and also his Highnes by thassent and advice of his lordis sp̄uall and tempall and the Comons in this p̄sent Pliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, ordeyneth establisheth and enacteth, that the seid Gyles Daubeney Knyght Lord Daubeney entre have holde enjoie and possede, the seid feeferme and rent of xvj li. by yere, goyng oute of the seid Towne of Briggewater in the seid Countie of Som̄s, and the Manoris and Lordshippes of Heygrove Wyncaulton Northebarowe Southebarowe and Mershe in the seid Countie of Som̄s and in ev̄y parte therof; and also all other londis and tēstis rentis rev̄cions d̄vices and all other hereditamentis with their app̄tenaunces, in Briggewater Northebarowe Southebarowe Heygrove Wyncaulton and Mershe in the Countie of Som̄s, which were John Lord Zouche or any p̄sone or p̄sones to his use or behofe, the xxij<sup>th</sup> day of August next before the seid Acte of atteyndre or any tyme after, unto the making of the same acte of atteyndre, to hym and to his heires males of his body comyng, the seid acte of restitution or any other acte or actis made or to be made to the contr̄ie notwithstanding: And if the same Gyles Dawbeney Knight Lord Daubeney, die without heires male of his body comyng, that then the seid feeferme and rentis of xvj li. by yere goyng oute of the seid Toun of Briggewater in the seid Countie of Som̄s, and the Manoris and Lordshippes of Heygrove Wyncaulton Northebarowe Southebarowe and Mershe in the seid Countie of Som̄s and ev̄y parte therof, shall goo and remayne to the seid John Zouche Knyght and to his heires; To have and to hold the same by lyke d̄vice and of suche p̄sones in like maner and fourme and of like astate force and condicion, as they shuld do or have doon if the seid acte of atteyndre had nev̄ be had ne made.

Also be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite that ymediatly after thestate of any p̄sone or p̄sones, that hath or holdeth any of the seid Manoris londis tēstis rentis rev̄cions d̄vices annuites or other hereditamentis, by reason of any tres patentis made by the King oure Sovereign Lord, do ceasse be voide adnullid or def̄myned, or if any such p̄sone die without heire male of his body lawfully begoten, or if any of the said p̄sones their heires or assignes do bargeyne sell or releasse or make astate of any of the seid Manoris londis and tēstis and other p̄misses in any of the seid tres patentis specified, to the seid John Zouche Knyght or to his heires, that ymediatly after the seasing advoidyng adnulling or def̄mynacion of any such estate or dieng without heire male of their bodies

Attainder of John Lord Zouche and Seymour, by an Act 1 Hen. VII. [See Rat. Parl. sub an. 1 Hen. VII.]

The said John Lord Zouche, &c. restored to his Dignity and Estates.

And may enter thereon without suing Livery, &c.

Grants therout by the King declared void. Acquittal for meane Profits.

General Saving.

II. Proviso for Sir Reynold Bray.

III. Proviso for a Fee-farm Rent from Bridgewater, &c. and certain Manors, &c. during the life of Lord Daubeney, and the Heirs of his Body.

IV. Whenever the Estate of any Person under the King's Grants shall cease, &c. Lord Zouche shall have the same as before the Attainder.



begoten as is aforeseid, or fmediatly after any such bargeyn sale releasse or state so made, the same John Zouche Knyght Lord Zouche and his heires, shall have all the seid Manns londis teñtis and other pmisses in evy such tres patentis specified, wherof pestate is or shalbe so cessid avoided adnulled or detmyned, or after the deth of any such psones without heire male of his body begoten, or wherof any such bargeyne sale releasse or state shalbe made, in lyke mann & fourme and like estate, as if the seid acte of Atteyndre had ne<sup>o</sup> be had ne made, and as if no priso in this Acte were had made nor specified.

V.  
Proviso for Sir  
Robert Cheyny.

PROVIDED alweies that this acte of Enhablement and Restitucion of John Lord Zouche, nor nothing conteyned in the same, nor no other Acte or Actis in the p<sup>re</sup>snt parliament made or to be made, extend not nor in any wise be pjudiciall or hurtfull unto Sir Robt Cheyny Knyght or to the heires males of his body laufully begoten, to of or for any graunte or grauntis by the King oure Sovereign Lord by his tres patentis made, unto the seid Sir Robt and to the heires males of his body lawfully begoten, by what name or names the same Sir Robt Cheyny is callid in the same, of any Castellis Manoris Landes Teñtis Rentis Rev<sup>er</sup>cions Advousons Annuities Offices Fees or any other thing conteined in the seid tres patentis, but that the same tres patentis be as gode and as available to the same Sir Robt and to the heires males of his body laufully begoten, as they shuld have been if this Acte of Restitucion or any other Acte or Actis in this p<sup>re</sup>snt parliament made or to be made, had not be had or made.

VI.  
Proviso for Sir  
Thomas Lovell.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Enhablement and Restitucion of John Lord Zouche, nor noe thing conteyned in the same, nor none other Acte or Actis in this p<sup>re</sup>snt parliament made or to be made, extend not nor in any wise be pjudiciall or hurtfull unto Sir Thomas Lovell Knyght and to the heires males of his body lawfully begoten, to of or for any graunte or grauntis by the King oure Sovereign Lord by his tres patentis made unto the seid Sir Thomas Lovell, sole, or joynly with eny other pson or psones and to the heires males of his or their bodyes laufully begoten, by what name or names the same Sir Thomas Lovell is, or they be called in the same, of any Castellis manoris landys teñtis rentis rev<sup>er</sup>cions advousons annuities offices Knyghtis fees, or of any other thing conteyned in the seid tres patentis, but that the same tres patentis be as gode and available to the same Sir Thomas Lovell and to the heires males of the body of the seid Sir Thomas Lovell laufully begoten, as they shuld have been if this Acte of Restitucion or any other Acte in this p<sup>re</sup>snt parliament made or to be made, had not ben had or made.

VII.  
Proviso for Sir  
Robert Wylughby  
of Broke.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Enhablement and Restitucion of John Lorde Zouche, ner nothing conteyned in the same, nor none other Acte or Actis in this p<sup>re</sup>snt parliament made or to be made, extend not nor in any wise be pjudiciall or hurtfull unto Robt Wylughby of Broke Knyght or to the heires males of his body laufully begoten, to of or for any graunte or grauntis by the King oure Sovereign Lord by his tres patentis made, unto the seid Robt and to theires males of his body laufully begoten by what name or names the same Robt ys called in the same, of any Castellis Manoris londis teñtis rentis rev<sup>er</sup>cions advousons annuities offices Knyghtis fees or of any other thing conteyned in the seid tres patentis, but that the same tres patentis be as gode and advalable to the seid Robt Wylughby and to theires masles of his body laufully begoten, and stand in the same vertue strength and effecte ayenst the seid John Lord Zouche and his heires, as they shuld have ben if this acte of restitucion or any other Acte in this p<sup>re</sup>snt parliament made or to be made had not ben or made.

VIII.  
Proviso for  
W. Wilughby.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Enhablement and Restitucion of John Lord Zouche, nor nothing conteyned in the same, nor non other act or actis in this p<sup>re</sup>snt parliament made or to be made, extend not nor in any wise be pjudiciall or hurtfull unto William Wilughby Knyght, or to theires masles of his body laufully begoten, to of or for any graunte or grauntis by the King oure Sovereign Lord by his tres patentis made unto the seid William, and to theires masles of his body laufully begoten, by what name or names the same Wilham is called in the same, of any Castellis Manoris Londres Teñtis Rentis Rev<sup>er</sup>cions Advousons Annuities offices Knightis fees or of any other thing conteyned in the seid tres patentis, but that the same tres patentis be as gode and advalable to the seid William and to theires masles of his ( ) laufully begoten and stand in p<sup>re</sup> same v<sup>er</sup>ue strength and effecte ayenst the seid John Lord Zouche and his heires, as they shuld have been if this Acte of Restitucion or eny other Acte in this p<sup>re</sup>snt parliament made or to be made hadde not been hadd or made.

IX.  
Proviso for  
Sir John Treffry.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte of Enhablement and restitucion of John Lord Zouche ner nothing conteyned in the same, nor none other acte or actes in this p<sup>re</sup>snt plliament made or to be made, extend not nor in any wise be pjudiciall or hurtfull unto Sir John Treffry Knight or to the heires masles of his body laufully begoten, of or for any graunte or grauntis by the Kinge our Sovereign Lord by his tres patentis made, unto the seid John and to theires masles of his body laufully begoten, by what name or names the same John is callid in the same, of any Castels Maners landis teñtis rentis rev<sup>er</sup>cions advousons annuities offices Knightis fees or of any other thing conteyned in the seid tres patentis, but that the same tres patentis be as gode and available to the seid John Treffry and to theires masles of his body laufully begoten, and stand in the same v<sup>er</sup>ue strength and effecte ayenst the seid Lord Zouche and his heires, as they shuld have been if this acte of Restitucion or any other Acte in this p<sup>re</sup>snt plliament made or to be made, had not been had or made.

X.  
Proviso for the  
Viscount Wellys.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Enhablement and Restitucion of John Lord Zouche, ner nothing contayned in the same, ner noo other acte or actes in this p<sup>re</sup>snt parliament made or to be made, extend not ner in any wise be pjudiciall or hurtfull unto John Vicounte Wellys, or to theires males of his body laufully begoten, to of or for any graunte or grauntis by the King our Sovereign Lord by his tres patentis made unto the seid John Vicounte Wellys, and to the heires males of his body laufully begoten, by what name or names the same John Vicounte Wellys is callid in the same, of any Castels Man<sup>er</sup> landis teñtis rentis rev<sup>er</sup>cions advousons annuities offices fees or of any op<sup>er</sup> thing conteyned in the seid tres patentis, but that the same tres patentis be as gode and available to the same John Vicounte Wellys and to theires males of his body laufully begoten, as they shuld have been if this acte of restitucion or any other acte in this p<sup>re</sup>snt plliament made or to be made, had not been hadde or made.

XI.  
Proviso for  
Sir John Cheyny.

PROVIDED alweys that this acte of Enhablement and Restitucion of John Lord Zouche, ner nothing conteyned in the same, ner noe other acte or actis in this p<sup>re</sup>snt parliament made or to be made, extend not ner in any wise be pjudiciall or hurtfull, unto Sir John Cheyny Knight, or to theires males of his body laufully begoten, to of or for any graunte or grauntis by the Kinge our Sovereign Lord by his tres patentis, made unto the seid Sir John Cheyny and to theires males of his body laufully begoten, by what name or names the same Sir John Cheyny is called in the same, of any Castels maners landes teñtis rentis rev<sup>er</sup>cions avousons annuities offices fees or any other thing conteyned in the seid tres patentis, but that the same tres patentis be as gode and as available to the same Sir John and to theires males of his body laufully begoten, as they shuld have been if this acte of Restitucion or any other acte or actes in this p<sup>re</sup>snt plliament made or to be made, had not be hadde or made.

<sup>1</sup> The Word 'body' appears to be wanting here.



PROVIDED alway that this acte of enablement and restitution of John Lord Zouche nor any thing conteyned in the same, or any other acte or actes in this p̄sent p̄liament made or to be made, extend not, nor in any wise be p̄judiciall or hurtfull unto Piers Eggecombe Knight, son and heire of Richard Eggecombe Knight deceased, and to theires males of the body of the seid Richard lawfully begoten or any of theym, to of or for any graunte or grauntes by the Kinge our Sovereign Lord by his tres patentis made unto the seid Richard, and to theires males of his body lafully begoten, by what name or names the same Richard is callid in the same tres patentis, of any Castels manours landis tētis rentis rev̄cions advousons annuities offices Knightis fees or of any other thing in the seid tres patentis conteyned, but that the seid tres patentis be as gode and available to the seid Piers, and to theires males of the body of the seid Richard lafully begoten, as they shuld have been if this acte of restitution or any other acte in this p̄sent p̄liament made or to be made had not ben hadde or made.

XII.  
Proviso for  
Sir P. Eggecombe  
Son and Heir of  
Sir R. Eggecombe.

PROVIDED always that this Acte of enablement and restitution of John Lord Zouche, nor nothing conteyned in the same, nor noe other acte or actes in this p̄sent p̄liament made or to be made, extend not ner in eny wise be hurtfull or p̄judiciall unto Sir John Risley Knight, or to theires males of his body lafully begoten, to of or for any graunte or grauntes by the King our Sovereign Lord by his tres patentis, made unto the seid Sir John and to theires males of his body lafully begoten, by what name or names the same Sir John is callid in the same, of any castels manoirs landes tētis rentis rev̄cions advousons annuities offices fees or any other thing conteyned in the seid tres patentis, but that the same tres patentis be as gode and as available to the same Sir John and to theires males of his body lafully begoten, as they shuld have been, if this acte of restitution or any other acte or actes in this p̄sent p̄liament made or to be made, had not be hadde or made.

XIII.  
Proviso for  
Sir John Risley.

PROVIDED alway that this acte of enablement and restitution of John Lord Zouche, ner nothing conteyned in the same, nor noe other acte or actis in this p̄sent p̄liament made or to be made, extend not nor in any wise be hurtfull or p̄judiciall unto John Savage Esquier, son and heire of Sir John Savage the younger Knight or to theires males of his body lafully begoten, to of or for any graunte or grauntes by p̄ Kinge our Sovereign Lord by his tres patentis made unto the seid John Savage Knight, and to theires males of his body lafully begoten, by what name or names the seid Sir John is callid in the same, of any castels maners landes tētis rentis rev̄cions advousons annuities offices fees or any other thyng conteyned in the seid tres patentis, but that this same tres patentis be as gode and as available to the seid John Savage Esquier son and heire of the seid John Savage the yonger Knight, and to the heires males of his body lafully begoten, as they shuld have been if this acte of restitution or any other acte or actes in this p̄sent p̄liament made or to be made, had not be hadde or made.

XIV.  
Proviso for  
John Savage, Esq.  
Son and Heir of  
Sir John Savage.

PROVIDED alway that this acte of enablement and restitution of John Lord Zouche, nor nothing conteyned in the same, nor none other acte or actes in this p̄sent p̄liament made or to be made, extend not nor in any wise be p̄judiciall or hurtfull, to unto David Philip Squier or to the heires males of his body lafully begoten, of or for any graunte or grauntes by the King our Sovereign Lord by his tres patentis made unto the seid David and to the heires males of his body lafully begoten, by what name or names the same David is callid in the same, of any Castels Man̄s landes tētis rentis rev̄cions and vices or of any other thing conteyned in the seid tres patentis; but that the same tres patentis be as gode and available to the seid David Philip and to the heires males of his body lafully begoten, and stand in the same v̄tue strength and effecte ayenst the seid John Lord Zouche and his heires, as they shuld have ben if the seid acte of restitution or any other acte in this p̄sent p̄liament made or to be made, had not ben hadde or made.

XV.  
Proviso for  
David Philip.

## CHAPTER XLIX.

¶ Riçho Guldeford Milite.

THE Kinge our Sovereign Lorde for c̄teyn considerations him mooving, by thadvyce and assent of the Lordis sp̄uall and tempall and Comens in this p̄sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, enacteth ordeyneth and establisheth, that all the Lordshippes Manoris landes tētis advousons possessions and hereditamentis, the whiche Sir Richard Guldeford Knight hath to his own use, or any other hath to those of the same Richard, of astate of inheritance of the nature and tenure of Gavelkynd in the Countie of Kent, bee from hensforth for ev̄more discharged and in no wise be of the nature of Gavelkynde ne deputed ne deceptable amonges heires males, but be of the nature of other landes and tētis at the comen Lawe, descendable and discend to the heires att Cōmen Lawe for ev̄more, in suche man̄r and fourme as if they were not ne had not been of the nature ne tenure of Gavelkynde.

The Estate of  
Sir R. Guldeford  
in Kent, shall be  
disgavelled and  
become descendible  
as at common Law.

## CHAPTER L.

¶ Willo Berkley Mil.

To the Kinge our Sovereign Lord.

IN the moost humble wise besechith your Highnes, your feithfull subgette and true liegeman William Barkeley late of Weley in the Countie of Worcest̄ Knight; That where by an acte of Attayndre made in your p̄liament holden att Westm̄ the vijth day of Novembr in the first yere of your moost noble reign, it was enacted established ordeyned demed and declared amonges other thingis, that your seid suppliant amonges othre for c̄teyn considerations in the same conteyned, shuld stand and be convicte and atteynte of High treason, and forfeite to you Sovereign Lord and to your heires all Castels Lordships Manoirs hundredes fraunchises libties p̄vileges avousons nōiations p̄sentacions landes tētis rentis vices rev̄cions annuities porcions pencions rightes hereditamentis godes catalles and dettis, wherof he or any other to his use was seised and possessed the xxth day of August the forseid first yere or any tyme after, within the Realme of Englonde Irland Wales or Caleis or in the Marches therof, in fee simple fee taille l̄me of lyf or lyffes, as in the same acte more p̄pleynly is conteyned: That it may please your Highnes of your especiall grace and blessid disposicion, by thadvyce and assent of the Lordes sp̄uall and tempall and Cōmons in this p̄sent p̄liament assembled, and by auctorite of the same, to enacte ordeyn and establish, that the seid acte and all actis of atteyndre and forfeiture, made or had in the forseid p̄liament

Attainder of  
Sir W. Barkley by  
an Act 1 Hen. VII.  
[See Rot. Parl.  
rub. an. 1 Hen. VII.]



Recited Act repealed as to the said Sir W. Barkley.

holden the said first yere, or in any other p[re]sents sithen that tyme holden ayenst your seid suppliant or his heires, by what so e[ve]r name or names he be callid in the same, or to the hurt losse and disablyng or p[re]judice of your seid suppliant or of his heires, or any feoffe or feoffes to thuse of your seid suppliant, or to thuse of any of his auncestres whos heire of blode he att tyme of making of the same acte or any tyme sith was, be utterly voide adnullid repelled and of noe force ne effecte, And that the same actis ne any of theym be not in eny wise p[re]judiciall or hurtfull to your seid suppliant ne to his heires, ne to any peone att any tyme feoffee to his use touching the p[re]misses or any pcell therof, but be ayenst theym and e[ve]r of theym utterly voide; and that your seid suppliant and his heires and all feoffees to his use, may have such avauntage in e[ve]r thing and be in as gode case and condicion in the Lawe, and entre have and enjoye the p[re]misses and e[ve]r parte therof, as if the said acte or actes ne any of theym hadde nev[er] ben hadde ne made.

II.  
Exception for Grants of the King, to Jasper Duke of Bedford, &c.

EXCEPT it be p[ro]vided and enacted by the said auctorite, that all tres patentis made by your Highnes to that noble Prince Jasper Duke of Bedford your Uncle of the p[re]misses, therof be as gode and effectuell in the Lawe aftir tenure purportes of the same, as if this acte of adnullacion and restitution had not been made ne hadde. And also that it be ordeyned by the said auctorite that ymmediatly after the said Duc of Bedford be ded without issue male of his body begoten, that the Kinge our So[vereign] Lord have and enjoye tyme of his lyfe, all Castells Manoirs Lordships londes te[n]tes rentis rev[er]sions & vices advousons Knightes fees liberties franchises and all other hereditamentis that been comprised in the said tres patentis to the said Duc made, whiche by the said acte of atteyndre were or be forfeited.

III.  
Grants by the King 31 Feb. 4 Hen. VII. of certain Estates to said Sir William declared void.

Also be it ordeyned by the said auctorite, that all tres patentis beryng date att Westm[onaster] 23<sup>rd</sup> day of February the iiij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reign of the Kinge that now is, made by the King our So[vereign] Lord to the said William Berkeley, of 2teyn Manoirs landes and te[n]tis in the same tres patentis specified, to be had to the said William and to his heires ymmediatly after the deth of the said Duc without heires male of his body begoten, be voide and of noe force ne effecte.

IV.  
After the death of the Duke of Bedford without Heirs of his Body, and the Decease of the King, Sir William shall have the Estates specified in the said Grants.

AND that it be ordeyned by the said auctorite, that the said Sir William and his heires and all feoffee and feoffees to their use, and their heires, ymmediatly after the deth of the said Duc without heires males of his body begoten, and aftir the decease of the King our So[vereign] Lord, have and enjoye all the said Castells manoirs landis te[n]tis and other hereditamentis by the said Acte of atteyndre forfeited, and in the said tres patentis specified, in like man[er] and fourme and of like astate and condicion and to like use, as if the said Acte of atteyndre nor any other acte made in eny other parliament sith the said first yere of the reigne of the Kinge that now is holden, had nev[er] be had ne made; and may laufullly entre into the same aswell upon the possession of your heires So[vereign] Lord, and successours Kingis, as upon the possession of eny othre peone, without any office therof to be sued or found or eny lyfe therof to be had or sued oute of the handis of your heires or successours Kinges, by Petycion lyfe ouster le mayn or otherwise.

V.  
Proviso for case of Conveyance of said Estates to Sir William, by the King and the Duke.

AND that it be ordeyned by the said auctorite that if the said Duc of Bedford by thassent of the King undir his grete seale, or if the Kinge aftir the deth of the said Duc without heires male of his body begoten, make astate of his or their interest of the p[re]misses or of any pte therof, to the said William Berkeley and to his heires or to the heires of the same William and to their heires, that ymmediatly aftir the same astate therof so made, the same William and his heires may laufullly entre and have the same maners landes and te[n]tes wherof astate shalbe so made, in like man[er] and fourme of like astate and condicion as if the said acte of atteyndre had nev[er] be had nor made; And if this acte wherby the King shuld have the p[re]misses in fourme aforesaid had nev[er] be had ne made.

VI.  
Proviso for Grant by the King to John Lord Dudley.

PROVIDED alwey that all tres patentis made by the King our So[vereign] Lord to John Dudley Knight late Lord Dudley, and to the heires males of his body cōmyng, of and for the Manoirs of Northfeld and Weley with their appurtenaunces in the Countie of Worcest[er], be gode and effectuell. And that it be enacted by the said auctorite, that Edward now Lord Dudley and the heires males of the body of the said late Lord Dudley, have possede and enjoye the said Manoirs with their appurtenaunces, according to the tenure and purport of the said tres patentis, this acte of restitution or adnulling of the said acte of atteyndre and forfeiture in any wise notwithstanding.

## CHAPTER LL

¶ John Shaa.

To the honorable and discrete Cōsens in this p[re]sents p[ar]liament assembled.

Recital of Will of Sir Edmund Shaa Mayor & Alderman of London.

IN full humble wise besechith and shewith unto youre grete Wisdoms, John Shaa, That where Sir Edmond Shaa Knight late Maire and Alderman of London nowe deceased, by his last Will amongst other thingis willed and declared, that Julian his wife ymmediatly after his decease shuld have and enjoye to her and to her assignes, all his Manoirs landis and te[n]tis rentis and vices with their appurtenaunces, whiche he then had purchaced within the Realme of Englonde, without empechement of waste; She theryn doying noe voluntarie waste ne destruction, the same Manoirs landes te[n]tis rentis rev[er]sions and vices with their appurtenaunces at that tyme, and tyme of his decease stondyng in feoffees handes to his use, and that all his feoffees therof shuld suffre hir so to doo, and that they shuld be and abide feoffees therof to hir use and behofe during all hir lyfe, And that aftir her decease, Hugh son of the said Sir Edmond shuld have all the said Manoirs londes te[n]tis rentis and vices with their appurtenauncis, undir this fourme, that is to sey; The Manoirs of Ardarn Hall and Horndon Hous to him and to his heires males of his body laufullly begoten, And for lacke of suche issue male of his body laufullly begoten, then the remaynder of the same two Manoirs with appurtenaunces to be to your seid Oratour and to the heires males of his body laufullly begoten, and for lacke of suche issue male of his body laufullly begoten, then the remaynder of the same two Maners to the right heires of the said Sir Edmond for e[ve]rmore, And that the said Hugh shuld have all the other landes and te[n]tis rentis and vices of the said Sir Edmond whatsoev[er] þat they then were with their appurtenaunces to hym and to his heires for e[ve]rmore; And that the said feoffees of the said Sir Edmond aftir the decease of his said Wyfe, shuld make astates sufficient in the lawe of and in all his Manoirs londes te[n]tis rentis rev[er]sions and vices aforesaid with the appurtenauncis, when they shuld be resonably required therunto according to his entent above declared, and in none otherwise, ner in none other fourme, as in the same last Will redy to be shewed more pley[nly] apperith. And after that, the said Sir Edmond deceased, after whos decease the said Julian late his wife had and enjoyed to her and hir assignes, all the said Manoirs landes te[n]tis rentis and vices with their appurtenaunces duryng hir lyfe; And all the said feoffes of and in all the said Manoirs landes te[n]tis rentis and vices with thappurtenaunces, suffred hir so to doo, and the said Hugh aftir the deth of the said Sir Edmond, deceased without heire male of his

His Death, &c.



body begoten. And the seid Juliane aftir is also deceased, so that nowe the seid Manoirs of Ardarn Hall and Horndon Hous apperteign and of righte belonge to your seid Oratour, to have and to hold to him and to theires males of his body begoten, And for lacke of suche issue the remaynder therof to be to the right heires of the seid Sir Edmond; by reason wherof your seid Oratour sith the decease of the seid Juliane hath had and occupied and yette hath and occupieth the seid Manoirs of Ardarn Hall and Horndon Hous accordyng to the last wille of the seid Sir Edmond; Nevthelesse so it is, that the evidences conchyng the same Maners with thappurtenaunces &c. in especiall a Dede wherof astate was therof made to the seid feoffees, ben embeselled by meanes of ill disposed poones to your seid Oratour unknowen, So that your seid Oratour hath not ne can have knowlege of the names of the seid feoffees, that shuld execute and make astate therof, accordyng to the seid last Wille of the seid Sir Edmond, and for lacke therof your seid Oratour can not have nor cause astate to be made to hym of the seid two Manoirs of Ardarn Hall and Horndon Hous with their appurtenaunces, according to the seid last wille of the seid Sir Edmond, whiche myght hereafter cause great division and debate to be hadde betwene your seid Oratour and his heires males of his body, and theym that wold wrongfully clayme the same contrarye to the seid last wille of the seid Sir Edmond, which shuld be ayenst Right and Conscience; It may be therefore ordeyned stabilished and enacted by your grete wisdoms, by thassent of the Lordes spūall and tempall and by auctorite of this p̄sent plament, that your seid Oratour may have holde and enjoye the seid Manoirs of Ardarn Hall and Horndon Hous with thappurtenaunces to him and to theires males of his body laufullly begoten, according to the seid last wille of the seid Sir Edmond ageynst the seid feoffees and their heires and all other poones and their heires, havynge claymyng or p̄tendyng any thing therein or any pcell therof tyme of the decease of the seid Sir Edmond, to thuse of the same Sir Edmond and of his heires, and also ayenst the heires of the same Sir Edmond and their heires.

SAVYNG to the same heires of the same Sir Edmond and their heires, all suche right title and interest as they have in the same Manoirs for lacke of issue male of the body of the seid John laufullly begoten as is afore rehersed; and savyng also to theym any other title that they maye clayme otherwise then by the seid Sir Edmond; and youre seid Oratour shall continually pray to God for your p̄sperous astates.

Certain Estates devised by his Will have come to John Shan.

The Deeds lost, so that Conveyance cannot be made to him by the Trustees under the Will.

The said John Shan shall hold such Estates according to the said Will.

II.  
General Saving of Title.

## CHAPTER LII

¶ Decano S̄ci Pauli.

**M**OOOST humbly besechith your Highnes, your humble suppliant William Worstley Clerk, Dean of the Cathedrall Church of Poules in London; That where your seid Suppliant by due auctorite of your Lawes by his true confession upon due originall before your Jugges of Oyer and demyner by your moost high auctorite assigned, was atteynted of High Treason the xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr the x<sup>th</sup> yere of yo<sup>r</sup> moost noble reign, and by the same execution awarded, as it apperith pleyndly of Recorde; And where moost drad Sovereign Lord it pleased your Highnes of your moost habundaunt grace, by your moost gracious tres patentis undir your great seale, to p̄done your seid Suppliant of the same, as by your seid tres patentis of Record more pleyndly it doth appere; It is so moost gracious Sovereign Lord that your seid Suppliant, by reason of the same Atteyndre is disabled to have any accion auncetrell or any accion reall to him due or belongyng before the seid Atteyndre; Please it your Highnes of your moost habundaunt grace by thassent of the Lordes spūall and tempall and the Cōmens in this p̄sent plament assembled and by auctorite of the same, to enacte ordeyn and establishe that the seid William be restored in name and blode able and enabled to sue all maner of accions auncetrell and all accions reall, And that the same William, may entre into all the Manoirs landis tēitis rentis rev̄cions possessions and hereditamentis whiche to him discended remayned or rev̄ted or hereafter may or shall descend remayn or rev̄te, And into all Manoris landes tēitis rentis rev̄cions and ūvices wherof he was sole seised, or he with other poones were joyntly seised, or that he or any other poone or poones had or were seised of to his use, of any astate of enheritaunce at the tyme of the seid treason done or any tyme sithen, to entre and theym and ev̄y of theym have holde possede and enjoye in like fourme and in as ample and available wise, as he or they or any of theym shuld or myght have doon if he had nev̄ cōmitted any treason, ne had ben atteynted of treason. And also that the seid William have possede and enjoye all the landes and tēitis that he held solely or joyntly with other by copy of Courte Rolle or otherwise aftir the custome of any Maner, tyme of the seid treason cōmitted and doon or any tyme sith, and to entre into the same and theym and ev̄y of theym to have holde possede and enjoye aftir the Custōme of ev̄y suche Manoir by the rentis ūvices and custōmes to the Lordes of the same Manoirs therof due and belongyng, in as ample and available wise as he or they myght or shuld have doon if he had nev̄ cōmitted any treason, ne had ben atteynted of treason; And also that the seid William have and enjoye all the fermes and benefices that he or any other to his use had tyme of the seid treason doon or aftir; the seid Atteyndre notwithstanding.

SAVYNG to ev̄y poone and poones, other then the Kinge our Sovereign Lord, all such right title and interest as they or any of theym have, or their Auncesto's or p̄decessours had att the tyme of the seid treason cōmitted. Provided alwey that the seid William by this Acte shall not have ne take any avauntage of issues p̄fettis or revenues of eny Manoirs landes tēitis free copy or customary holde fermes or benefices, before the day of the date of the seid p̄don, ne of any goodes or cilles by him forfeited, by reason of the seid atteyndre.

Recital that William Worstley Dean of St. Paul's, was attainted of High Treason, on his Confession; but pardoned by the King; yet remains disabled to sue real Actions; the said William Worstley restored, and enabled to sue real Actions, and enter into and hold Lands, &c.

and also Copyhold Lands after the Custom of the Manors;

and all Fermes and Benefices.

II.  
General Saving of Rights and Mene Profits.



## CHAPTER LIII.

¶ Th Middleton.

To the King our Sovereign Lord.

Attainder of  
Sir Rob. Middleton  
by an Act 1 H. VII.  
[See Rot. Parl.  
sub an. 1 Hen. VII.]

The said Act  
repealed as to the  
said Sir Robert  
and his Heirs, &c.

and T. Middleton,  
his Son and Heir,  
restored to his  
Estates forfeited by  
the said Attainder,

and may enter  
thereon without  
suing of Livery, &c.

but none shall be  
answerable for the  
meane Profits.

II.  
General Saving.

Act to extend only  
to Hereditary  
Estates.

**I**N the mooste humble wise shewith unto your Highnes, your faithfull subget and true liegeman Thomas Middilton, son and heire unto Robt Middilton Knight late deceased; That where in the plament holden at Westm̄ the vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novemb<sup>r</sup> the first yere of your moost noble reign, by thauſtorie of the same plament it was enacted stablished and ordeyned, that the said Robt emongis other shuld stand and be convicted and atteynt of High Treason disabled and forjuge of all man<sup>r</sup> of honour astate and dignite and pemyence, and the names of the same, and forfeite to you Sovereign Lord and to your heires, all Castels Manoirs Lordships Hundredis Fraunches Libties Privileges Advousons Nōiacions pcentacions landes and tētis rentis vices revsions porcions annuities pencions rightis hereditamentis goodes catallis and dettis wherof he or any other to his use were seased or possessed the xx<sup>th</sup> day of August in the said first yere of your moost noble reign within the realme of Englonde Irland Wales or Caleis or in the Marches therof in fee symple fee taill or tme of lyf or lyves as by the same acte emonges other thinges more pleyntly apperith: Please it therefore your Highnes of your moost noble and habundaunt gr̄ce; In Consideracion of the true and feithfull v̄ce and aligeaunce that the said Robt owed and dyde unto your Grace contynually from your moost victorius opteynyng agayns Richard, late in dede and not in right King of Englonde, att all tymes during his lyf, and also of the true and feithfull v̄ce whiche your Suppliant hath doon unto your Gr̄ce and dailly intendith to doo, and also for that he hath v. brethern and v. susters the eldest of the said susters being undir the age of xv. yeres left unto his charges withouten any other socour, and also that the said Robt was of small possessions of londes and tētis or other hereditamentis; By thadvyce and assent of the Lordes spūall and tempall and the Cōens in þ<sup>r</sup> yor p̄sent plament assembled, and by the auſtorite of the same, to enacte establish and ordeyne, that the said Acte and evy thing conteyned in the same Acte, and all other Actes of Atteyndre and forfeiture made in the same plament, or in any other parliament holdene in the tyme of you moost drede Sovereign Lord, ayenat the said Robt and his heires and their feoffe or feoffees to his or their use, of any of the forseid londes and tētis and other p̄myses, be ayenat the said Robt and his heires and their aforseid feoffe or feoffees and evy of theym, voide and adnulled and of none effecte, and that your seid suppliant and his heires have holde enhite and enjoye all Castels Manoirs Lordships landes tētis rentis vices fees advousons and all other hereditamentis, aswell forfeited by the said Acte or Actes or any of theym, as all other whatsoever it be, in such man<sup>r</sup> and fourme like astate and in as large and available wise as your seid Suppliant shuld or might have had or doon if the said Acte or Actes made ayenat the said Robt had never been had made ne ordeyned, and that the said Acte ne Actes ne eny of theym, ne any lres patentis made sith the said Acte or by reason or occasion of the same be not in eny wise hurtfull ne p̄judiciall to your seid Suppliant ne to his heires ne to his aforseid feoffe or feoffees ne to eny of theym, touching the p̄myses or any pcell therof, but be ayenat theym and evy theym and the heires of evy of theym uttly voide; And that your seid suppliant and his heires, may have all maner suctis entres benefices claymes and avauntages in evy thing and be in as good case and condicion as if the said Acte or Actes or any of theym had nev<sup>r</sup> be made had ne ordeyned; and that the entre seison and possession of your seid Suppliant and his heires and of his aforseid feoffe or feoffees, as well upon your possession as upon the possession of eny other, into all the aforseid Castels Lordships Manoirs landes tētis rentis vices fees advousons and all man<sup>r</sup> of hereditamentis with thappurtenaunces and to evy pte therof, be good and lafull ferme and stable to your seid Suppliant and to his heires feoffe or feoffees to his use, without any other sucte for the same or of any pcell therof to be had or made oute of your handys, by petition lyfve ouster le mayn or otherwise after the cours of your lawes, and of as grete strength force and effect in your lawes, as if your seid suppliant his feoffe or feoffees had the same Castels Lordships Manoirs landes tētis and other the p̄myses in due fourme sued by petycion, or by due lyfve or otherwise out of your handes according to your lawes, and if the said Acte or Actes or any of theym had nev<sup>r</sup> be made; hou be it the same Castels Manoirs lordshippes landes tētis rentis with other p̄myses or any pcell therof, were or be holden of you or of eny of your noble pgenitours Kinges of England, in Chief or otherwise; and that noo man<sup>r</sup> of p̄sone the whiche that before the first day of this p̄sent plament, hath taken any issues or pfettis of any of the said Castels Lordships landes tētis or other p̄myses or any parcell therof, or therwith entmedlede to your use or by vertu of your lres patentis therof made, or otherwise by your Comaundement, be in any wise sued troubled or vexed for eny suche takyng of pfettis or intmedlyng before the same day by your seid Suppliant his heires or executours, ne be any other to the use of theym, but be therof ayenat theym or evy of theym uttly quite and discharged for ev<sup>r</sup>.

**S**AVING to evy of your liege people and their heires, and the heires of evy of theym, suche accions right title and lafull infest as they or eny of theym had in eny of the aforseid Castels Manoirs lordships landes tētis and other p̄myses or any pcell therof, the tyme of the said atteyndre or any tyme sith, other then by the meanes of any lres patentis made sith the said acte or actes; And provided allweys that this p̄sent acte of restitution extend not to restore the said Thomas Middilton to eny landes tētis or hereditamentis other then suche as his aforseid fader had of his owne inheritance or other to his use, and whiche cōme or were left unto his said fadre by or from eny of the Auncesters of his said fadre whos heire he in his lyf was, and your seid Subget shall ev<sup>r</sup> pray to God for the longe continuance of your moost noble and roiall estate.

## CHAPTER LIV.

¶ Georgio Catysby.

Attainder of  
William Catysby by  
an Act 1 Hen. VII.  
[See Rot. Parl.  
sub an. 1 Hen. VII.]

**I**N the moost humble wise besechith your Highnes, your feithfull subget and true liegeman George Catysby, son and heire of blode of William Catysby Squier, That where by an acte of atteyndre made in your plament holden at Westm̄ the vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novemb<sup>r</sup> the first yere of your moost noble reign, it was enacted ordeyned and established amonges other thingis, that the said William Catysby amonges other for c̄teyn considerations in the same acte specified, shuld stande and be convicted and atteynt of High Treason and forfeit unto you Sovereign Lord all Castels Lordships Manoirs hundredis fraunches libties privileges advousons nōiacions pcentacions landes tētis rentis vices revsions porcions annuities pencions rightis hereditamentis goodes catallis and dettis, wherof he or eny other to his use, was seased or possessed the xxj<sup>th</sup> day of August the said first yere or any tyme aft<sup>r</sup>, within the Realme of England Irland Wales or Caleis or in the Marches therof, in fee symple fee taill or tme of lyf, as in the same acte more pleyntly



is conteyned; Please it your Highnes of your especiall grace and blessed disposition, by thadvyse and assent of the Lordes spiritual and tempall and the Comons in this present parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, to enacte ordeyn and establish, that the said acte and all actes of atteyndre and forfeiture made in the foresaid parliament holden the said first yere of your reign, ayenst the said William Catysby by what soever name he be called in the same, be as ayenst him and his heires only, utterly void adnulled repelled and of noo force ne effecte; and that the same ne any thing therin conteyned be any wise judiciall ne hurtfull to your said suppliaunt, ne to his heires ne to any person or persons at any tyme enfeofed or seased in the pmyssees or any pcell therof, to the use and behove of the said William Catysby or your said suppliaunt, but be ayenst theym and every of theym utterly void: And that your said Suppliaunt and his heires and all the said person or persons enfeofed or seased in the pmyssees or any pcell therof, to the use and behove of the said William Catysby or your said suppliaunt and their heires, have suche right and avauntage in every thing and be in as good case and condicion in the lawe to entre have and enjoye all the pmyssees and every part therof, as if the said acte or actes ne any of theym hadde never been hadde ne made, without any livery or other sute therof or any pcell therof out of your handes, or any writte of them clausit extremū or inquisiciois or any other sute or pcesse to be made or hadde in that behalf.

PROVIDED alwey that all tres patentē by your Highnes made to any person or persons of the pmyssees or of any pt therof, nowe beyng in strength and force, or that were in strength and force the xij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr last past, stonde and be goode and effectuell in the lawe after the tenures and ppurtis of the same, as if this acte of adnullacion and restitution had not been made ne hadde.

AND of this by the said auctorite be it enacted ordeyned and established, that if any of the said persones to whom any tres patentē be made of any part of the pmyssees or their heires or assignees, hereafter in lafull wise enfeofeffe your said Suppliaunt or any of his heires or any other to his use in fee, or to him or any of theym make estate or relees of their right and title in or of any of the Castels Lordships Maners lordes tētis or hereditamentis or any pt therof, wherunto the same person soo making suche feoffement state or relees is entitled by the same tres patentē, or by meane of any of the same tres patentē, that then every of the same tres patentē wherein the same Castels Lordships Maners lordes tētis or hereditamentis wherof suche feoffement state or relees shall soo be made shalbe comprised, shall, touching all that of the whiche that feoffement state or relees shalbe soo made, be only from the tyme of the making therof void and of noo force ne effecte; And that noe fyne be made to you Sovereign Lord me to your heires for any suche feoffement state or relees, and that your said suppliaunt and all Shirefs Eschetours and all other persones be discharged of all issues pfttis and revenues taken levied and pceyved of the pmyssees, before this present parliament.

AND that it be enacted by the said auctorite, that ymmediatly after the advodaunce of every or any of the said tres patentē, by meane of any feoffement state making or relees as is abovesaid, or detēynacions of the states comprised in the same or in any of theym, by deth without heires male or any other wise, It be lefull to the said George or to his heires, and to theym whiche were feoffes therof to the use of the said William Catysby or George the tyme of the attēndre, to entre have and enjoye all that, that is comprysed in the same tres so voided or wherof the state or states shalbe so detēyned, in suche maner and fourme as he or his heires or feoffes to his use shuld or myght have doon by reason of this acte of restitution, if noo suche tres patentē hadde been made ne had; Except only for thissues pfttis and revenues therein in the meane tyme taken and pceyved, wherof he ne any other to his use shall in nowise take any pfette ne have any accion for the same.

AND of this be it enacted ordeyned and established by the said Auctorite, that John Bishop of Elye Richard Emson and John Spenser, have holde and occupie from the fest of Seynt Michell tharchaungell last past unto thende and tyme of vij yeres then next folowing, as tenauntis for tyme of yeres, All suche Maners lordes tētis rentis revēcions līces advousons possessions and other Hereditamentis pcell of the pmyssees nowe being in the Kinges handes or possession, and not graunted by him by his tres patentē to any person or persons, nowe being in their strength and force or that were in strength and force the xij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr last past, or wherof nowe the King takith or owe to take the pfettis, or shuld or myght doo if true and lafull office were therof founden and reto'ned according to his right and title in the same, after the due cours of his lawes, And that the Kinge have and pceyve during his pleasure out of the same pcells of the pmyssees, from the fest of Seynt Michell tharchaungell last past, a rent and annuell sōme of an C li. yerely to be paid to the Tresorer of his Chambre for the tyme being, or to suche other person or persons as his Highnes shall assigne and depute in that ptie, at the fest of the Purificacion of our Lady Seynt Marie by thandes of the tenauntis fermours and occupiours therof for the tyme being, the first payment therof to begyne att the fest of the Purificacion of our Lady Seynt Marie, whiche shall be in the yere of our Lord God a M<sup>o</sup>. CCCC lxxxvj. And that the Kingis tres under his pryve seale or his signet testifieng the payment of the said annuell sōme of Money and yerely rent, directed to the Tresorer and Barons of his Eschequier for the tyme being, be and shalbe sufficient discharge for the paiers and payment thereof att all tymes; And discharge also aswell for the said Maners lordes tētis rentis revēcions līces advousons possessions and other Hereditamentis as for all the said tenauntis fermours and occupiers of the same Shirefs and other the Kingis Officers for the tyme being, and for ceassing and dischargyng of all pcessees to be awarded and directed out of the said Court for the King in that behalf, And that the said Bishop Richard and John have good and sure titles occupation and interest in the pmyssees duryng the said tyme of vij yeres.

SAVING to every person and persons other then the King and his patentees and their heires males above rehersed, and suche other as shall clayme by theym or of their possession, all suche right titles claymes entrees and accions as they or any of theym have or myght have had in or to any of the pmyssees, as if this Acte had never been hadde ner made.

The said Acte annulled, as to the said W Catysby and his Heirs;

and Geo. Catysby, his Son and Heir, restored to his Estates forfeited by the said Attainder, and may enter without suing Livery, &c.

II.  
Proviso for Grants by the King.

III.  
Proviso for Conveyance by the Grantees to the said Geo. Catysby;

without Fine to the King.  
Discharge for meane Profits.

IV.  
Entry given to said Geo. Catysby under such Conveyances, &c. as before such Grants;

Except as to meane Profits.

V.  
The Bishop of Ely, and others, shall hold all Lands now in the King's Hands, for Seven Years, to secure an Annuity of £100. for that Term, payable to the King.

VI.  
General Saving.



## CHAPTER LV.

P Simone Dygby Armigo.

Confirmation to  
Simon Digby of  
certain Grants to  
him by the King,  
out of the forfeited  
Estates of Lord  
Lovell and Sir  
Simon Montfort,  
as if Offices were  
duely found, &c.

**T**HE Kinge for dy's considerations his Highnes movyng, by thassent of the Lordes spūall and tempall and Cōens in this p̄sent pliamēt assembled and by auctorite of the same, ordeyneth establisshith and enactith, that suche graunte or grauntes as he by his tres patentēs shall make to Symon Digby Squier before the fest of Cristemas next cōmyng, and to his heires males of his body begoten, of an annuel rent of twenty markes yerey out of the Mañ of Bedale in the Countie of Yorke, whiche Mañ came or oweth to cōme to his handis by thattendre and forfeiture of Fraunces Viscount Lovell, And also that suche graunte or grauntes by his tres patentēs as he shall make to the seid Symon and to his seid heires males of his body, of the Mañ of Colshil in the Countie of Warf, with thadvousons of Churches or Chapelles Knightis fees feires markettis and all other p̄fettis libties and cōmodites to the same Mañ belongyng, whiche maner of Colshill advousons Knightis fees and other the p̄misses to the same Maner belongyng, cōme or oweth to cōme to the handes of the Kinge by atteyndre and forfeiture of Symon Mountfort Knight, shall be as good effectuall and available to the seid Symon Digby afir theeffect of the seid tres patentēs and evy of theym, as if the seid Maner and other the p̄mysses had be in the Kingis handes att the tyme of the seid graunte or grauntes by the same tres patentēs, and as if offices had duely be had and founden of the same Mañ and other p̄mysses, and retourned in to the Chauncye and there remayned of record a moneth afore the same graunte or grauntes. Savyng to evy p̄sone and p̄sones other then the seid Viscount Lovell and his heires, and the seid Symon Mountford and his heires, all suche Right title entre and interest in the p̄mysses or eny of theym, as they or any of theym have or shuld have had, if this acte had nev be hadde ne made.

## CHAPTER LVL

P Riço Ratclyff.

To the King our Sovereign Lord.

Attainder of  
Sir Ric. Ratclyff,  
by an A& i H.VII.,  
[See Rat. Parl.  
sub an. 1 Hen. VII.]

Circumstances of  
the said Sir Richard  
as a younger  
Brother, &c.

The said A& repealed as to the  
said Sir Richard  
and his Heire;  
and Richard his  
Son and Heir  
enabled to take all  
Reversions, &c.  
by Inheritance.

II.  
A& not to extend  
to Lands given to  
Sir Richard by  
King Ric. III. nor  
to avoid Grants of  
the present King.

**I**N the moost humble wise sheweth unto your Highnes, your feithfull subget and true liegeman Richard Ratclyff, son and heire unto Richard Ratclyff Knight deceased; That where in the pliamēt holden at Westm̄ the vij day of Novembr the first yere of your moost noble reign, by the auctorite of the same pliamēt it was enacted establisshed and ordeyned, that the seid Richard Ratclyff Knight emongis other shuld stand and be convictid and atteynt of High treason, and disabled and forjuged of almann of Honour astate and dignitee and p̄myence and the names of the same, and forfeit to you Sovereign Lord and to your heires all Castels Mañs Lordshippis hundred fraunches libties p̄veleges advousons nōiacions p̄sentacions londes tēttis rentis d̄vices porcions annuitees pencions rightis hereditamentis goodis catallis and dettis, whereof he or eny other to his use was seased or possessed the xxj day of August in the seid first yere of your moost noble reign, within the realme of Englonde Irland Wales or Cales or in the Marches therof, in fee sympill fee taile or tme of lyf or lyfes, as by the same acte emongis other thinges more p̄plynly apperith; Please it therfore your Highnes of your moost noble and habundant grace, In consideracion of the true and feithfull d̄vice that your seid Suppliaunt intendith to doo unto your Highnes, And also that the seid Richard Ratclyff Knight was a yonger brother and had twoo elder brethern whiche be both lyffyng, and either of theym hath many childern, and sūme of the same childer married; and also that the seid Richard Ratclyff Knyght had noo landes by discent ne otherwise, except by the gyft of Richard late in dede and not in right Kinge of England, to the whiche the vere owners be now restored by dy's actes made in the aforseid pliamēt holden the aforseid first Yere of your moost noble reign, By advice and assent of the Lordes spūall and tempall and the Comens in this p̄sent pliamēt assembled and by the auctorite of the same, to enacte establissh and ordeyn that the seid acte of atteyndre and evy thing conteyned in the same acte, and all other actes of atteyndre and forfeiture made in the same pliamēt, holden in the tyme of you moost drade Sovereign Lord ayenst the seid Richard Ratclyff Knight and his heires, be ayenst the seid Richard Ratclyff and his heires, and evy of theym voide and adnulled and of noon effecte; And that your seid Suppliaunt and his heires be inheritable unto the seid Richard Ratclyff Knight, and have holde enhite and enjoye all rev̄cions remaynders and hereditamentis forfeited by the seid acte or actes or any of theym, in suche mañ and fourme lyke astate and in as large available wise as your seid Suppliaunt shuld or myght have had or doon, if the seid acte or actes made ayenst the seid Richard Ratclyff Knight, had nev been had made ne ordeyned; And that the seid acte ne actes ne eny of theym be not in any wise hurtfull ne p̄judiciall to your seid Suppliaunt ne to his heires ne to eny of theym, but be ayenst theym and evy of theym and the heires of evy of theym utterly voide, and that your seid Suppliaunt and his heires may have all mañ suctis entres benefice claymes and avauntages in evy thing, And be in as good case and condicion, as if the seid acte or actes or eny of theym had nev been made hadde ne ordeyned.

**PROVIDED** always that this p̄sent acte extend not to or for any of the aforseid londes and tēttis whiche the seid Richard Ratclyff Knight had of the gyft of the forseid Richard late Kenge of Englonde, ne to any Part therof, ne to undo eny yo' tres patentēs made unto eny p̄sone or p̄sones of eny landes tēttis rentis or other hereditamentis, whereof the seid Richard Ratclyff Knight was seased the tyme of his deth, but that the seid tres patentēs and evy of theym, be good and effectuall afir the purport of the same; And your seid subget shall ev p̄y to God for the p̄servacion of your moost noble and roiall astate.



## CHAPTER LVII.

¶ Clemente Skelton.

To the Kinge our So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord.

**I**N the most humble wise besechith your Highnes, your true Subget Clement Skelton Gentilman, That where in your pliament holden att Westm̄ the ix<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr in the third yere of your moost gracious reign, It was enacted by auctorite of the seid pliament, that the seid Clement Skelton amonges other pones, shuld be reputed juged and taken as a traytour and convicte and atteynt of High treason, and that all Honours Castels Lordshippes Maners Hundredis londes and teñtis with their appurtenaunces advousons Knightis fees fermes remaynders re<sup>vis</sup>ions libties letes jurisdictions fraunchises and other Hereditamentis goodes and catalles, whiche the seid Clement or any other to his use had or was possessed of, of any astate of enheritaunce the iiij<sup>th</sup> day of Juyn than last past, shuld be forfeited to your Highnes, to have and enjoye to your Grace and your heires for ev<sup>er</sup>; Please it your Highnes of your moost habundant grace, by thadvyce and assent of the Lordes spuelx and temporalx and the Cōens in this p<sup>re</sup>snt pliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, considering that your seid Suppliaunt is as sorowfull and repentant as any creature may be of all that that he hath doon to the displeasure of your Highnes, contrary to the ductie of his aliegeaunce, And that he is and ev<sup>er</sup> shall be p<sup>re</sup>vantly your true liegeman and moost obeisaunt Subget, to ordeyn and establissh that the seid Acte or Actes made in the seid pliament holden att Westm̄ the seid ix<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr, yens the seid Clement, by what name or names so ev<sup>er</sup> he be named or called in the same Acte or Actes, be voide and of no force ne effect ayens the seid Clement and his heires and his feoffees to his use, in or by reason of any of the p<sup>re</sup>misses; And that the same Clement and his heires have pursue possede enherite clayme and enjoye all Honours Castels Lordshippes Maners hundredis londes and teñtis with their appurtenaunces advousons Knightis fees fermes remaynders re<sup>vis</sup>ions libties letis jurisdictionis fraunchises and other hereditamentis, goodes and catalles, in like man<sup>er</sup> and fourme as he and his heires shuld have doon or have had, if the same acte or actes nev<sup>er</sup> had be made ayens the seid Clement, and the seid feoffees to his use, And that the same Acte or Actes in no wise be p<sup>re</sup>judiciall or hurt to the same Clement nor his heires, And that by the seid auctorite the same Clement and his heires have hold possed clayme and enjoye, all Castels Maners londes teñtis and hereditamentis and other p<sup>re</sup>misses, whiche came to your handes or ought to have cōmen by reason of the seid Acte or Actes made ayens the seid Clement and the seid feoffees to his use, and into theym to entre in like man<sup>er</sup> and fourme and of like astate and condicion have possede clayme and enjoye, as he shuld have had them if the same Acte or Actes had nev<sup>er</sup> be made ayens the seid Clement and the seid feoffees to his use, without suyng theym or any of theym out of your handes by petition ly<sup>ve</sup> or otherwise aftir the cours of your Lawes.

**S**AVING to ev<sup>er</sup> of your liege people and their heires and ev<sup>er</sup> of theym, suche accion right title and lafull intrest as they or any of theym had the seid iiij<sup>th</sup> day of Juyn, or any tyme sith, other then by the meane of your tres patentis made sith the same iiij<sup>th</sup> daie; And that all tres patentis made by your Highnes to eny poone or pones of eny of the p<sup>re</sup>misses that came to your handes by reason of the same Acte or Actes made ayens the seid Clement, be voide and of none effect from the first day of this parliament.

**A**ND that it be ordeyned by the same auctorite, that noo poone nor pones that have afore the first day of this p<sup>re</sup>snt parliament and after the seid iiij<sup>th</sup> day of Juyn, any issues or p<sup>re</sup>ttis of any of the p<sup>re</sup>misses, or taken any of his goodes and catalles, be not enpeached nor chargeable to the seid Clement and his heires, ne to eny other feoffe or feoffees to the use of the seid Clement, by wey of accion or otherwise, And also the feoffees to the use of the same Clement onely for of and in the p<sup>re</sup>misses whiche the same feoffes had to the use of the seid Clement the seid iiij<sup>th</sup> day or any tyme sith, and your seid Suppliaunt shall p<sup>re</sup>y to God for the p<sup>re</sup>servation of your moost noble and roiall astate.

Attainder of  
Clement Skelton by  
an Act 3 Hen.VII.  
[See Rot. Parl.  
3 Hen.VII. no. 15.]

Recited Act  
declared void as to  
the said Skelton,  
and he restored to  
his Estates, &c.  
without suing  
Livery, &c.

II.  
General Saving  
except of Rights  
under the King's  
Grants which shall  
be void.

III.  
Acquittal for  
moore Profits.

## CHAPTER LVIII.

¶ Hered With Waynsforde.

**I**N the moost humble wise besechith your moost noble Grace, John Tychebourne, oon of the cosyns and heires of William Weynsford late of London Esquier, that is to sey, son of Johanne oon of the Sisters of the seid William, Thomas Lowth and Anne his Wife another of the Cosyns and heires of the seid William, that is to sey, daughter of Alice another of the Sisters and heires of the same William; That where by an Acte of pliament made in the pliament of Edward the iiij<sup>th</sup> late Kinge of Englonde, holden at Westm̄ the iiij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr in the first yere of his reign, for the true and feithfull allegiaunce and s<sup>er</sup>vise the whiche the seid William owed and dede to the moost famous and blissid Prince Henry the sixt, late Kinge of England your Uncle So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord, It was ordeyned and declared, that the seid William Weynsford amonge other pones shuld stond and be convicted and atteynted of High treason, and forfeite to the seid Edward late Kinge and to his heires, all Castels Maners Landes Lordshippes teñtis rentis s<sup>er</sup>vices fees advousons hereditamentis and possessions with their appurtenaunces, whiche he had of Estate of enheritaunce or eny other to his use, hadde the iiij<sup>th</sup> day of Marche then last past, or into the whiche the same William or any other poone or pones feoffees to his use or behof, hadde the same iiij<sup>th</sup> daye of Marche lafull cause of entre, within England Irland Wales or Cales or in the Marches therof oute of the libtie of the Bishopriche of Durham, as in the same Acte more pleyntly apperith: It may please your Highnes of your moost noble and habundant grace, in consideracion of the p<sup>re</sup>misses, by thadvyce and assent of the Lordes spuell and tempall and the Cōmens of this your p<sup>re</sup>snt pliament assembled and by the auctorite of the same, to ordeyn establishe and enacte, that the seid Acte and all Actes of Atteyndre and forfeiture made or hadde in the seid pliament or in any other pliament, holden in the tyme of the seid Edward late King ayens the seid William Weynsford, be ayens the same William his heires and ev<sup>er</sup> of his feoffees to his use and to their heires, voide and adnulled and of noo force ne of effecte; And that the same William and his heires and the feoffes to his use and their heires, and the seid John Tychebourne and the heires of the same John and Thomas Lowth and Anne in his right and the heires of the same Anne be restored and enabled to enherite entre have holde and possede enjoye, all Lordshippes Maners londes teñtis rentis re<sup>vis</sup>ions s<sup>er</sup>vices fees advousons and other possessions and hereditamentis, aswell forfeited by the seid Acte or Actes as all other what so ev<sup>er</sup> they be, in suche maner and fourme and in as large and as available wise, as they or any of theym shuld or myght have had or doon, if the seid acte or actes of Atteyndre or forfeiture ne any of theym had nev<sup>er</sup> be had ne made, the same

Attainder of  
Wm. Weynsford,  
by an Act 1 E.IV.  
[See Rot. Parl.  
1 Edw. IV.  
no. 17—23.]

The said Act  
annulled as against  
the said William  
Weynsford, and his  
heirs enabled to  
inherit all his  
Estates, &c.



All Grants of such Estates by Kings Edw. IV. Ric. III. or Hen. VII. and all Inquests of Office, &c. thereof, declared void;

And also all Releases of the said Weynastord;

The Heirs of the said W. Weynastord may enter without suing of Livery, &c.

and without accounting for Issues or Profits, &c. to the King.

Acquittal by the said Heirs of all mesne Profits.

II.  
Act restrained to Parties mentioned, &c.

III.  
General Saving.

Actes ne any of theym notwithstanding; And that all tres patentees therof and any pcell therof made by the said King Edward, or by Richard the iij<sup>th</sup> late in dede and not in right Kinge of Englande, or by your Highnes, And also all inquisicions and offices had or taken of the pmysses or any pcell therof, sith the said atteyndre and forfeiture, be utterly void and of noo force ne effecte; And that the said acte ne actes ne any of theym ne any tres patentees hadde or made, ne any inquisition possession ne office had or taken by reason or occasion of the pmysses or any of the pmysses, be not in any wise hurtfull ne pjudiciall to the said William ne to his heires, ner to the said John ne to the said Thomas and Anne in the right of the said Anne, ne to the heires of the same John and Anne ne any of theym, ne to eny att eny tyme feoffee or feoffes aforesaid or any of theym touchyng the pmysses or any parcell therof, but be ayenst theym and evy of theym utterly void and of noo force ne effecte, And that noo relees feoffement or confirmacion made by the said William of the pmysses or any pcell therof aftir the forsaid acte or actes of Atteyndre, being in portie mysery and wretchednes by reason of the same acte or actes, be not in eny wise hurtfull ne pjudiciall to the said William ne to his heires, ner to the said John ner to the said Thomas and Anne in the right of the same Anne, but ayenst theym and evy of theym be utterly void and of no force ne effecte, And that the said John and the said Thomas and Anne in the right of the same, and the heires of the same John and Anne, and all oþr psones att any tyme feoffes to the use of theym or any of theym, may have suche avauntage in evy ching touching the pmysses, and be in as good case as if the said acte or actes or any of theym had nev be hadde ne made, and the entre season and possession of theym into the forsaid Lordships Maners landes tētis rentis revēcions advousons and other pmysses and evy part thereof, be good lafull and effectuell to theym without any other sute of the same, or of any pcell therof to be made out of your handes Sovereign Lord, by petition lyve or otherwise aftir the cours of your Lawes, and of as grete strength force and effecte in your Lawes, as if your said suppliauntes had the same Lordships Maners landes tētis rentis revēcions advousons and other pmysses in due fourme sued, by petition or by due and lafull lyvey or otherwise oute of your handes, according to your Issues, and as if the same acte or actes ne any of theym had nev been hadde ne made, and as if it were duely content to you, of all that to you belongeth or shuld belonge in that behalf, hou be it the same Lordships Maners landes tētis rentis revēcions advousons and other the pmysses or any pcell therof, were or be holden of you Sovereign Lord or of any of your pgenitours Kinges of England, in chief or otherwise; And that neither the said John Thomas and Anne ner any of theym ner the heires of the said John and Anne, ner the said Lordships Maners Landes and tētis ner other of the pmysses or any part thereof, be in any wise charged or chargeable ayenst your Highnes, for any issues or pfettis of the same, or any pcell of the same, or of or for any issues amycmentis or other sūmes of Money due to your said Highnes, by any late tenaunt or tenauntes occupier or occupiers of the same, or of any pcell of the same, for any man cause afore the said first daie of this pēnt parliament, but be utterly therof ayenst your said Highnes acquite and discharged for evy; And that noo man pson the whiche before the first day of this pēnt pliamēt, hath taken any issues or pfettis of the forsaid Lordships Maners landes and tētis and other the pmysses or of eny parcell therof, or therwith inmedled to the use or by the comaundement of the said Edward late King, or of Richard late in dede and not in right King of England the iij<sup>th</sup>, or by meane of any tres patentees made by either of theym or by you Sovereign Lord to eny pson or psones, be in eny wise sued vexed or troubled for any suche taking of pfettes or intermedlyng after the same iij<sup>th</sup> day of Marche, and before the first day of this your pēnt pliamēt, by your said Suppliauntes ne any of the heires or executours of the said William ne any of theym, ne by any other to the use of any of theym, but be therof ayenst theym and evy of theym utterly quyte and discharged.

PROVIDED alwey that no pson ne psones atteynted nor their heires, take have or enjoie any avauntage pfette or benefice by this pēnt acte, but only your said Suppliauntes and their heires aforesaid, and also the feoffes to the use of the said William and his heires only, And for and in suche Castels Maners landes lordships tētis rentis revēcions fees advousons hereditamentis and possessions with their appurtenaunces, which the same feoffes only had to the use of the said William and his heires the said iij<sup>th</sup> day of Marche or any tyme sithen.

SAVING to evy of your liege people, suche right title and invest as they or any of theym had in the pmysses or any pcell therof, before the said atteynders or eny tyme sith, other then by the said acte or actes or tres patentees by reason therof made. And your said Suppliauntes shall daily pꝛy to God for the pērvacion of your roiall estate.

## CHAPTER LIX.

¶ John Slyngesby.

To the Kinge our Sovereign Lorde.

Recital of Outlawry of John Slyngesby, on Indictment for Treason in 4 Hen. VII;

And also on an Appeal of Murder in 4 Hen. VII;

IN the moost humble wise beseechith your Highnes, your humble subget and true liegeman John Slyngesby the elder; That whereas afore cōteyn your Justices and Cōmyssioners to enquire of High treasons and other causes assigned in the iij<sup>th</sup> yere of your most noble reign at York, youre said subget was indited of High treason for cōteyn causes and consideracions afore your said Justices, pēnted and retourned afore Your Highnes in your bench at Westm, upon whiche by pcesses made your said subget is outlawed and an utlarie into him therupon pmulged; And also gracious Sovereign Lord so it is, that aboute the fest of Seynt Bartilmewe thappostle in the secund yere of your most noble reign by nyght tyme, oon John Walcheford then being a Seyntuarie man of Rypon, in the Company of other Sentuarie men of the same place, And of other myschevous and evyll disposed psones to the nombre of lx, intēdyng burgularie and feloniously to have broken the hous of your said Subget, and to have robbed murdered and killed hym, he then beyng in Goddes peas and youre Sovereign Lord in his bed att Northcodeley, made assaunte into your said subget, shotyng arrowes and other griefis doing unto your said subget, ayenst whiche myschevous and ill disposed psones beyng in their said felonious entent and purpos, your said subget with his menyall āvauntes to the noubre of viij psones and no moo, God helpyng, made defence, shotyng arrowes att theym, and with an arrowe oute of the said hous fortunēd the said John Walcheford to be streken, whereof he died, upon whiche oon Agnes that was the wyfe of the same John Walcheford hath sued appell agaynst oon John Slyngesby then the yonger Son of your said subget as principall, And agaynst your said Subget as accessarie, for the deth of the said John Walcheford hir husband, wherupon pcesse contynued till the said John Slyngesby his yonger Son as principall was outlawed, and afore any outlarye was pmulged into your said subget or upon the same appell, the said Agnes toke to husband oon William Leke att Northallerton, wherby hir appell abated, nevpelesse pcesse contynued agaynst your said subget, wherupon an utlagarie aftir that the same Agnes had taken the said William Leke to Husband, was into your said subget pmulged, And for so muche as the same utlagarie is arronious, And also for that you gracious Sovereign Lord of your espēciall grēce have pdoned you said subget all treasons murders felonies and



other offences agaynst your peas doon or cōmytted by your seid subget, afore the xxij day of Novembr in the x<sup>th</sup> yere of your moost noble reign, That it wolle please your Highnes of your more especiall grace and blisshed dispocion, by the advyce and assent of your Lordes spūall and tempall and the Comens in this p̄sent plament assembled and by auctorite of the same, to ordeyn establiash and enacte that the seid inditement of High treason and also the seid appell, and also all p̄cesses hadde made or sued or hereaftir to be sued, of or uppon the seid inditement of high treason att youre sute Sovereign Lord, and of or upon the seid appell att the sute of the seid Agnes for the deth of the seid John Walcheford late hir husband agaynst your seid subgette by what name soeᵛ he be called in the same inditement or appell, be voide and of no force strength nor effecte; and that all other inditementis p̄sentementis and inquisicions taken afore any of your Coroners of your Countie of York Justices of Peas Justices of gaole delyver within the Westrithing the Estrithing or the Northrithing of yo<sup>r</sup> seid Countie, or within your Citie of Yorke, or afore any oᵑ<sup>r</sup> your Justices by your speciall Cōmyssion, assigned to enquire of for or upon all and eᵛy treasons murders felonies or other offences agaynst your peas doon or cōmytted by your seid subget, by what name so he be callid, afore the xxij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr in the x<sup>th</sup> yere of your moost noble reign, and all p̄cesses therupon had made or sued or hereaftir to be had made or sued at your sute Sovereign Lord, be voide and of no force strength nor effect: And that all utlagaries into your seid subget by what name so he be named or callid, p̄mulged of or upon the seid inditement of high treason or of or upon the seid appell, or of or upon eny of the seid inditementis p̄sentementis or inquisicions taken afore any Coroners or Justices as is afore rehersed and eᵛy of theym, be also voide and of noo force strength nor effecte; And that your seid subget forfeit not any man<sup>r</sup> goodes catalles londes or tētis or other hereditamentis by reason of any suche utlagarie into him p̄mulged of or upon eny the p̄mysses, And that the seid inditement of high treason nor the seid appell nor any of the seid other inditementis p̄sentementis or inquisicions, nor yet any utlagarie therupon or of any of theym into your seid subget p̄mulged, by what name or names soeᵛ your seid subget be in this or any of theym named, be hurtfull nor in any wise p̄judiciall to your seid subget nor his heires, nor to any p̄sone or p̄sones att eny tyme feoffe or feoffes to his use, but be ayenst theym and eᵛy of theym voide and of no force strength nor effecte.

And by the same auctorite it may be ordeyned established and enacted, that your seid subget be inabled to have enjoye and possede all and eᵛy his enheritaunces, aswell by him purchaced as to hym disceded, or that hereaftir shall disced, aftir and by the deth of eny his Auncestres whereto he att eny tyme was or nowe is inheritable, in as large maner and fourme as though the seid utlagaries or eny of theym had neᵛ be hadde p̄mulged nor executed, And that your seid subget and his heires and all feoffee and feoffees to his use may have suche avauntage in eᵛy thing and be in as gode condicion in the lawe, as if the seid utlagaries into your seid subget of or upon the p̄mysses or eny of theym p̄mulged, had neᵛ be had nor p̄mulged, And as if the seid inditement of high treason nor appell nor the seid other inditementis p̄sentementis nor inquisicions had neᵛ be inquired of p̄sented had made or p̄sued; and that this acte be as good effectuall and available in the lawe to your seid subget and his heires, as if the said utlagaries and eᵛy of theym were revsed by meane of errour aftir the due order of your Lawes, and as if your seid subget were arreyned and lausfully acquite of the seid treason and murders and felonies conteyned in the seid appell, and of thother felonies murders and treasons in eny of the seid inditementis p̄sentementis and inquisicions specified or conteyned, by verdiḡt accordyng to the due order of your seid lawes.

The King's Pardon to him of all Treasons, Murders, &c. committed before 22 Nov. 10 Hen. VII.

The said Indictment and Appeal against him declared void; as also all other Indictments and Inquisitions against him for Offences previous to said 22 Nov. 10 H.VII. as also all Outlawries thereon;

and no Forfeiture shall be incurred thereby;

No such Indictment, &c. shall prejudice him or his Heirs.

II.  
The said John Slyngesby enabled to inherit, &c.

as if Outlawries had been reversed, or the Party acquitted.

## CHAPTER LX.

¶ Hugone Mayne.

To the Kinge our Sovereign Lord.

IN full humble wise shewith unto your Highnes, your true subget and dailly Oratour Hugh Mayne, eldest son of John Mayne late of Abyngdon in the shire of Berke; That where the seid John Mayne in your plament holden att Westm the xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of the moneth of January the iiij<sup>th</sup> yere of your moost noble reign, and by longe tyme p̄p̄ged, It was inacted amonges other thingis, that the seid John shuld be atteynted of High treason, and by the same Acte it was enacted, that the same John Mayne shuld forfeit to your Highnes all his londes and tētis and other hereditamentis whiche he had of astate of fee symple fee taile in remaynder or in reversion or otherwise, the first day of Decembr the seid iiij<sup>th</sup> yere of your reign, And so it is gracious Sovereign Lord that the seid John Mayne in his lyf discontinued dyᵛe londes and tētis whiche were intailed to him and to his Auncestres wherin your Highnes hath noon invest by the seid acte, nor your seid subget can not sue for theym aftir the ordre of your lawes, bicause of the seid acte; Please it therefore your Highnes of your moost habundant grace, to establishe and enacte by thassent of your Lordes spūall and tempall and the Cōmons in this p̄sent plament assembled, that the said Hugh Mayne be enabled to enherite as heire to the seid John Mayne all suche Londes and tētis and other hereditamentis whiche were entailed to the seid John Mayne or to eny of his Auncestres, afore the seid atteyndre, And that the seid Hugh also be enabled to pursue for the recoᵛe of the same londes by fourme doon or otherwise, And in the same to convey as heire to the seid John Mayne and other his Auncestres; And that he be also enabled to pursue for the evydence condnyng any suche Londes by accion of detynue or otherwise as he shuld have done if the seid Acte of atteyndre had not been made.

PROVIDED alwey that this p̄sent acte of Parliament for our Sovereign Lord the Kyng, nor noon oᵑ<sup>r</sup> acte made or hereaftir in this p̄sent to be made, be not p̄judiciall in any wise ner hurtfull to David Philipp, Esquier for the Body of our Sovereign Lord the Kyng, in any Office to hym graunted and gevyn in any of the p̄misses, or to any fees or annuities to the seid David graunted out of the premisses or any pcell of þe same.

Attainder of John Mayne, by an Act 4 Hen VII. [See Rot. Parl. 4 Hen. VII. m. 98.]

Hugh Mayne enabled to inherit as Heir of said J. Mayne, and to sue for Recovery of entailed Estates.

II.  
Proviso for David Phillip.



## CHAPTER XL.

P Berwik &amp; Carlisle.

Importance of  
guarding the  
Towns and Castles  
of Berwick and  
Carlisle.

Approvers or  
Surveyors, to be  
appointed by the  
King, of the Castles,  
Manors, &c. late  
the Duke of York's,  
may remove the  
Farmers, Officers,  
&c. and appoint  
other Officers,  
and let the Farms;

Receivers to be  
appointed of the  
said Revenues,  
shall apply a certain  
Portion to the  
Officers of Berwick  
Castle,

Certain other Sums  
to be paid for the  
said Castle by the  
Collectors of the  
Customs at  
Newcastle;  
and at Hull;  
for which the  
Officers of the  
Castle shall account  
in the Exchequer;

Such sums, if  
applied to other  
Uses, not to be  
allowed to the  
Parties accounting.

II.  
General Saving.

III.  
Proviso for  
Emblements  
of the Tenants.

IV.  
Approvers or  
Surveyors to be  
in like Manner  
appointed by the  
King of the Castle  
and Manors of  
Penrith, &c. and  
a certain Portion  
thereof applied for  
keeping the Town  
and Castle of  
Carlisle.

V.  
General Saving.

VI.  
Proviso for  
Emblements.

VII.  
Proviso for  
Sir J Musgrave  
and T. Musgrave.

**F**OR ASMUCH as the King our Sovereign Lord conceyvyth well, that the sure keeping of the Townes and Castels of Berwyk and Carlisle is a greate defence ageyn the Scottis, and a grete wele suertie and ease to all this Realme, and in especiall to the North parties of the same; Therefore for the good and sure keeping of the seid Townes and Castels, Be it enacte by the King our Sovereign Lord by thadvyce of the Lordes spuell and tempall and the Comens of this pient pliaiment assembled and by auctorite of the same, that such psone or psons as the Kingis Highnes shall appoynt to be apprower or approwers or Surveyer or Surveyers of the Castels Lordshippes and Mañs of Shreshuton Middilham Richemond Bernard otherwise Bernardis Castell Cotyngnam Sandall Hatfeld Conysborough Wakefeld Raskell Sutton Elvyngton Esyngwold Huby Doncostre Hoton Panell and Chesterfeld with the membres and appurtenances of theym and evy of theym belongyng, with all their Mañs Lordships landys and teñtis whiche late were of the infutaunce of Richard late Duke of York yn the Countie of York, the fishyng tolle and ferme of the Towne and Marchies of Berwyke with thappurtenauncis, shall have full power and auctorite to discharge and put out all fermers and officers accomptauntis of evy pte or pcell of any of the seid Lordships and evy of the premisses, whiche they or any of theym holdith for tyme of lif tyme of yeres or att wille, and to make new Officers there, and also to lette and demyse fermes ther for the tyme of vij yere and undir; and suche psone or psones as our seid Sovereign Lordis Highnes shall assigne to receyve thissues and pfettis of the seid revenues yerely from the fest of Michelmas laste paste during his pleasure, to suche psone or psones as the Kingis Highnes will assigne to receyve the wages and fees for the sauf keeping of the seid Towne and Castell of Berwyk, shall pay and content the sūme of xix C. viij li. xij s. iij d. in the festis of Ester and Michelmasse, by evyn Porcions of the first revenues and pfettis of the seid Lordships and other pmyssees aftir all ordinary charges deducite: and the Collectours of the Custome and subsidie in and of the Towne and Porte of Newe Castell upon Tyne for the tyme being, shall yerely from the fest of Mighelmas laste paste content and pay to the seid Officers of the Towne and Castell of Berwyk of the furst revenues of the custome and subsidie of the seid Porte, att the seid festis of Ester and Mighelmas by evyn porcions during the Kingis pleasure, the sūme of ij C. xxxv li. aftir all ordinary Charges deducite; And the Collectours of the Custome and Subsidie of the Towne and Port of Hull for the tyme being, shall yerely fro the fest of Mighelmas laste paste content to the seid officers of p<sup>r</sup> Towne & Castell of Berwyk of p<sup>r</sup> first revenues of p<sup>r</sup> custome & subsidie of the said porte at the p<sup>r</sup> fest of Est & Mighelmas by even porcions p<sup>r</sup> custome & subsidie of woll & wool sell, except during p<sup>r</sup> pleasure of p<sup>r</sup> Kyng<sup>e</sup> Highnes, CC nij<sup>xx</sup> li. after all ordenary charges deducite: of all the whiche sūmes fermes issues and pfettis aforeseid or for asmuche therof as the officers of the seid Towne and Castell aforeseid shall therof receyve, the seid Officers of the seid Towne of Berwyk shall yerely make accompt afore the Barons of the Kingis Eschequer or afore suche auditours as the Kinge will assigne, And if the seid receyvour of the said Manor of Shreshuton or of any of the pmyssees, or eny other fermour Bailly or officer of the same, make payment to any other use hereafter to any psone other then ordinary paymentis, sayng only to the seid Officers of Berwyk; and if the seid Collectour or Customer of the Custome and Subsidie of the Towne and Port of Newe Castell, afore the sūme of ij C. xxxv li. be paid, And if the Collectours or Customs for the tyme being hereaftir of the Towne and Port of Hull, afore the sūme of CC. iij<sup>xx</sup> li. be paid, make payment of eny of the issues and revenues of the seid pmisses Townes and Portes, to eny other psone other then for their ordinary Charges, that the paier of any of the seid sūmes and of the fermes pfettis issues and revenues of eny of the pmyssees, have noon allowance therof, And yet the seid payment to stonde and be sufficient discharge for our Sovereign Lord ayenst hym that shall so receyve it.

SAYNG to every of the Kingis liege people, suche righte title and lafull enrest as they or eny of theym have in any of the pmyssees, other then fermours and accountantis in likewise as if this acte hadde not byn made.

Also be it ordeigned by the seid auctorite that all fermours tenantis and occupiers of the pmyssees and evy pte thereof, have suche Imblementis and Cornys as be sowyn theruppon, payng their reasonable rentis and fermes for the same.

Also be it enacte by the same auctorite that suche psones or psones as the Kingis Highnes shall appoynt, to be apprower or approwers Surveyer or Surveyers of the Castell and Mañs of Penrethe Soureby Quenshames Gamlesby the Forest of Inglewood and the pte of Plumton and of the Membres and Appurtenauncis of theym and evy of theym belongyng, shall have full power and auctorite to putte out all fermours and officers accomptaunt<sup>r</sup> of evy parte or pcell of any of the seid Lordships or evy of the pmyssees, the whiche they or any of theym holdith for tyme of lyf tyme of yeres or att will, and to make newe officers there, and also to lette and demyse fermys there for the tyme of vij yere and undir; and suche psone or psones as our said Sovereign Lord<sup>e</sup> Highnes shall assigne to receyve the issues and pfettis of the seid revenues yerely, from the fest of Mighelmas laste paste during his pleasure, to suche psone or psones as his Highnes will assigne, to receyve the Wages and fees for the sauf keeping of the Castell and Towne of Carlisle, shall pay and content the sūme of CCCvj marke in the festis of Ester and Mighelmas by evyn porcions, of the furst revenues and pfettis of the seid Castels and Mañs of Penrethe and other the pmyssees, aftir all ordinary charges of old tyme used deducite; of all the whiche sūmes fermys issues and pfettis aforeseid, or for asmuche therof as the Officers of the seid Towne and Castell of Carlisle aforeseid shall therof receyve, the seid Officers of the seid Towne and Castell of Carlisle shall yerely make accounte afore the Barons of the Kingis Eschequer, or afore suche Auditours as the King will assigne, And if the seid receyvour of the seid Castell and Mañs of Penrethe or of any of the pmyssees, or any other fermour Bailly or Officer of the same, make payment to any other use hereaftir to eny psone other then ordinary paymentis, sayng only to the seid officers of the seid Towne and Castell of Carlisle, that the paier of eny of the seid sūmes of the fermes pfettis issues and revenues of eny of the pmyssees, have none allowance thereof, And yet the seid payment to stonde and be sufficient Discharge for our Sovereign Lord ayenst him that shall so receyve it.

SAYNG to evy of the Kingis liege people suche right title and lafull inrest as they or any of theym have in any of the pmisses, other then fermours and officers accountantis, in likewise as if this acte had not been made.

Also be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite, that all fermours tenantis and occupiers of the pmyssees and evy pte therof have suche Imblementis and cornys as be sowyn theruppon, payng their reasonable rentis and fermys for the same.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte or any other Acte in this pliaiment made or to be made, be not in any wise pjudiciall or hurtfull to Sir John Musgrave Knyght, and Thomas Musgrave his soon or either of theym, for any graunt or grauntis heretofore made to theym or either of theym for tyme of their lives or either of theym longer living, of for or upon the Custodie of the Castell called



Bewcastell within the Countie of Cumbr, the keepyng of Plumpton Parke within the same Countie, and an annuete of xx li. in Soreby in the forsaid Countie, but that the same graunt or grauntis be unto theym and either of theym aduailable good and effectuous, the seid acte or actes notwithstanding.

PROVIDED alweyes that this acte noon other acte made or to be made in the same pliamet, extend not ner be pjudiciall unto oure trusty and right welbeloved Knyght and Counsellour Sir William Tyler, of in or for any office or offices fee or fees ferme or fermes graunte or grauntis by us unto hym geuyng or graunted, by our tres patentis by whatsoev name he be called in the same, but that he may enjoye occupie and excise thaim and evy of theym, accordyng to theffect and tenour of our seid patentis and grauntis, any acte or statute made to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII.  
Proviso for  
Sir Wm. Tyler.

## CHAPTER LXII

### Assignacio expens Hospicii Regis.

ITEM, Where by an Acte in a parliament holdyn at Westm, the vij day of Novembr the first yere of the reign of the King our Sovereign Lord that now is, for dyvs considerations in the seid acte specified, It was ordeyned and established, that all and sevall sūmes of Money in the seid specified assigned lymted and annoted shuld be yerely taken receyved and applied toward the payment and contentyng of the expenses of the Kingis moost honorable Houshold, by assignementis sevvally to be made by the Treasurer of England for the tyme being, to the Treasurer of the Kingis Houshold for the tyme being, of the Receyvours fermours occupiours Customs or Collectours of the Mañs landis tētis customes subsidies and other thingis in the seid Acte exposed, whiche sūme in all amounted to the sūme of xiiij M<sup>l</sup> li. as in the seid Acte more pleyntly is conteyned; and for as muche as dyvs and many of the seid sūmes of Money specified and lymted in the seid acte, can not ne may in any wise be levyed hadde nor pceyved to thentent abovesaid, as our seid Sovereign Lord the King hath cteynly conceived and undirstanden, whiche sūmes so wantyng his Grace doth do to be contented out of his Coffers: Wherefore and for other Consideracions his Highnes moving, our seid Sovereign Lord the King willith and ordeyneth by þ<sup>e</sup> auctorite of this pēnt pliamet, that the seid acte and all maters therein hadde comprised and specified, stande and be from the first day of October last past utly voide adnulled and of noo force nor effect; And to thentent that the Kinge pou liege people and true subgettis, may be truly contented and paid for their goodis and catallis taken and hereaftir to be taken, for the expenses of his seid moost honorable houshold, and for the grete tendirnes and effeccion whiche his Grace berith to the relief and socour of his seid pou people in this behalf, willith ordeyneth and establisheth by the advyce and assent of the Lordis spūall and tempall and his seid Cōens in this pēnt parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same pliamet, that all and sevall sūmes of Money hereaftir ensuyng in writyng specified lymted and annoted, be yerely taken receyved and applied towardis the payment and contentyng of the seid expenses, and therof assignmentis sevvally to be made by the Treasurer of England for the tyme being, in due and sufficient fourme att the receipt of the Kingis Eschequier, unto the Treasurer of the Kinge houshold for the tyme beyng, or unto the Cofferer of the seid Houshold for the tyme being, if noo suche Treasurer be, of the Receyvours Occupiours Customs or Collectours or other psones chargeable, of the Mañs landis tētis customes subsidies and other thingis hereaftir folowing, That is to sey;

Recital of an Act  
1 Hen. VII. for the  
Expenses of the  
King's Household.  
[See Rot Parl.  
1 Hen. VII. m. 31.]

Recited Act  
repealed.

The several Sums  
here specified shall  
be applied to the  
Expenses of the  
King's Household,  
and Assignments  
thereof made at the  
Exchequer, to the  
Treasurer or  
Cofferer of the  
Household.

Furnt of the geñall Receyvour of the Duchie of Lancast	M <sup>l</sup> M <sup>l</sup> CCCliij li. xiiij s. v d. ob.
Item of the Receyvours of the landis and tētis sūmetyme the Erle of Salisbury landis and other, within the Shires and Counties of Warf Oxon Glouc Worcester Herford Stafford Northampton Suth Wiltes Dorst and other within the Realme of England	D OCCC li.
Item of the Subsidie of iij s. the Tonne and xij d. of the pounce in the Port of London, by the handis of the Collectours and Customers of the same for the tyme beyng	M <sup>l</sup> M <sup>l</sup> DCCCliixij li. vj s. viij d.
Item of the petie Custome in the seid Port of London by the handis of the Collectours and Customs of the same petie Custome for the tyme being	D xvj li. xij s. iij d.
Item of the Chief Buttlr of England	C li.
Item of the fermour of Ulnage in the Citie of Coventry and Counties of Warf and Leycest	xxij li. iij s. iij d.
Item of the fermour of Ulnage of the Counties of Norff Suff Essex Hertf Cant Hunt & Cite of Norwiche	lvj li. iij s. xj d.
Item of the Customes and Subsid in the Port of Suthampton, by the handys of the Collectours or Customers for the tyme beyng	M <sup>l</sup> M <sup>l</sup> Clxvj li. xij s. iij d.
Bristol.—Item of the Custome and Subsidie in the Port of Bristowe by the Handis of the Collectours and Customers of the same for the tyme	D C li.
Item of the fermour of the Subsid and Ulnage in the Countie of Bristolle	xxvij li. xij s. iij d.
Item of the landis and tētis late the Duke of Buik, of the Receyvour Gefñall deputed by the King for the tyme being, of the Lordships in Holdernes D li. in the Countie of Stafford CC li. and in the Lordships of Brekenok CCC li. Sñ in all the hole	M <sup>l</sup> li.
Ebor.—Item of the Burgeses of the Toun of Scardeburgh of the fee fermes with the seferme of the Mañ of Walgrave, by thandis of the Burgeses Shiref Bails or other occupiours for the tyme beyng	xliij li. ix s.
Not.—Item of the fermour or occupiour of the Mañ or Lordship of Edyngstowe with the ptinentis in the Countie of Not, by the thandis of the fermour Receyvour or other	xij li. xij s. iij d.
Item of the Burgeses of the Toun of Radford of þ <sup>e</sup> seferme of their Toun, by the handis of þ <sup>e</sup> Burgeses Baillif or other	x li.
Item of the heires of William Eland of the Baillyship of the Honor of Pevell in the Counties of Not and Derby, by the handys of the fermour receyvour or other occupiour	ix li. vj s. viij d.



## Not—(continued.)

Item of the heires of Hugh Nevile of the ferme of Arnall by the handis of <i>p<sup>r</sup></i> fermour receyvo <sup>r</sup> or other occupiour	-	-	-	x li.
Item of the Men of the Toune and Maſs of Derlington and Bagunhull of the fermes of the same Maſs by the handis of Men Bailly or other occupiour for the tyme being	xiiij li.			
Item of the Shirefs of the Toune of Notynggham for the fee ferme of the same	xx li.			
Item of the fermour and occupiour of the Maſs of Bulwell	-	-	-	vij li.
Stafford.—Item of the encrese of the Toune of Allerwas	-	-	-	C s.
Item of the Men Baillifs Shirefs or other, for the fee ferme of the Toune of Stafford	-	-	-	lxvj s. viij d.
Wigorn, Hereford &c.—Item of the genal Receyvour of the Countie of Marche within the Counties of Herford & Salop	-	-	-	C li.
Item of the fermour of Ulnage in the Countie of Wigorn and Herford	-	-	-	xiiij li. x s.
Suthl.—Item of the Citezins of Wynchestur of the feferme of the same Citie, by the handys of the Citezins Baillif or other	-	-	-	lxvj li. xiiij s. iiij d.
Wigorn.—Item of the Citezins of Worcestur of the fee ferme of the Towne by the handis of the Citezins Baillif or other for the tyme beyng	-	-	-	xxvj li. xiiij s. iiij d.
Item of the heires of Fulcoins ex <sup>r</sup> nei of Maner ferme of Wrokwarden by the hande of <i>p<sup>r</sup></i> fermo <sup>r</sup> receyvo <sup>r</sup> or o <sup>p<sup>r</sup></sup>	-	-	-	vij li.
Item of Thabbot and Convent of Glouceſt <sup>r</sup> of the fee ferme of the Maſs of Barton and Mynstirworth with the Kingis strems there, by the handis of thabbot and Convent	-	-	-	xliij li.
Item of Thabbot and Convent of Wynchecombe of the ferme of the Hundred of Kottelgate Holford and Gretton with other in the Toune of Wynchecombe, by thandis of the seid Abbot and Convent	-	-	-	xxxviij li.
Item of Thabbot and Monkis of Hailes of the feferme of Pynnokshire by thand <sup>e</sup> of <i>p<sup>r</sup></i> seid Abbot & Monkis	-	-	-	xvj li. xvj s. x d. ob.
Item of Thabbot and Convent of Glouceſtur of the Hund <sup>r</sup> of Duddeston in the Countie of Glouc <sup>r</sup> , by the handis of the same Abbot	-	-	-	xij li.
Item of the fermour of Ulnage in the Countie of Glouc <sup>r</sup>	-	-	-	xvj li. xv s.
Item of the Burgeys of the Toune of Glouceſt <sup>r</sup> of <i>p<sup>r</sup></i> fefermes there, by <i>p<sup>r</sup></i> hand <sup>e</sup> of Burgeses Baillif or o <sup>p<sup>r</sup></sup>	-	-	-	lx li.
Devon.—Item of the Custome and Subsid in the Port <sup>e</sup> of Exceſt <sup>r</sup> and Dertmouth, by the handis of the Colletours and Customs of the same for the tyme being	-	-	-	C li.
Item of the fermour of Ulnage in the Countie of Devon	-	-	-	xx li.
Cornub.—Item of the Custome and Subsid in the Portes of Plomouth and Fowey, by the handis of the Colletours and Customs of the same	-	-	-	lxvj li. xiiij s. iiij d.
Som <sup>r</sup> & Dorſ.—Item of the Custome and Subsidie in the Port of Pole in the Countie of Dorſ, by the handis of the Colletours and Customs of the same for the tyme beyng	-	-	-	C li.
Item of the fermour of Ulnage in the Counties of Som <sup>r</sup> and Dorſ	-	-	-	xxvj li. vj s.
Item of the Burgeses and holders of the Towne of Ivelcheſt <sup>r</sup> of the fee ferme of their Towne, by the handys of the Receyvours Burgeses and other occupiers	-	-	-	vij li.
Item of the men of the Towne of Bridport for their fee ferme	-	-	-	xvj li.
Suth <sup>r</sup> & Wilt <sup>r</sup> .—Item of the fermour of the Conyes in Clarendon for the time being	-	-	-	C s.
Item of the Burgeses of the Towne of Suthampton of the fee ferm of the same, by the handis of Baillifs or other for the tyme beyng	-	-	-	C liij li.
Item of the fermour of Ulnage in the Counties of Suthampton and Wilt <sup>r</sup>	-	-	-	xij li. xiiij s. iiij d.
Item of the ferme or issues of the Maſs of Tydley and Lokurley by the handis of <i>p<sup>r</sup></i> fermo <sup>r</sup> receyvo <sup>r</sup> or o <sup>p<sup>r</sup></sup>	-	-	-	xxxiiij li. vj s. viij d.
Item of the Men of the Towne of Portesmouth of the fee ferme of their Towne, by the handis of the same men bailif or other occupiours for the tyme being	-	-	-	xviij li. v s.
Item of the ferme and issues of the Manour of Ludgersale, with the ptinentia by the handis of the fermour Receyvour or other	-	-	-	x li.
Item of the heires of Symon the son and heire of Richard Combe of the terme of the Landis and tefit <sup>e</sup> whiche Henry Caudaner held in Fettelton, by the handis of the fermour receyvour or o <sup>p<sup>r</sup> for <i>p<sup>r</sup></i> tyme being</sup>	-	-	-	xij li.
Item of the ferme and issues of the Lordshipp of Middelton Brymsfeld Stratton Margarite, by the handis of the fermours receyvours or other occupiours for the tyme being	-	-	-	xiiij li. vj s. viij d.
Item of the heires of Gilbert of Clare ſūme tyme Erle of Glouceſtur, of the fee ferme of Westcombe and Bedwynd, by the handis of the fermour receyvour or o <sup>p<sup>r</sup> Occupiour</sup>	-	-	-	xxij li. x s.
Surf & Sussex.—Item of the fermour of Ulnage in Surf and Sussex within their Counties	-	-	-	xiiij li. xiiij s. viij d.
Item of the men of Kingeston of the ferme of their Towne and encrese of the same, by thandis of men baillif or other occupiours for the tyme	-	-	-	xxvj li. xiiij s. iiij d.
Item of Men and holders of the Towne of Guldford of the fee ferme of the Toune aforeſeid by thandis of the same men holders and their succemours	-	-	-	x li.
Item of the ferme and issues of the Rapa of Chicheſtur & Arundell in the Countie of Sussex	-	-	-	lxxvj s. viij d.
Kan <sup>r</sup> .—Item of the ferme and issues of the Maſs or Lordshipp of Huntingfeld with the purtenauncis in the Countie of Kent, by thandis of the fermour baillif or other occupiour	-	-	-	x li. ij s.
Item of the ferme or issues of the Manours and Hund <sup>r</sup> of Middleton and Warden with the ptinentia in the said Countie, by the handis of the fermour receyvour baillif or other	-	-	-	C xxxiiij li. vj s. viij d.



Kan<sup>ce</sup>—(continued.)

Item of the Citezins of the Citie of Rochester of the fee ferme of the seid Citie, by the handys of the Citezins for the tyme being	-	-	-	xij li.
Item of Thabbot Priour and Convent of Seynt Austyns of Cantbury and their successours, of the ferme of vacations of the seid Abbey, by the handis of the seid Abbot Prior & Convent and their successours	-	-	-	xxiiij li. vj s. viij d.
Item of the Custome and Subsidie in the Port of Saundwich, by thandis of the Collectours and Customers for the tyme beyng	-	-	-	lxvj li. xiiij s. iiij d.
Item of the fermour of Ulnage in the Countie of Kent	-	-	-	xx li.
London & Midd.—Item of the Citezins in London and Countie of Midd, by thandis of the Citezins Shiref Baillif or other occupiours	-	-	-	CC lx li.
Item of the fermes or issues of the Mañ or Lordshipp of Kenyngton otherwise called Coldkenyngton with the ptinentis in the Countie of Midd, by thandis of the fermour Receyvour or other occupiour for the tyme	-	-	-	xx li.
Item of the Meyre and Cōialte of the Citie of London of the fee ferme Ripe Regine of London, by the handis of the Maire Shirefs Citezins and other for the tyme beyng	-	-	-	l li.
Item of the fermour of Ulnage in the Citie of London	-	-	-	xxvj li. xiiij s. iiij d.
Essex.—Item of the Men of Colchestur of the ferme of the Towne, by the handis of men baillif or other for the tyme being	-	-	-	xxiv li.
Item of the Citezins of the Citie of Norwich aswell of the fee fermes of their Towne as of rentis augmented by the Citezins Shirefs Bailes or other occupiours there, for the tyme being	-	-	-	C li. viij s. viij d.
Suff.—Item of the Burgeses of Gippwiche of the ferme of their Towne by thandis of þ <sup>e</sup> Burgeses Baillif or oþ <sup>r</sup>	-	-	-	xviij li.
Bulk.—Item of the fermers or occupiours of the Lordshipp and landis of Cresle in the Countie of Bulk for the tyme being	-	-	-	xxx li.
Oxon, &c.—Item of the fermour of Ulnage in the Counties of Oxon and Berk	-	-	-	xxvij li. v s. viij d.
Item of Thabbot and Convent of Osney of the half ij Watir Milnes undir the Castell of Oxon with the Mede called the Kingis Mede and half the fysshing of the Watir called Temise, by thandis of the same Abbot and Convent for the tyme being	-	-	-	xx li.
Item of the ferme and issues of the Mañs of Wodstok Hanburgh Wotton & Stonefeld of the Hundf of Wotton with the ptinentis in the Countie of Oxon, by thandis of the fermour receyvour or othir	-	-	-	xl li.
Item of the heires of Thomas Langley of the Censu of the forest of Cornbury, by the handis of the fermour Receyvour or other	-	-	-	vij li.
North.—Item of the fermour of Ulnage in the Countie of Northampton	-	-	-	xiiij li. vj s. viij d.
Item of the ferme rent due at Castelward of Northampton of the fee of Chokis in the Counties of Northampton, Bedford Bulk Lincoln & Leicest <sup>r</sup> by thandis of fermor receyvo <sup>r</sup> or oþ <sup>r</sup> for þ <sup>e</sup> tyme	-	-	-	xj li.
Item of the ferme of all Affkis wastis purpresture and minuter of the pcelles of the forest within the Kingis forest betwene Stamford Briggis and Oxon, by thandis of the fermour receyvour or oþ <sup>r</sup> occupiour	-	-	-	liij li.
Item of the ferme of the thage & pannage of Brigstok aswell in the Kingis pke as in the out woodc called Brigstok baile, by thandis of the fermour receyvour baillif or other occupiour	-	-	-	vij li. vj s. viij d.
Item of the heires of Eustace of Burneby and Mold his wyf of the ferme of a Mese xvj yerdis lande xvj acres of medowe & xix s. rent in Watford, by thandis of þ <sup>e</sup> fermour receyvour baillif or oþ <sup>r</sup>	-	-	-	xx li.
Item of the Burgeses of the Towne of Northampton of the ferme of their Towne, by thandis of the Burgeses Baillif or other occupiour for the tyme	-	-	-	xxx li.
Item of the heires of Simon the son of Robt Daventri of the ferme of the Manour of Falweley, by the handis of the fermour Receyvour or other for the tyme beyng	-	-	-	xv li.
Item of the ferme or issues of the Manour of Gedyngton with the ptiñ, by thandis of the fermour receyvour or other	-	-	-	xxiiij li.
Item of the heires of William Latemer of the ferme of the Manour of Corby, by thandis of the fermour Baillif or other	-	-	-	x li.
Item of the ferme or issues of the Towne Mañ or Lordshipp of Brigstok with the ptinentis, by thandis of the Fermour Receyvour or other for the tyme	-	-	-	xl li.
Item of Laurence of Preston of the ferme of the Mañ of Gretton, by the handis of the Baillif Receyvour or other	-	-	-	xxv li.
Item of the Men and holders of the Towne of Kingesthorp of the ferme of the same Towne, by thandis of the fermour receyvour or other	-	-	-	l li.
Item of the ferme and issues of the Manour of Kingiscat with the ptinentis, by thandis of the fermour receyvour or other occupiour for the tyme being	-	-	-	xl li.

Whiche sōmes before writen, woll amounte to the sūme of xiiij M<sup>o</sup> lix li. ix s. xj d. And if any of the pmysse be otherwise named or writen in this Acte, then they be in the Kingis Eschequere of recorde or othir places, as tailles or billes of theym for sure discharge of the pties may not sufficiently be receyved and allowed, that then they accordyng to the Bookis therof, the seid tailles and assignmētis be sufficiently made. And if the sōmes of money above rehersed or any pcell of theym may not be paid or levyed of the pmyssees, that than the Tresourer of England for the tyme being, of asmuche as shall faile therof, make payment or sufficient assignmēt to the seid Tresourer of Hushold for the tyme beyng, or to the Cofferer of the seid Houshold for the tyme beyng,

Misnomer of the Premises may be amended.

Deficiency shall be paid out of other Revenue.



Assignments under this Act preferred to all other Grants.

Exception.

Particular Receivers shall pay to the Receiver General.

II.

Penalty on paying any Sums previous to those by this Act assigned.

Commencement of this Act.

Proviso for Tallies not paid under former Act.

III.

Sums shall be paid to the Treasurer or Cofferer who shall deliver Tallies.

Officers may retain their Fees.

Payments valid against all Grantees.

IV.

Saving for certain Patentees.

V.

Proviso for the Duke of Buckingham.

VI.

Proviso for the Judges, &c.

VII.

Proviso for George Earl of Shrewsbury.

VIII.

Proviso for Thomas Marquis Dorset.

if noe suche Tresourer be, toward thexpences of the seid Houshold, of other revenues of the Kingis; And that all assignementis to be made by vertue of this Acte of the seid sūmes of money in fourme aforesaid lymyted and annoted, and of any other sūmes of Money hereaftir to be appointed by the Tresourer of England for the tyme being, towards thexpences of the seid Houshold and evy pcell of theym, be pferred afore all other grantis and assignmentis made or to be made by the Kingis tres patentis or otherwise, of any sūmes of money to be hadde of the pmysses: so alwey that all suche assignmentis and appoyntmentis be made where noo patent ner eny psonne havynge entres shalbe therby excluded of his enteres nor right, And that noo pculer Receyvour pay any money of his receipt, but onoly to the gehall Receyvour handis of the same Lordshipp for the tyme being, other then the fees and wagis due and accustomed to ministres excising aboute the pmisses and other charges, afore the seid sūmes before specified and named be paid to the seid gehall Receyvour.

And also it is ordeigned enacted and established by the auctorite abovesaid, that if any psonne or psonnes charged or chargeable to the payment of eny of the sūmes abovesaid by vertue of this acte, hereaftir doo pay or content eny sūme or sūmes of money of eny of the pmysses, to eny other psonne or psonnes by vertue of the Kingis tres patentis or otherwise of any of the pmysses, before that the seid sūmes by him to be paid assigned and lymyted to the expenses of the seid Houshold, be fully contented and paid in fourme abovesaid, that then he or they doo forfeite and lose the sūme of xx li. as oft as he or they do make eny suche paiement of any of the pmysses, before the sūmes abovesaid assigned to be paid by him or theym to thexpences of the seid Houshold in fourme abovesaid be contented and paid, the oon half of the seid forfeiture to be to the Kinge and the other half to him or theym of the Kingis Officers of the Kingis House woll sue for the same, by writte bille or informacion to thuse of the seid Houshold; This pient acte of appoyntment for the Kingis Houshold to cōmence and take effecte the first day of Octobre last past before the begynnyng of this pient pliamēt; provided that suche tailles and assignmentis as be made and appoynted to be paid for the seid Houshold, the whiche as yet be not content ne paid, stande and be in their force notwithstanding this seid acte.

It is also established and enacted by the auctorite abovesaid that the sūmes abovesaid shalbe paid to the Tresorer of the Kingis Houshold if ther be any, and if there be none, to the Cofferer of the same, and to noon other psonne ne psonnes, delyveng to the payer at the tyme of his payment a sufficient tale or tailles for his discharge of that payment; and that all Customs and Countrollers of eny the pmysses, shall reteyn in their handis suche fees and annuities as to theym of right belonge for executyng their seid Office, the pmysses and evy of theym notwithstanding; and that the furst paiementis made to thuse of the Kingis moost honorable Houshold aforesaid aftir the fourme aforesaid, shalbe a sufficient discharge for the payer ayenst all psonnes havynge tres patentis and all psonnes demaundyng eny sūme of Money of or in eny the pmysses.

SAVING to all and evy suche psonne or psonnes havynge eny tres patentis of eny of the pmysses made to theym, before the pliamēt holden att Westm the vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr the furst yere of our seid Sovereign Lordis reign, and therby claymyng eny sūme of money of or in eny of the pmysses or eny pcell of theym, all suche right demaunde title and interest as they or any of theym have by reason of the same, so that the seid Houshold be content and paid of the first paymentis before any of theym to whom eny suche graunte is made, yif their remayne sufficient for the contentacion of the seid patentis.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte be not hurtfull ne pjudiciall to Edward nowe Duke of Bukkyngham son and heire of Henry late Duke of Buik ne to his heires, of in and for atteynyng and havynge oute of the handis of our Sovereign Lord or his heires by lyve or otherwise, of such landis and tētis of the inheritaunce of the seid Duke as be named and specified in this pient Acte.

PROVIDED alwey that this pient acte extend not ne in any wise be hurtfull or pjudiciall to the Justicis of the Kingis Benche, and Cōen place, Justicis of Assise, the Kingis Sergauntis, ne to his Attorney ne to any of theym, to or for any payment to be made to theym or any of them for their fees and wagis, but that they and evy of theym have and enjoye suche Payment for their fees and wagis, as they shuld have had yf the seid acte had ned be made.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte nor noon other acte in this pient pliamēt made or to be made, extend not ne in any wise be hurtfull ne pjudiciall to George Erle of Shrewesbury, touching any annuite graunted to eny of his Auncestres, in for or uppon the creasion of Erle of any of theym, but that the same graunte or grauntis and evy thing in theym conteyned and expressed, stande remayne and be of full strenght effectuell and as available to the seid George according to the pport effect and tenure of the same, as they and evy of theym shuld have been if the seid acte had not den made; the seid acte or any other thing conteyned in the same, or any op<sup>r</sup> acte or actes in this pient pliamēt made or to be made notwithstanding.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte nor noon other acte in this pient pliamēt made or to be made, extend not ne in any wise be hurtfull ne pjudiciall to Thomas Marques Dorset, touching any annuite graunted to the seid Marques, in for or uppon the creacion of him into Marquis Dort, but that the same graunte or grauntis and evy thing in theym conteyned and expressed, stande remayne and be of full strenght and as effectuell and available to the seid Thomas according to the pporte effect and tenure of the same, as they and evy of theym were or shuld have been if the seid acte or actes ne any of theym had not been had ne made; the seid acte or any thing conteyned in the same, or any other acte or actis in this pient pliamēt made or to be made notwithstanding.

## CHAPTER LXIIL

Actus convicciōis Francisci nup Vi<sup>r</sup> Lovell.

Treasons of John Earl of Lincoln, Francis late Lord Lovell, and others, for which the Earl and others were attainted by an Act of 3 H VII. from which Lord Lovell is alleged

FOR ASMUCH as John late Erle of Lincoln Fraunces Lovell late Lord Lovell and divs other with theym, traytorously ymagynyng and compassyng the deth and destruccoon of our Sovereign Lord the King, assembled theym self with other evell disposed pepull to the numbere of v M<sup>i</sup>. psones, at Stoke in the Countie of Notyngnam the xx<sup>th</sup> day of Junij the ij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reign of our seid Sovereign Lord the Kinge that nowe is, And then and there for the pformauns of their cursed myschevous and wretched purpose, in pleyne feld at the same Stoke in the seid Countie with their Baners displayed contry to their alligeaunce, ayenst the King our and their naturall Sovereign Lord levied and rered Warre, and made Bataill ayenst him, for which traitorous and unnaturall dede the seid John Erle of Lincoln with divs other, then and there traiterously offendyng, were late by auctorite of pliamēt



in a parliament holden at Westm the iij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of the King our Sovereign Lord that now is, demed convict and atteynt of High Treason, in the which Acte of Atteyndre the seid Francis Lovell was ignorauntly lefte oute and omitted, to the moost pious ensample of other being of suche traitorous myndes; Wherefore be it ordeyned enacted and establisshed, by the Lordis spirituall and tempall and the Comens in this present parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that the seid Fraunces stonde and be demed adjudged convict and atteynt of High Treason for his rehersed traytorous dede, and forfeite to the Kinge our Sovereign Lord all honours Castels Maner Lordships Hundredis Fraunchises liberties privilegis advousons nōiations presentacions Knightis fees landis tenitis rentis vicis revisions remaynders porcions annuites pencions rightis possessions and other hereditamentis, in Englonde Ireland Wales Cales or Marches of the same, wherof he or eny other poone or poones to his use, were seized of astate of inhitauns the xx<sup>th</sup> day of Junij the second yere of the reign of the King our Sovereign Lord, or into whiche he or any of theym hadde lafull cause of entre the seid xx<sup>th</sup> day of Juny or any tyme astir, And that all other honours Castels Maner Lordships Hundredis Fraunchises liberties privilegis advousons nōiations presentacions Knightis fees landis tenitis rentis revisions remaynders vicis porcions annuites pencions rightis possessions and other hereditamentis, that to the seid Fraunces or his heires shuld or might have grown descended remayned or revted astir and by the Deth of any of his Auncestris (¹) as if he hadde not doon ne comitted the seid heighnous treasone, and that the seid Fraunces or his heires were in pleyne lyf when the seid descent remaynder or revture shall mowe fall or growe, and to theym or any of theym shuld or myght have doon if this present Acte ne noon other Acte of Atteyndre ageynst hym hadde ne ben hadde ne made.

SAYING to evy poone and poones and their heires, other then the seid Fraunces and his heires, and suche other poone and poones and their heires that have any thing in the pmisses to the use of the seid Fraunces or his heires, and suche poones to whome any of the pmisses shuld descend remayne or revte, suche right title clayme accion entree or invest in of and upon the pmisses and evy pt therof, as they hadde shuld or might have hadde yf this Acte hadde ne ben hadde ne made.

PROVIDED alwey that all tres patentis made by the Kingis Highbnes to eny poone or poones of the pmisses or of eny pt therof, or of any annuites or office graunted by his tres patentis to eny poone or poones out of the same, that now be in strenght and force or that were in strenght and force the xij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr last past, stand and be good and effectuell in the Lawe astir the tenures and purportis of the same, this present Acte in any wise notwithstanding.

PROVIDED also that by this Acte the King have no suche right and title of any of the pmisses, that be or hereafter shall descend remayn or revte from any Auncestour or Cosyn of the seid Fraunces, whiche right and title be or shalbe in the seid Auncestour or Cosyn only in accion, tyme of his or their deceases, wherof their entres at the tyme of the same deceases shall be tolled and taken away by the Course of the Lawe of this Land.

Be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite, that evy of the seid Kingis liege people their successours heires and assignes, have and enjoye all maner rentis due and of right to theym their Auncettours or pdecessours belongyng, afore the making of this acte of eny of the pmisses, duryng the tyme that the same pmisses remayne and abide in the possession of our seid Sovereign Lord or his heires; and if any of the pmisses hereafter be graunted by the King or eny of his heires by tres patentis, or that it be graunted by acte of Parliament or otherwise, to any poone or poones for tyme of lyf in fee symple or in fee taile, that then thos poones so seized, hold the same Maner Landis and tenitis or other pmisses of the King and his heires for defense of the land, And also of suche poones their heires and successours and by the same vice, as the same Maner landis and tenitis and other pmisses were or shuld have been holden and charged with, and that they may distrayne for the same rentis and vices, and have all other lafull remedy for recovy or noonpayment or noon doying of the same, as they or any of theym might have had before the making of this present acte, homage of tenauntis for tyme of lyf only except.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte of atteyndre, ne any other acte or actes made or hereafter to be made in this present parliament, extend not ne be noon wise pjudiciall ne hurtfull to Anne Viscountess Lovell, late Wiffe of the seid Fraunces late Viscount Lovell, to or for any astate made of any of the pmisses to the seid late Viscount and the seid Anne, ne to any other poone or poones to or for any astate made of eny of the pmisses by the seid late Viscount or any other to thuse of the seid Anne, but that the same Anne or suche other poone or poones to whom any suche astate or astates hath ben made to thuse of the same Anne of any of the pmisses, have and enjoye such pt of the pmisses as any suche astate hath ben made of, as they shuld have doon yf this acte or any other acte in this present Parliament, had never be had ne made.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte nor any other acte in this present Parliament made or to be made, extende not ne be in any wise hurtfull or pjudiciall to Thomas Ormond Knight, otherwise called Thomas Erle of Ormond nor to his heires, to or for any Castels Towneships Lordships Maner landis tenitis rentis revisions vicis advousons Chaunties liberties fraunchises or other hereditamentis what so ev they be, wherunto the seid Thomas was restored in the Parliament holden att Westm the vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr the first yere of the reign of our Sovereign Lord the Kinge that now is, by whatsoev name or names he be named in the same acte.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte extend not ne be pjudiciall unto Sir Thomas Lovell Knight, of or to any graunte or grauntes to him made by the Kinge, of any office or offices in any of the pmisses, but that the same graunt and grauntes be and stande to the seid Sir Thomas by whatsoev name or names he be called in the same, good and effectuell, the seid acte notwithstanding.

to have been ignorantly omitted. [See Rot. Parl. 3 Hen. VII. nu. 15.]

The said Francis declared convicted, and attainted of Treason, and shall forfeit all his Lands, &c. from 30 June 2 Hen. VII.

II. General Saving.

III. Proviso for Grants by the King.

IV. Proviso for Titles in Action.

V. Proviso for Rents and Services.

VI. Proviso for Ann Viscountess Lovell, Widow of the said Francis.

VII. Proviso for Thomas Earl of Ormond, as to Lands restored to him. [See Rot. Parl. 1 Hen. VII. nu. 27.]

VIII. Proviso for Sir Thos. Lovell.

¹ There appears an Omission of some Sentence in this Place, which renders this Clause unintelligible.



## CHAPTER LXIV.

ACTUS CONVICTIS *cap. p. 2027.*

Conviction and Attainder for Treason of Wm. Stanley, Simon Mountfort, Will Dawbeney, and Robt. Ratclif, whereby Estates held for their Use did not become forfeit.

Treasons of Sir Gilb. Debenham and Sir H. Savage in assisting Piers Warbeck, whereupon they were indicted, and having fled were outlawed and attainted by Process of Law;

Estates held for their Use, not forfeited.

Treasons of Sir J. Ratclif of Fitzwater, Wm Barley, and Thos. Brampton, whereof they stand indicted

Landing of the said Piers Warbeck at Deal, where he treasonably levied War against the King; where were present Sir George Nevill, John Heyron, and divers other Persons here named.

The Prior of Kylmaynan, [See Chapter XLIV. § 5. and Chapter XLV. of this Session.] All the Persons before named declared to be convict, adjudged, and attainted of High Treason; and shall forfeit all Lands whereof they were seised, or others to their Use, in Fee Simple, Fee Tail, or for Life; at the Time of their Treasons committed, &c.

WHERE William Stanley late of the Towne of Westm in the Countie of Midd Knight, otherwise called William Stanley late of the parishe of Seynt Martyn in the feld besides Charyng Crosse in the same County Knight, Symond Mountfort late of Colahull in the Countie of Warwyke Knight, William Dawbeney late of London Gentilman, Robt Ratclif late of London Squier, for cteyn treasons ymagened and compassed traiterously, to the destruction of the moost roiall pson of the King oure Sovereign Lord and subvion of this his realme, before his Justices and Comissioners in sevall Oyers and Delmyners by him in that pte assigned, aswell in the Citie of London as in the Shire of Midd, by due ordre and pcesse of the lawe were for dyve sondry treasons by theym seavally comytted and don convict and atteynted of High treason, as in the sevall recordis therof more pleyndly apperith; by the which atteyndours the seid psones atteynted, forfeited not ne myght forfeit, any Ma<sup>is</sup> landis tenitis possessions ne hereditament<sup>e</sup> wherof other psones were seased to their sevall uses; And where also Gilbert Debenham late of the Towne of Westm in the Countie of Midd Knight, and Humfrey Savage late of the Towne of Westm in the said Countie Knight, as fals traytrous and Rebelles of the King oure Sovereign Lord, the x<sup>th</sup> of Fev<sup>r</sup>e the viij<sup>th</sup> yere of his moost noble reign att Westm aforesaid, falsly and traiterously ymagened confedered and compassed the deth and distruction of our seid Sovereign Lord and Subvion of this his Realme, and to accomlishe and pfourme the same fals purpose, the same Gilbert and Humfrey knowyng oon Piers Warbek enemye of our seid Sovereign Lord (¹) and other his rebelles beyng beyonde the see, adherentis to the same Piers, to levie Werre ageynst our seid Sovereign Lord, receyved at Westm aforesaid message by cteyn psones from the seid Pers and other his seid adherentis, and to the same entent sent Message agayn oute of this realme to the seid Pers and to his seid adherentis, that the seid Gilbert within shorte tyme aftr wold come to the same Pers and to his seid adherentis beyonde the See, and take his pte ageynst our seid Sovereign Lord in leveyng were ageynst him, and come into Englund with the seid Pers and his seid adherentis, falsly and traiterously to his power to helpe to depose and put downe oure seid Sovereign Lord; and that the seid Humfrey Savage for the more relief and helpe of the seid Pers and his adherentis in that behalf, shuld abide stille in this realme unto the comyng of the same Piers and his seid adherentis, and theym then and ther with all his myght and power wold helpe and assiste to helpe to execute all the pmysses, and so the seid Gilbert and Humfrey the seid x<sup>th</sup> day att Westm aforesaid, traiterously were adherentes helping counselling and comfortyng to the seid Piers and his adherentes, enemyes to our seid Sovereign Lord, to levie Werre ayenst hym, Wheruppon they were and yet stande and be indited of High treason; and for that they wold not theruppon appere to be justified aftr the Lawes of this land but fledde to Seyntwaries, procease was awarded ageynst theym till they were outlawed, and so they stande and yet remayn and be therupon outlawed and atteynted by the pcesse of the Lawe, of and upon the seid treason, by the which also Atteyndour the seid Gilbert and Humfrey so atteynted, forfeited not ne myght forfeite any Ma<sup>is</sup> landis tenitis possessions ne hereditamentis wherof other psons were seased to their sevall uses; And where also John Ratclif of Attilborough in the Countie of Norff Knight, otherwise called John Ratclif Fitzwater of Attilborough in the Countie of Norff Knight, William Barley late of Albury in the Countie of Hertf Squier, and Thomas Brampton late of the same Towne in the same Countie Gentilman, falsly and traiterously conspyred and ymagyned the deth and distruction of the King oure Sovereign Lord and the Subvion of this his realme of Englund, and the same our seid Sovereign Lord, by Werres ageynst him in this his seid Realme of Englund to be levied reared and made ageynst him, of his Corone and Regallie entended to deprive depose and put down; and to execute and pfourme the seid myschevous purpose actis and traiterouse Dedis, the seid John Ratclif William Barley and Thomas Brampton att sevall tymes were to the seid Pers confederatis assentes assistyng adherentis favouryng and helpyng, wherof they be seavally indited, as in the seid sevall inditementis more pleyndly apperith; Whiche inditementis were hadde upon true mater sufficiently and openly shewed and declared upon the takyng of the seid inditementis in that behalf; And where also that the seid Pers Warbek of late from the ptes of beyonde the See with gret multitude of people of the Kingis rebellis enemyes and traytours, in Shippes with all abilimentis of Werre necessarie for the same, into this his realme of England entending to arye att Dee in the Countie of Kent, and then and there grete pte of the Kingis seid enemyes Rebelle and traitours with him then accompanied, that is to sey the iij<sup>th</sup> day of Julij the x<sup>th</sup> yere of the reign of our seid Sovereign Lord, entred and landed at Dee aforesaid, and there and then traiterously reared and levied batell and werre in pleyne feld ageynst our seid Sovereign Lord, with baners displayed and with Armouris Defensives, as Jakkes Salettis Brigandynes Bowes Billes Haubertis Curessees Gannes Speres Marespikis Crossbowes and other enhabilmentis of Werres, compassyng the deth and distruction of our seid Sovereign Lord, and the subvion of this his Realme, where then and there were dyve of the psones folouyng p<sup>re</sup>sent, and dyve other of the same psones afore that tyme to thise false and traiterous purpose to the seid Pers and other of the Kingis seid enemyes rebellis and traitours with him accompayned were adherentis assistentis confederatis favourers gydantis helpers socourers and comfortis; that is to sey, George Neville late of London Knight otherwise called George Nevile bastard, comenly called Bastard sone to Sir Thomas Nevile, John Heyron late of London n<sup>ic</sup>haunt Richard Harleston late of London Knight, Edward Assheley late of Cales Gentilman, Richard Williamson late of Yorke marchaunt, Roger Wodehouse late of Copyndale in the Countie of Chest<sup>r</sup> Gentilman, John Stapulton late of Scalleby in the Countie of Cumberland Yoman, John Braundeswell late of Grantham in the Countie of Lincoln Marchaunt, John Brampton late of Albury in the Countie of Hertf Squier, James Kething late Priour of the House and Hospitall of the Priory of Kylmaynan in Irland, Thomas Holand late of London Gentilman, Edward Skelton late of Westm in the Countie of Midd Gentilman, John Taylour late of Excest<sup>r</sup> in the Countie of Devon Marchaunt, and Edmonde Wode late of Cales Marchaunt; In Consideracion whereof it be ordeyned enacted and established by thadvyce and assent of the Lordis sp<sup>u</sup>ali<sup>s</sup> and tempals and the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent plaiement assembled and by auctorite of the same, that evy of the seid William Stanley Symond Mountfort William Dawbeney Robt Ratclif Gilbert Debenham Humfrey Savage John Ratclif William Barley John Brampton Thomas Brampton George Neville John Heyron Richard Harleston Edward Assheley Richard Williamson Roger Wodehouse John Stapulton John Braundeswell James late Priour of Kylmaynan Thomas Holand Edward Skelton John Taylour and Edmond Wode by what so ever name or names they or any of theym be named or called, stonde and be convicte adjudged and atteynt of High treason, and that evy of the seid William Stanley Symond Mountfort William Dawbeney Robt Ratclif Gilbert Debenham Humfrey Savage John Ratclif William Barley and Thomas Brampton forfeite to the King oure seid Sovereign Lord and his heires, all Honours Castels Ma<sup>is</sup> Lordshups Hundredis fraunchises libties privilegis advousons

¹ There appears to be some Omission here; *quere nam*, "to the intent to incite the said Piers Warbeck enemy of our said Sovereign Lord."



adacions pñentacions Knightis fees landis tēntis rentis dñicis rēvisions remaynders porcions annuitees pencions rightis possessions hereditamentis goodis catallis and dettis wherof they or any other to their uses or to the use of any of theym, were seased or possessed the sevall daies of their sevall treasons cōmytted and doon specified in the seid inditementis or any tyme aftir, within the Realme of Englonde Irland Wales Cales or in the Marches of the same, in fee symple fee taile or tyme of lyf or liffes or into whiche any of theym had then or any tyme aftir lafull cause of entree, within England Ireland Wales Cales or in the Marches of the same; And oʷ that, eʷy of the seid George Neville John Heyron Richard Harleston Edward Ascheley Richard Williamson Roger Wodehouse John Stapulton John Braundeswell John Brampton James late Prior of Kylmaynan Thomas Holand Edward Skelton John Taylour Edmond Woode, forfeit to the King our seid Sovereign Lord and his heires all Honours Castels Manns Lordships Hundredis fraunchises libties privilegē advousons nōiacions pñentacions Knightis fees landis tēntis rentis dñicis rēvisions remaynders porcions annuitees pencions rightis possessions hereditamentis goodis catallis and dettis wherof they or any other to their uses or to the use of any of theym were seased or possessed the xx<sup>th</sup> day of Aprile the viij<sup>th</sup> yere of our seid Sovereign Lordis reign within the Realme of Englonde Irland Wales Cales or in the Marches of the same in fee symple fee taile or tyme of lyf or liffē or into whiche any of theym hadde then or any tyme aftir lafull cause of entree within Englonde Irland Wales Cales or in the Marches of the same.

SAVING to eʷy pson and psones and their heires, other then suche psones and their heires as been by this Acte atteynted, and suche other pson and psones and their heires havynge or claymyng any pt of the pmysses to their uses or to the use of any of their heires, suche right title clayme accion entree and infest in of and upon the pmysses and eʷy part therof, as they hadde shuld or might have hadde if this Acte hadde nev̄ ben hadde ne made.

AND also be it ordeyned and established by the seid advyse assent and auctorite, that if any of the seid psones by this Acte atteynted have made any astate seffement or dyscontinuaunce of any landis tēntis rentis possessions and other hereditamentis wherof they be or any of theym were seased or possessed in the right of any of their Wifes, att the tyme of suche astate seffementis or discontinuauncis made to any pson or psones in any wise, that the seid landis tēntis rentis possessions and hereditamentis be not comprised in this Acte but utterly be excepted and forprised oute of the same; and that the right and title of eʷy of the seid wifes of and in all suche landis tēntis rentis possessions and othere enheritamentis be and rest in eʷy of the seid Wifes, and they to be att their accions and recovers of the same and eʷy pcell thereof according to the cours of the cōen Lawe of Englonde, this Acte or any other Acte or Ordenaunce in this pñent parliament made or to be made notwithstanding; And also that it be lefull to eʷy of the seid Wifes and Women and to eʷy of their heires by this Acte not atteynted, to entre into the same Manns landis tēntis rentis possessions and other enheritamentis into whose possession so eʷ they be seased or cōme, aswell upon the possession of the King our Sovereign Lord as upon the possession of any other pson or psones by this Acte not atteynted, and theym and eʷy of theym holde and enjoye to theym and to their heires by this Acte not atteynted, accordyng to their title and infest in the same.

AND also be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite that eʷy of the Kingis liege people their successours heires and assignes have and enjoye all mann̄ rentis due and of right to theym belongyng afore the making of this Acte, to theym of any of the pmysses during the tyme that the same pmysses remayne and abide in the possession of our seid Sovereign Lord or his heires, And if any of the pmysses hereaftir be graunted by the King or any of his heires by lres patentis to any pson for tyme of lyf in fee symple or fee taile, that then those psones so seased hold the same Manns londis and tēntis or other pmysses of the Kinge and his heires for defence of the Land, and also of suche psones their heires and successours and by the same dñice as the same Manns landis and tēntis and other pmysses were and shuld have ben holden and charged with afore the making of this pñent Acte, Homage of tenauntes for tyme of lyf oonly except.

SAVING to eʷy pson and their heires other then suche psones as ben by this Acte atteynted and their heires or any of theym of or in any of pmysses, suche right title accion or infest in or of the pmysses as they shuld have had if this Acte had nev̄ be made.

AND also be it ordeyned by the seid advise assent and auctorite, that all Castels Manns Lordships Townes Towneshippes Honours Landis Tēntis Rentis dñices Fee fermes Annuites Knightis fees Advousons Rēvisions Remaynders and other Hereditamētē with their appurtenauncis, of whiche any pson or psones afore named, by this pñent Acte atteynted, were seased or had any astate title right infest or possession sole by him or theym self, or joyntly with oder the day of their sevall inditementis or atteyndours to thuse pñite or behove of any pson or psones by this Acte not atteynted ner unabled, be not forfeited ner forfeitable in any wise to the Kyng ner his heires nor be seisable into his handis by this pñent Acte, but utterly be except and forprised oute of the same Acte, And that all suche astate right title infest and possession whiche any of the seid pson or psones by this Acte atteynted had the day of their sevall inditementis or atteyndours abovesaid, in any of the seid Castels Manns Lordships Townes Towneshippes Honours landis tēntis rentis dñices fee fermes annuites Knightis fees advousons rēvisions remaynders and other enhereditamentis with their appurtenauncis, to thuse pñite or behove of any pson or psones by this Acte not atteynted nor unabled, growe come and be to eʷy of the same pson or psones by this Acte not atteynted nor unabled and to their heires, And in the same pson or psones and their heires be vested, and they therein be entitled in suche wise mann̄ & fourme of astate right title & possession and if p<sup>r</sup> said pson or psones by this Acte atteynted had be naturally dede & not atteynted nor unabled, and that it be lefull to eʷy pson or psones beyng jontly seased or possessed with any of the psones by this Acte atteynted or unabled the forseid day of their sevall inditementis or atteyndours to his or their owne use or to thuse of any other pson or psones by this Acte not atteynted nor unabled into the same Castels Manns Lordships and other the pmysses to entre, into whos possession so eʷ they be seased or come aswell upon the Kingis possession as upon the possession of any other pson or psones by this Acte not atteynted nor unabled, and theym have and enjoye as if the seid pson or psones as is aforesaid by this Acte atteynted or unabled, had ben naturally dede and not atteynted or unabled.

SAVING also to eʷy pson and psones and their heires other then suche psones as ben by this Acte atteynted and their heires, of or in any of the pmysses, suche right title accion entre and infest in or of the pmysses and eʷy of theym as they shuld have had if this Acte nev̄ hadde be made.

AND moreov be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite, that eʷy of the Wifes of eʷy of the seid psones nowc liryng by this Acte atteynted or unabled, and eʷy suche Woman suche as was the Wife of any of the seid psones nowc dede, by this Acte atteynted or unabled, frely enjoye have and possede aftir the deth of hir husband all her own enheritance to her and to her heires other then ben atteynted or unabled by this Acte; And all Castels Lordships Manns landis tēntis and other the pmysses wherof she any day of the sevall inditementis or atteyndours forseid in any wise was seased or possessed in hir owne right state or possession, or jontly with her

Forfeitures by  
Nevill and others  
from 20 April,  
8 Henry VII.

II.  
General Saving.

III.  
Saving for any  
Feoffments of Lands  
holden by Persons  
attainted, in right  
of their Wives.

IV.  
Saving for Rents  
and Services.

V.  
General Saving  
thereon.

VI.  
Saving for Estates  
holden to the Use  
of any Persons not  
hereby attainted.

VII.  
General Saving  
thereon.

VIII.  
Saving for the  
separate Inheritance  
of the Wives of any  
of the Persons  
hereby attainted.



seid Husband or with any other pson or psones, or of whiche any pson or psones were seased to the use of any of the seid Women or to thuse of any of the seid Women and her seid husbandis, after the fourme and maner and in like estate as they or any of theym were entitled in the same any day of the sefall inditementis or atteyndours aforesaid; and that duryng the said estate it be not seisable ne seased by this Acte into the Kingis handis, nor the King to be answered of any issues or pfitis of any pcell therof the same state duryng; And that it be lefull to evy of the seid Wifes and Women and evy of their heires by this Acte not atteynted nor unabled and to evy pson or psones seased to thuse of any of the seid Women, or to thuse of any of the seid Women and hir seid husbandis and their heires, to entre into the same Castels Maner Lordships and other the pmysses and evy of theym into whos possession so evy they be seased or come, aswell upon the possession of the King as upon the possession of evy other pson or psones by this Acte not atteynted ner unabled, and theym and evy of theym holde and enjoye to his and her heires by this acte not atteynted nor unabled according to hir or their title right or interest in the same.

IX.  
General Saving  
thereon.

SAVING to evy pson and their heires other then suche psones as ben by this Acte atteynted and their heires, and the heires of evy of theym and evy pson claymyng by the seid psones so atteynted or their heires or any of theym, of or in any of the pmysses, suche right title action entre and interest in or of the pmysses and evy of theym as they shuld have had if this Acte had not be made.

X.  
Saving for  
Conveyances by  
way of Mortgage  
or Security.

AND also be it ordeyned by the said auctorite that all Maners landis tenitis rentis revisions possessions and oþr enheritamentis of the whiche any pson or psones aforesaid by this pient acte atteynted or unabled were seased or had any estate title right interest or possession sole by theym self or jointly with other, or with any other pson or psones to thuse of any of theym the day of their sefall inditementis or atteyndours, in any maner mortgage or in or for suertie of any some or somes of Money to be paid by any feoffment graunt or estate made to theym or any of theym aforesaid atteynted or unabled, or to any pson or psones to any of their use by any pson or psones not atteynted nor unabled, the same some or somes of Money truly paid and contented or pceyved and had of thissues pfitis and revenues of the said Maner landis tenitis rentis revisions possessions and other enheritamentis or of any of theym according to the effecte and true intent of the forsaide feoffment graunt or estate, be not forfeited ner forfeitable in any wise to the King nor to his heires ner seisable nor seased into any of their handis by this pient Acte, but utterly be excepted and forprised oute of the same, How be it that noon exprese mencion be made in the said feoffment graunte or estate of the said mortgage or of payment of any some or somes of Money; And that it be lefull to evy pson or psones by this Acte not atteynted or unabled, or to any other pson whiche pson or psones or any of their auncestres to whom they or any of theym be next heires or heire made any of the seid feoffmentis grantes or estate to any of the said pson or psones afore atteynted or unabled or to any other pson or psones to any of their use, in or of any of the said Maner landis tenitis rentis revisions possessions and enheritamentis to entre into the same into whose possession so evy they be seased or come aswell upon the possession of the King our Sovereign Lord as upon the possession of any other pson or psones, and theym have and enjoye according to their right title and possession, as if the said Acte of Atteyndre or unabling nev hadde be made nor hadde.

XI.  
General Saving  
thereon.

SAVING to evy pson and their heires other then suche psones as ben by this Acte atteynted and their heires and the heires of evy of theym, and evy pson claymyng by the seid psones so atteynted or their heires or any of theym, of and in any of the pmysses suche right title action entre and interest in or of the pmysses and evy of theym as they shulde have hadde if this Acte nev had be made.

XII.  
Inquests of Office  
may be traversed, by  
Parties interested  
in Lands not  
belonging to the  
Persons attainted;  
and the Owners  
shall be restored  
accordingly.

ALSO by the said auctorite be it ordeyned, that where before as well dyvs Eschetours of dyvs Shires of the Realme as before other psones by Comysions assigned, dyve officis and inquisitions dailly be founden and taken aftir suche atteyndours as is aforesaid, and other atteyndours had and made, that suche psones atteynted and other to their use were seased of cteyn Maner landis tenitis rentis revisions vicis possessions and other enheritamentis beyng and pteynnyng rightfully to dyve the Kingis true lieges, and not to any suche pson so atteynt, ner to any other to his use, wherthugh suche Maner landis tenitis rentis revisions remaynders vicis possessions and other enheritamentis aforesaid often tymes been seased into the Kingis handis and his seid true lieges therof put oute and fro the possession therof amoved to the uttermost impovysshyng of the Kingis true lieges, that fro the day of the sefall inditementis or atteyndours aforesaid evy of his lieges by any maner offices or inquisitions founde or taken greved put oute or holden oute of possession or otherwise hurt by reason or colour of this Acte, be put all tymes hereafter within the moneth next after the retourne or puttyng in of any suche offices or inquisitions into any of the Kingis Courtis receyved and admytted to his travers touching evy suche office or inquisition, or els shewe his right and title therin in voidyng the said office or inquisition in evy place as any suche office or inquisition shalbe retourned rest or remayne, And upon the same travers tended or title shewed, the same pson or psones the same travs tendyng or title shewyng, to have the same Maner landis and tenitis rentis revisions remaynders vicis possessions and enheritamentis wherof suche travs shalbe tended or title shewed to ferme by the Kingis tres patentis or otherwise, as to the partie in that behalf shalbe necessarie and behovefull upon suertie therfore to be founden, aftir the fourme upon travers in the Kingis Chauncie tended used, the partie tendyng suche travers or title shewyng the mater therof for hym founde, be restored to his possession in that behalf with the issues and pfitis of the same from the tyme of suche office or inquisition founde taken or hadde, And the Kingis handis therof uttly be amoved without ferther or other sayte in that ptie to be had or made in any wise.

XIII.  
Proviso for the  
Prior of Saint John  
of Jerusalem, for  
Eight Acres of  
Meadow in Roydon.

PROVIDEN alwey that this Acte of Atteyndre and forfeiture ne any other Acte made or to be made in this pient pliamet, be not in any wise hurtfull ne pjudiciall to John Kendall Prior of the Hospitall of Seynt John of Jerlm in Englonde nor to his Successours Priours of the same, to or touchyng viij acres of medowe with thappurtenaunces in Roydon in the Countie of Essex called Milles lyeng betwene the lond of John Ratclyff Lord Fitzwalter there, called Halle Leawe of the East ptie and the Kingis High wey ledyng from the Towne of Roydon aforesaid unto the Towne of Stansted of the West ptie, and the runnyng watir there called the Clere watir betwene the Countie of Essex and the Countie of Hertford of the North ptie, and the tenitis with the Curtelages of Thomas Dowde and Richard Bulle of the South ptie, but that the said Priour and his Successours have suche right and title and entre unto the seid viij acres of Medowe aswell upon the possession of you Sovereign Lord and of your heires Kingis, as upon the possession of evy other pson according to suche right and title as he hath or shuld have had in the same viij acres if this Acte of Atteyndre had nev been had or made.

XIV.  
Proviso for  
Lord Dynham  
for Manors of  
Burnham and  
Dunmowe, &c.

PROVIDEN alwey that this Acte of Atteyndre ne none other Acte made or to be made in this pient pliamet, extend not nor be in any wise hurtfull or pjudiciall to John Dynham Knight Lord Dynham, of or for the Maner of Burnham and Dunmowe with their appurtenauncis, ne of or for the advouson of the Chirche of the Priory of Dunmowe in the Countie of Essex nor to any of theym, duryng the lyf naturall of the said Lord Dynham, but that all suche right title entre and interest as the said Lord Dynham



hath in the seid Maſſe of Burneham & Dunmowe, and also in the seid Advouſon of the Priory of Dunmowe and in evy of theym, be to the seid Lord Dynham for ſme of his lyf as good and available, and also of lyke force, as this Acte of Atteyndre ne noon other acte hadde nev ben had nor made.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte of Atteyndre and forfeiture ne any other acte made or to be made in this ſeent pliament, be not in any wiſe hurtfull ne pjudiciall to Henry Scrope Esquier and Alice his wife, doughter and heire to Thomas late Lord Scrope Knight ner to his heires, to or touching ij acres of medowe with thappurtenauncis called Mille Acres being in Colcheſtre in the Countie of Eſſex, betwixt the Ryver that rennyth fro Lenden Parke to the Mille called Scrope Mille on the one ſide, and the medowe of John Ratclif of Fitz Watir late of Attilburgh in the Countie of Norff Knight on the other ſide, and the on hede abbuttith upon the seid Parke and the other hede upon the Alderher late the seid Lord Scrope, but that the seid Henry and Alice and the heires of the seid Alice, ſuche right title and entre into the seid ij acres of medowe aswell upon the poſſeſſion of you Sovereign Lord and of your heires Kingis, as upon the poſſeſſion of any other poſſone according to ſuche right and title as they have, or ſhuld have had in the ſame ij acres if this acte of Atteyndre had nev be had nor made.

PROVIDED alwey that this acte made or to be made in this ſeent pliament, be not pjudiciall ner hurtfull unto Sir Roger Cotton Knight of any graunte or gift made unto him by the Kinge our Sovereign Lord, of any Landes and teſtis late belonging unto William Barley Squier, but that the seid Sir Roger may have occupie and enjoye the seid Landes and teſtis according to the seid graunt, this seid acte or any other notwithstanding.

XV.  
Proviso for  
Lord Scrope for  
Two Acres of  
Meadow in  
Colchester.

XVI.  
Proviso for  
Sir Roger Cotton.

#### CHAPTER LXV.\*

##### AN ACTS concerninge the Peace betwene the Kinge of England & Kinge of France.

**R**EX Univerſalis, &c. ſalutem. Cum in federe pacis & amicitie capitulis inſeris nros ac illuſtriſſimis Principis ſris & Conſanguinei nri cariſſimi Regis Karoli Francie, Ambaſſatores Oratores Procuratores Comiſſarios & Nuncios, p nob & ipſo ſre Conſanguineoq nro cariſſimo atq regnis patriis dñis & ſubditis ac vaſallis utriusq nrm, die ſcia menſis Novembri Anno Dñi Milimo quadringenteſimo nonageſimo ſcdo, apud Stapulas ſup mare conventis initis pculis & conclusis, atq ſexto die ejusdem menſis Novembri extunc p ſequen p nos, et ſexto die menſis Decembri extunc p ſequen p dñm Conſanguineu nrm, juratis, necnon dco ſexto die Novembri nris ac ſuis ſris patentibz confirmatoris nroz nribz ppris utriusq nrm manibz ſubſcripcoe ſupinde munita & roborata, ſunt inſer ceta conventum concordatum & conclusum, qd nos dñusq Conſanguineus nri infra duodecim menſes extunc p ſequen, omnia pda federe pacis & amicitie capitula ſic p nos & eundem Conſanguineu nrm confirmata jurata ac patentibz utriusq nrm ſris ſubſcripcoibz, & ſigillis ut pter munita & roborata, p tres ſtatus utriusq regnoz Angli & Francie rite debiteq convocatos, videlt p Prelatos & Clerum Nobiles & Cõitates eorundem regnoz auctoritate Parliamentoz nroz ratificari approbari & confirmari facem, put in ipſis ſris plenius apparere poſſit; Cumq poſtea nos & dñus ſcrl ac Conſanguineus nri cariſſimus audientes qd hujusmodi triu ſtatuu utriusq regni convocacio & congregacio infra pdcos duodecim menſes ob dñas cauſas & conſideraciones obſtantes comode fieri non poſſint, ipm ſeminu abſq aliqua innovacoe derogacoe ſeu diſſolucoe cujuſvis alius federe pacis & amicitie capituli in pſatis ſris contenta, ſed ipſis capitulis & eoz quoft in ſuis robore vigoreq nichilominus manſuris, mutuo nro aſſenſu pari & conſenſu uſq ad pimas hujusmodi triu ſtatuu congregaciones quas nos & ipſe Conſanguineus nri ob alia nra & ſua regnoꝝve nroz aut ſuoz negocia, ſtatuerimus ſeu fieri ordinarem, plongavim diſtulim atq progavim; Ita tamen qd hujusmodi triu ſtatuu utriusq pdcos regnoz congregacio infra trienniu tunc p ſequen fieret; put in ſris patentibz nris & ipſis ſris ac Conſanguinei nri ſup hujusmodi progacione confeſis plenius liquet & continet; Nos pda capitula dcoz federe pacis & amicitie necnon omnia & ſingula convenções appunctuamenta & conclusiones inſer ipſis ſris & Conſanguineu nrm ut pmitter inita & confirmata, quantum in nob ſunt & ad nos attinet, obſervare pimplere ac inviolabiliter put in pſatis ſris ſpecificant tenere volentes, de aſſenſu aſſenſu & conſenſu Dñoz tam ſpualiu qm temporaliu, & Cõtatis hujus regni nri Angli in pſenti Parlamento nro exiſtenciũ & auctoritate ejusdem Parliamenti, duxim approband ratificand & confirmand; quaz quidem itaq tenor ſequit & eſt talis; Henricus, &c. Nos autem itas pdcas ac omnia & ſingula capitula convenções pacodes appunctuamenta juramenta obligaciones omniaq alia in eundem ſris contenta & ſpecificata, p nob & hered nris quantum in nob eſt, auctoritate pſentis Parliamenti nri quarto decimo die Octobr jam p pñ apud Weſtm inchoati & tunc terti, de aſſenſu Dñoz ſpualiu & temporaliu ac Cõtatis regni nri Angli in eodem parlamento exiſtenciũ, acceptam approbam necnon tenore pñenciũ ratificam & confirmam, ipaq capitula pacodes convenções appunctuamenta juramenta omniaq alia in eiſdem ſris contenta & ſpecificata p tres ſtatus regni nri, rite & debite convocatos, videlt p pñatos & Clerum Nobiles & Cõitates ejusdem regni, acceptari approbari ratificari & confirmari fecim.

The Peace of  
Eſtaples made  
3-14 Nov. 1492,  
between the Kings  
of England and  
France, confirmed  
by King Hen.VII.  
in Parliament,  
according to the  
Stipulations thereof.

\* The following Introduction is prefixed to this Act upon the Roll in Chancery: "Item quedam ratificacio acceptacio approbacio & confirmacio treuge inſer dñm Dñm Regem et Conſanguineu ſeu Francie inſer, edita eſt in Parlamento pdcos, cujus tenor cum reſponſione ſcrl eiſdem ſequit & eſt talis."—At the End is the Royal Aſſent "Le Roy le vult."



Anno 12<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VII. A.D.1496-7.

Ex Rotulo Parliamenti de anno regni Regis Henrici Septimi, duodecimo.

STATUTES MADE IN THE SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, BEGUN TO BE  
HOLDEN AT WESTMINSTER, ON MONDAY THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY,  
IN THE TWELFTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF K. HENRY, VII.

#### CHAPTER I.

AN ACTE for taking of Prentises to make Worstede in the County of Norff.

To the Kinge our So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord :

**P**RAYEN your Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parliament assembled, that where the cōen Weale and pfuyte of your inhitauntes within your Countie of Norff have in tyme passed be, by the due occupation of makynge of Worstedyes Sayes and Stamyns, whiche occupation now is like to decaye for asmuche as thoccupiers of the same may not have any apprentice, but if his fadre may despend londes or rentis to the value of xx s. by yere, of whiche abilite can fewe or noone be had to be apprentice ; Soe that for lacke of Apprentices the said occupation is like to be sette aparte and in tyme to cōme to be uttirly distroied, whiche shuld be the losse of the cōen Wele of your seid Countie, and thempo<sup>re</sup>vysshynge of thentitauntes of the same ; That it may like your Highnes of your moost benigne grace, in Consideracion of the p<sup>re</sup>mysse, by thassent of your Lordis s<sup>pi</sup>uall and temporall and of the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, be enacted ordeyned and establiished, that evy p<sup>er</sup>son of thafforseid occupation within your Countie of Norff, the whiche the iij Wardeyns of the seid occupation within your forseid Countie yerely chosen shall enable to kepe apprentice, shall by this p<sup>re</sup>sent acte be att libtie to take and kepe att all tymes oone or too apprenticis any p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones hereaftir put to thafforseid occupation, Soe that he passe not twee att ones att the moost ; And in like wise hereaftir evy p<sup>er</sup>son shall be at libtie to putte any apprentice to thafforseid occupation ; any Acte or ordenaunce afore made to the contrarie notwithstanding.

Worstede Makers  
of Norfolk may  
take any Persons to  
be Apprentices to  
them, &c.

#### CHAPTER II.

AN ACTE for confirma<sup>ti</sup>on of dyvers Statute formerly made agaynst ryotte p<sup>er</sup>jurye and other offence.

**W**HERE in the laste Parliament holden at Westm the xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of the moneth of Octobr the xj<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of Kinge Henry the vij<sup>th</sup>, dy<sup>er</sup>s good and p<sup>ro</sup>fitable statutes, aswell for the reformation of great and heynous ryottis, as p<sup>er</sup>jurye and other dy<sup>er</sup>s offenses and mysbehavynges, were made, whiche Statutes have noo longer contynuaunce to be effectuell but to this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parliament begon the xvj<sup>th</sup> day of January the xij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of our seid So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord ; And for asmuche as the seid Statutes for shortnes of tyme syn the making of theym have not be putte in execucion, wherby the effecte of the same as yet may not be p<sup>ro</sup>fitely knowen, Therefore the Kinge our So<sup>ve</sup>ign Lord by thadvise of the Lordis s<sup>pi</sup>uall and temporall and the Cōens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, enactith ordeyneth and establiisheth, that all suche actis as were made the seid laste Parliament the whiche shuld contynue but to the Parliament then next folowyng, stand good and effectuell from the making of the same, unto the next Parliament to endure.

All Acts made in  
21 Hen. VII. to  
continue to this  
Parliament,  
continued to the  
next Parliament.



## CHAPTER III.

AN ACT for the making voide of a Statut concēning Artificers &amp; poore Laborers.

FOR dyv<sup>s</sup> and many resonable consideracions and causes the Kingis Highnes moeving, and for the cōen Welth of the pouer Artificers as free masons carpenters and othre psones necessarie and convenient for the reparacions and bildinges and other Laborers and vvauntis of husbondrye; be it by thadvise of the Lordes spūall and temporall and Cōens in this p̄sent Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, ordeyned establisshed and enacted that all actis of Parliament made in the Parliament holden att Westm̄ the xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr the xj<sup>th</sup> yere of the Kinge that now is, touching onely the wagis of Artificers Laborers and vvauntes of Husbondrie and evy of theym, be from hensforth voide and of noo force ne effecte.

All Acts made in 11 Hen. VII. for Wages of Artificers, &c. repealed.

## CHAPTER IV.

AN ACT for the making of Wollen Clothes.

PRAYEN the Comens in this p̄sent Parliament assembled, that where in the Parliament holden att Westm̄ the xxiiij<sup>th</sup> day of January the first yere of the reign of Richard the thirde, late in dede and not in right Kinge of Englonde, an acte was made concēnyng the makinge and drapyng of Wollen Clothes; For asmoche as the seid acte is in suche fourme that the Clothier doying his true diligence cannot observe the same without ofte and many tymes offending ageynst the seid acte, in whiche be so streite and grete penalties and forfeitures ageynst the seid Clothiers, the avauntage and pfuytte wherof is geven and lymyte by the seid acte aswell to othre psones as to the Kingis Highnes for evy defaute in the seid acte lymyted, whiche the Clothier cannot eschewe, Soe that the more parte of Clothiers within this Realme can ne dare use theymself in making and draping of Wollen Clothes as they have doon in tyme passed, by reason wherof your po<sup>r</sup> Subgettis in greate nounbre, whiche before tyme have had by Cloth making their occupation and living be nowe like to falle into great povte and idelnes wherof many great [inconveniēns] shuld and may ensue; Wherefore be it enacted by the seid auctorite that the Kinge our So<sup>v</sup>erign Lord nor any other pson take any avauntage or pfuytte of any penalties or forfeitures, by the seid acte made the seid xxiiij<sup>th</sup> day of January given lymyted or assigned, for any Clothe made or to be made afore the begynnayng of the next Parliament.

Recital of Stat. 1 Ric. III. c. 8. regulating the making of Wollen Cloth;

No Penalty shall be enforced under said Act, in respect of Cloths made before the next Parliament.

## CHAPTER V.

AN ACT for Wayght and Measures.

WHERE AS afore this tyme the Kinge our So<sup>v</sup>erign Lord intending the cōen wele of his people, and to avoide the great disceite of Weightis and Mesures longe tyme used within this his Realme contrarie to the statute of Magna Carta and othre estatutes therof made by div<sup>s</sup> of his noble pgenitours, att his great charge and coste did doo make weightis and mesures of brasse according to olde standardes therof remaynyng in his Tresorye; and for that that oone weight and oone mesure shuld be used through oute this his Realme, in avoiding of all fraude and discorde in that behalf, it was att the last parliament holden the xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr in the xj<sup>th</sup> yere of our seid So<sup>v</sup>erign Lordis reigne ordeyned that the seid mesures and weightis shuld be delyved to the Knyghtes and Citezens of evy Shire and Citie assembled in the same Parliament, Barons of the v. portes and c̄teyn Burgeises of Burgh Townes, surely by theym to be conveyed to c̄teyn Cities Burghs and Townes specified in a Cedula unto the same acte annexed there to remayne for ev<sup>r</sup>, to thentent in the same acte more largely declared; whiche weightis and mesures upon more diligent examynacion had synz the making of the seid estatute been pved defective and not made according to the old lawes and statutes therof ordeyned within the seid realme; Wherefore the Kinge our So<sup>v</sup>erign Lord by thassent of his Lordis spūall and temporall and Comens in this p̄sent pliamēt assembled and by auctorite of the same, ordeyneth establissheth and enacteth, that the mesure of the busshell conteyn viij galons of whete, and that evy galon conteyn viij li. of whete of troy weight, and evy li. conteyne xij unces of troy weight, and evy unce conteyn xx sterlinges, and evy sterling be of the weight of xxxij cornes of whete that grewe in the myddes of the Eare of the whete according to the old Lawes of this Land. And that it pleaseth the Kingis Highnes to make a standard of a busshell and a galon afir the seid assise to remayne in his seid Tresory for ev<sup>r</sup>; and from hensforth the seid newe busshels and galons lately sent forthe be not used nor occupied for noe mesures, but that they be sent agayn unto the Kingis receipte by the fest of Whitsontide next cōmyng, att the costis and chargis of the seid Cities Burghs and Townes havynge the seid Busshels and galons in kepyng, upon payn of x li. to be forfeited to the Kinge; the same busshels and galons so sent ageyne into the Kingis receipte to be broken, and with the stuffe and metall of the same busshels and galons othre newe busshels and galons by thadvise of the Tresorer and undir Tresorer of Englonde for the tyme being before the fest of all Seyntis next cōmyng to be made, and sised according to the seid busshell and galon whiche by this p̄sent acte is ordeyned to be newe made and to remayn in the seid Tresory, att the costis and charges of the same Cities Burghs and Townes; and

Recital of Stat. 11 H. VII. c. 4. as to Weightis and Measures;

Weights, &c. delivered under that Act have proved defective;

Assise of the Bushel, Gallon, Pound, Ounce, and Sterling; [Pennyweight 1]

A new Standard Bushel and Gallon, made according to such Assise, shall be kept in the Treasury;

Measures sent under recited Act shall be returned by the several Cities, &c. and they shall receive new Measures according to such new Standard.

<sup>1</sup> inconveniēns O.



Penalties under  
recited Act applied  
to this Act, after  
Candlemas 1497.

II.  
All former  
Bushels, &c.  
shall be broken.

that evy Citie Burgh and Towne within this Realme, whiche nowe have or shuld have hadde by reason of the seid acte made in the seid xj<sup>th</sup> yere any of the seid newe bussell or galon, doe convey and carie, before the fest of Seynt Andrewe next cōmyng into evy of the same Citie Burgh and Towne, a bussell and galon newly to be made as is aforeseid att the costes and charges of the same Citie Burgh and Towne there to remayn; and all other bussells galons and mesures, whiche be to be made aftir the fourme by this acte ordeyned, be marked and ordred after the fourme and effecte of the seid acte made the seid xj yere; and in the meane season to use suche bussells and galons as hath been used last afore the cōmyng downe of the seid newe bussells and galons and before the making of the seid statute in the seid xj<sup>th</sup> yere: And that all penalties in the first acte exp<sup>ssed</sup> be of noon effecte unto the fest of Candilmasse whiche shall be in the yere of our Lord God M<sup>c</sup> CCCC lxxxvij, and after the same fest the same acte made in the seid xj<sup>th</sup> yere to stand in full strength, with his penalties uppon the seid bussells and galons newe to be made, as it shuld have doon uppon the seid newe bussells and galons made afore the making of this p<sup>sent</sup> acte, if this acte hadde not be made.

AND that it be ordeyned by the seid auctorite, that aftir the seid newe bussells and galons be made according to this p<sup>sent</sup> acte, that all other bussells and galons of brasse remaynyng aswell in the seid Tresorye as in all othre places of Englonde be before the fest of Cristmas next cōmyng dampned and broken, upon payn of xx li. to be levyed upon evy Citie Burgh or Towne or any other place havynge the keping of the cōen mesures, that kepe still any other bussell or galon unbroken and not dampned of brasse, than is ordeyned to be made by this p<sup>sent</sup> acte.

## CHAPTER VI.

### Merchauntis Adventurers.

Petition of the  
Merchants-  
Adventurers,  
dwelling out of  
London;

Ordinance of  
Merchants  
Adventurers of  
London, imposing  
Fines on Persons  
dealing at Foreign  
Marts:

First Pretext of  
such Fines:

Increase, Abuse,  
and ill Effects of  
such Fines:

TO the discrete Comens in this [p<sup>sent</sup>'] Parliament assembled; shewith unto your [discrete'] Wisdomes the Marchauntes Adventurers inhabite and dwelling in divers pties of this Realme of Englonde oute of the Citie of London, that where they have their free passage resorte cours and recours with their goodis wares and merchandises into divers costis and parties beyond the See, aswell into Spayne Portyngale Britaign Irland Normandye Fraunce Civile Venyce Danske Estland Friselond, and other divers and many places regions and contres being in leage and amytle with the Kinge our So<sup>vereign</sup> Lord, there to bye and sell and make their exchaunges with their seid godes wares and marchaundises accordyng to the lawe and custume used in evy of the seid regions and places, And there evy p<sup>erson</sup>ne frely to use theym self to his moost avauntage, withoute exaccion fyne imposition or contriucion to be had or taken of theym or of eny of theym to for or by any Englishe p<sup>erson</sup>ne or p<sup>ersones</sup>; And in semblable wise they before this tyme have hadde used and of right owen to have and use their free passage resorte and recours in to the costes of Flaunders Holand Seland Braband and other places therto nygh adjoynyng undir the obeisaunce of the Archeduke of Burgoyne, In whiche places the univ<sup>ersall</sup> martes be comenly kepte and holden iiii tymes in the yere, to whiche martis all Englishe men and divers other nacions in tyme passed have used to resorte, there to sell and uttre the comoditees of their Contreies and frely to bye ageyn suche thinges as semed theym moost necessarie and expedient for their p<sup>ro</sup>fit and the weale of the Contrey and parties that they be cōme from; till nowe of late that by the feliship of the Mercers and othre marchauntes and adventurers, dwellyng and being free within the Citie of London, by confederacie made amonge theym self of their uncharitable and inordinate covetise for their singular p<sup>ro</sup>fit and lucre, contrarie to evy Englissheman<sup>s</sup> libtie and to the libtie of the seid Marte there, whiche is that evy p<sup>erson</sup>ne of what nacion that he be of shuld have their free libtie there to bye sell and make the cōmutacions with the wares godes and marchaundises att their pleasure, have, contrarie to all lawe reason charite right and conscience, amonges theym self, to the p<sup>re</sup>judice of all Englisshmen, made an Ordinaunce and Constitution, that is to sey, that noe Englishman resortyng to the seid Martes shall neither bye ne sell any godes wares or marchaundises there, excepte he first comonde and make fyne with the seid feliship marchauntes of London and their seid confederatis att their pleasure, upon payn of forfeiture to the seid feliship Marchauntes of London and to their seid Confederatis of suche marchandises godes or wares so by him bought or sold there; whiche fyne imposition and exaccion, at the begynnyng when it was first taken, was demaunded by colour of a fraternite of Seynt Thomas of Caunterbury, att whiche tyme the seid fyne was but the value of halfe a olde noble sterling, and soe by colour of suche feyned holynesse it hath be suffred to be taken for a fewe yeris passid, and aftirward it was encreaced to Cs. Flemmysh; and nowe it is soe that the seid feliship and Marchauntes of London take of evy English man or yonge m<sup>er</sup>chaunte beyng there att his first cōmyng xx li. sterling for a fyne, to suffre him to bye and sell his owen p<sup>ro</sup>p<sup>ri</sup>etie goodes wares and marchaundises that he hath there: By occasion wherof all marchauntia, not beyng of the seid feliship and confederacie, withdraw theym self from the seid Martis; wherby the wollen Clothe of this Realme, which is oon of the great comoditees of the same, by making wherof the Kingis true Subgettis be put in occupacion, and the po<sup>or</sup> pepull have mooste univ<sup>ersally</sup> their leving, and also other divers comodities of diverse and se<sup>verall</sup> parties of this same Realme, is not sold ne uttered as it hath be in tyme passed, but for lacke of utteraunce of the same in diverse parties whare suche clothes be made, they be conveyed to London where they be sold ferre undir the price that they be worthe, and that they coste to the makers of the same, and at some tyme they be lente to longe daies and the money therof att divers tymes nev<sup>er</sup> paid; And o<sup>ver</sup> that the comodities and m<sup>er</sup>chaundises of that parties, whiche the seid feliship marchauntis of London and othre their confederatis bryng into this lande, is soe solde to your seid complaynant<sup>s</sup> and othre

1 O. omits.

\* grete O.



the Kinges true subgett<sup>e</sup>, att so dere and high exceding price that the bier of the same can not lyve therupon; by reason wherof all the Cities Townes and Burghs of this Realme in effecte be falle into great povtie ruine and decaye, and as nowe in maner they be withoute hope of comforte or relief, and the Kingis Custōmes and Subsidies and the Navie of the land greatly decreased and mynysshed, and dailly they be like more and more to decaye, if due reformation be not had in this behalf; Be it therfore enactid by the Kinge our Sovereign Lord by thadvise and assent of the Lordis spūall and temporall and of the Comens in this present pliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, That evy Englishman, beyng the Kingis true liegeman, from hensforth have free passage resorte cours and recourse into the seid coostis of Flaunders Holand Seland Braband, and othre places therto nygh adjoyning undir thobeisaunce of the seid Archeduke, to the Martes there hereaftir to be holden, w<sup>h</sup> his or their mchaundises goodes and wares, there to bye and sell and make their eschaunges frely at his or their pleasure, withoute exaction fyne imposition extortion or contribution to be hadde levied taken or pceyved of theym or of any of theym to for or by any English pson or psones, to his or their owne use, or to the use of the seid fraternite or felishi<sup>p</sup>, or of any other like, excepte onely x marc sterling: And that noo pson English as is afore rehersed hereaftir take, to his own use or to thuse of the seid fraternite or felishi<sup>p</sup> there, of any other English pson of what estate degre or condicion that he be of, soe alwey that he be the Kinge our Sovereign Lordis true liegeman, any fyne exaction imposition or contribution for his libtie or fredome to bye and sell any goodes wares or mchaundises in or at any of the seid Martes, more or above the some of x marc sterling onely; upon payn of forfeiture to our seid Sovereign Lord for evy tyme that he dothe the contrarie of this acte xx li. and also to forfeite to the partie greved in this behalf x tymes so moche as he contrarie to this p<sup>re</sup>sent acte takith of hym; and that the seid parties so greved shall have in this behalf an accion of dette for the seid forfeiture of x tymes in any of the King<sup>e</sup> Courtes within this Realme by wrytte playnte bill or informacion, and suche pcesse to be made in the same as is or ought to be made in or upon an accion of dette att (') cōen lawe, and the triall therof to be had in suche Shire Citie Towne or place, where the seid accion is cōmenced or sued, and that the defendaut in any such accion be not admytted to wage his lawe, nor that noon esson or pteccion be for suche defendaut admytted or allowed in that behalf.

Englishmen may resort to the Martes in Flanders, &c. and deal there, without any Exaction from Englishmen, exceeding Ten Marks.

Penalty £20. to the King, and Ten Times the Sum taken, to the Party.

#### CHAPTER VII.

AN ACTE to make some offence petty treason.

**W**HERE abominable and wilfull purpensed murders be, by the Lawes of God and of naturall reason, forbidden and ar to be eschewed, yet nat the lesse many and div<sup>s</sup> unreasonable and detestable psones lacking grace wilfully cōmitte murdre, to the high displeasure of God and contrarie to all the Lawes abovesaid, and morov<sup>e</sup> ayenst their naturall and obliged dutie wilfully cōmytte purpensed murdre, in sleying their Maister or their immediat Sovereign undir whome he or they be or owe obedience, in trust to eschewe the parell and execucion of the lawe by the benefite of their clergie; In hoope wherof, of late on James Grame late of London Yoman wilfully assentid and purpensed the murdre of oon Richard Tracy Gentilman, then his maister, by hym and his purpensed assent the ix. day of February last past att Brentwode in the Countie of Essex murdred and slayne, to the right pilous ensample of othre ill disposed; Wherfore, and in avoiding of like myscheves to ensewe, by the assent of the Lordes spūall and temporall and the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent plement assembled and by auctorite of the same, Be it enacted that the seid James Grame, for the murdre of the seid Richard Tracy his late Maister, be atteynted of the seid murdre as a felon that hath offendid in pety treason; and that the same James for the same murder shalbe drawen and hanged, in suche maner and fourme as by the Lawe of this Lande hath been used in suche cases as psones being noo clerkis doying like murdre have or owe to be punysshed; any privilege of his clergie nor his demaunde of the same notwithstanding.

Attainder of James Grame of Petty Treason, without Benefit of Clergy, for the Murder of his Master.

Also be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite that if any laie pson hereaftir purpensidly murder their Lord Maister or Sovereign immediate, that they hereaftir be not admytted to their Clergie; and aftir conviction or atteynder of any suche pson, soe hereaftir offending, had aftir the Course of the Lawe, that the same pson be putte in execucion as though he were noe Clerk.

II. Lay Persons murdering their Masters, shall not have Benefit of Clergy.

#### CHAPTER VIII. (')

D feoffamento p Regem fco.

**T**HE Kyng our Sovereign Lord by thassent of the Lordis spūall and temporall and the Comens of this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament assembled and by thau<sup>th</sup>orite of the same, enacth ordeyneth and estab<sup>le</sup>th that the moste Revend fathirs in God, John Cardinall and Archebischop of Caunterbury and Thomas Archebischop of Yorke, and the Revend fathirs in God Thomas Bischop of Wynchester John Bischop of Ely Richard Bischop of Durhā Edmōd Bischop of Hereford Oli<sup>ve</sup> Bischop of Bathe & Wellis Thomas Bischop of London, Edward Duke of Bukyngham Thomas Erle of Arundell Henry Erle of Northumbreland John Erle of Ozenford Thomas Erle of Derby George Erle of Shrouesbury Thomas Erle of Surrey John Viscounte Wellis John Denham Tresourer of Englonde

Trustees named shall stand seized of certain Estates to the Use of the King, for the Purposes of his Will, &c.

<sup>1</sup> the O.

<sup>2</sup> This and the Chapters immediately following, are now for the first Time printed, as Part of the Statute of this Session: Former Printed Collections of the Statute ended with Chapter VII.



Giles Lord Daubeney Robt Lord Brooke John Fyneux Chief Justice John Cheyny Knight Richard Gylford Knight Gilbert Talbot Knight Reynold Bray Knyght Thomas Lovell Knyght John Rysley Knyght William Sandis Knyght Charlis Somerset Knyght James Tyrell Knyght Thomas Wode Jugge Robt Rede Jugge Thomas Kebyll Sergeant and John Mordaunt Sergeant, have holde and be plenarily possessed and seased to theym and their heires of the Manoirs of [Stourton<sup>1</sup>] and Kenfare in the Countie of Staff the Manoir of Reminham in the Countie of Ber<sup>k</sup> the Manoirs of Bydford and Brome in the Countie of War<sup>e</sup> the Manoir of Wolverhampton in the Countie of Staff the Manoir of Upton Lovell in the Countie of Wilt<sup>e</sup> the Manoir of Estwykam in the Countie of Kent the Manoir of Herdiscotte in the Countie of Ber<sup>k</sup> and of the Manoir of Evyngton in the Countie of Ley<sup>c</sup>, to thuse of the Kyng our Soveign Lord Kyng Henry the vij<sup>th</sup> and his heires, he to do ordeyn and dispo<sup>e</sup> or bequeth the seid Manoirs and evy parte of theym by wille testament or othrewise at his pleasure, whan and as ofte as it shall please his Highnes.

II.  
General Saving.

SAVING to evy of the Kyngis people suche right title and infest as they or any of theym hath in the p<sup>r</sup>misses or any therof.

## CHAPTER IX.

¶ Regina.

Recital of the  
King's Letters  
Patents dated  
21 Feb 7 H. VII.  
granting certain  
Estates to the  
Queen for her  
Dower :

Assurance of the  
said Estates to the  
Queen, by Act  
11 Hen VII. c. 33 :

Recited Letters  
Patents and Act  
void, through the  
Misnomer, &c. of  
Shires and Places :

The Queen shall  
hold certain Estates  
specified from Lady-  
Day 10 Hen VII.  
for her Life.

II.  
Recited Letters  
Patents and Act  
declared valid, as if  
the Shires, &c. had  
been rightly named;  
as to said Estates,  
all Knight's Fees,  
&c.

III.  
Certain Estates  
assured to the  
Queen after the  
King's Death.

IV.  
General Saving

THE Kyng our Soveign Lord, calling to his remembraunce that his Highnes by his tres patent<sup>e</sup>s beryng date at Westmynster the xxj<sup>th</sup> day of February the vij yere of his reigne, gave and graunted unto his moeste dere wyfe Elizabeth Quene of Englonde the Burgh of Warham the Lordships or Manoirs of Knoll Stuple and Criche the Lordshipp or Manoir of Wyke the Lordshipp or Manoir of Weymouth the Lordship or Manoir of Porteland the Lordship or Manoir of Helwell the Hundred of Roughborowe Bussheime and Hasellore the Lordshipp or Manoir of Marshewode in the Countie of Som<sup>er</sup>set, and also the Lordshipp or Manoir of Kyngeslane in the Countie of Hertf, To have the seid Burgh Lordshippes Manoirs landes and teñtis, amonge othre landes div<sup>er</sup>se Burghes Manoirs landes and teñtis and othre hereditamentis, to the same Quene for tyme of her lyfe for hir Dower aftir the decease of Cecill then Duchesse of Yorke, and also the Manoirs of Leigham and Woodehall in the Countie of Essex aftir the decease of oure seid Soveign Lord if she soe long fortune to be in lief; as by the same tres patent<sup>e</sup>s more pleyntly doth appere; And where aftir in the parliament holden at Westmynster the xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr in the xj<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of oure seid Soveign Lord hadde, it was enacted ordeyned and established by auctorite of the same parliament, amonge othre thinges, that the seid Quene shuld have for tyme of hir lyfe the seid Burgh of Warham the Lordshippes and Manoirs of Knoll Stuple and Criche þ<sup>r</sup> Lordshipp or Manoir of Wyke the Lordshipp or Manoir of Weymouth the Lordship or Manoir of Porteland the Lordshipp or Manoir of Helwell the Hundred of Roughborough Bussheime and Hasellore the Lordshipp or Manoir of Marshewode in the Countie of Som<sup>er</sup>set and the Lordshipp or Manoir of Kyngeslane in the Countie of Hertf and also the Manoirs of Leigham and Woodehall in the Countie of Essex, and all and evy Knyghtis fees advousons of Chirches Priouries Chauntries p<sup>r</sup>ben<sup>d</sup>es Hospitalles and othre benefices of Churches what so ev<sup>er</sup> they be, and all and evy man<sup>r</sup> libties fraunchises feires markettis vieu of Frankeplegge Courtes Letys and all othre pfuytes and comodities what so ev<sup>er</sup> they be, to the seid Lordshippes Manoirs Burghs and othre the p<sup>r</sup>misses and to all othre the p<sup>r</sup>misses in the seid Acte specified or to any parcell therof pteynnyng or belongyng, as by the same Acte more pleyntly it dothe appere; whiche tres patent<sup>e</sup>s and Acte, con<sup>cern</sup>nyng the seid Burghs Manoirs landes and teñtis Knyghtis fees Advousons and all othre Hereditamentis afore rehersed, be voide and of none effecte, for as moche as the seid Burgh of Warham, the Lordshippes and Manoirs of Knoll and Criche Wyke Weymouth Porteland Helwell and Marshewode and the seid Hundred ben in the Countie of Dor<sup>t</sup> where in the seid tres patent<sup>e</sup>s and Acte they ben rehersed to be in the Countie of Som<sup>er</sup>set, And as for any suche Lordshipp and Manoir of Stuple there is none suche to his Highnesse belonging within the seid Shire of Som<sup>er</sup>set, but there is a Lordshipp or Manoir of Stucle which is within the seid Countie of Dor<sup>t</sup>, And the seid Lordship and Manoir of Kyngeslane is within the Countie of Hereford and not within the Countie of Hertf, and the seid Manoirs of Leigham and Wodehalle be in the Countie of Suff<sup>r</sup> and not in the Countie of Essex: Wherefor his Highnes willith that by thadvyce and assent of the Lordis spual and temporall and the Comyns in this p<sup>r</sup>sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, it be enacted ordeyned and established, that his seid moeste dere wyfe Elizabeth Quene of England have and holde, from the fest of thannunciacion of oure Lady Seynt Marie the xi<sup>th</sup> yere of his reign during hir lyfe, the Burgh of Warham the Lordshippes and Manoirs of Knoll Stucle and Criche the Lordshipp and Manoir of Wyke, the Lordshipp and Manoir of Weymouth the Lordship and Manoir of Helwell, the Hundred of Roughborough Bussheime and Hasellore the Lordshipp or Manoir of Marshewode in the Countie of Dor<sup>t</sup>, the Lordshipp or Manoir of Kyngeslane in þ<sup>r</sup> Countie of Hereford, with all Knyghtis fees advousons of Churches Chauntries p<sup>r</sup>ben<sup>d</sup>es Hospitals and othre benefices of Churches what so ev<sup>er</sup> they be, and all and evy man<sup>r</sup> libties fraunchises faires markettis vieu of frankplegge courtis letys and all other pfuytes and comodities and hereditamentis, what so ev<sup>er</sup> they be, to the seid Burghs Lordshippes Manoirs and othre the p<sup>r</sup>misses joyntely or se<sup>ver</sup>ally pteynnyng or belongyng or of any pcell of theym.

AND also by the seid auctorite be it enacted that the seid tres patent<sup>e</sup>s and Acte, and all warauntes for suertie of the same afore made, be as goode & effectuell in the Lawe to the seid Quene during hir lyfe, in like man<sup>r</sup> and fourme as though evy of the seid Shires and all othre Wordes theryn mystaken had be well taken, according to the true intent of oure seid Soveign Lord in the same, And also that the seid Quene shall have and holde duryng hir lyfe all Knyghtis fees and othre possessions and hereditamentis within all the Burgh Lordshippes Manoirs and othre the p<sup>r</sup>misses in this p<sup>r</sup>sent Acte, and also in the same tres patent<sup>e</sup>s and Acte afore said and evy of theym conteyned.

AND also that it be ordeyned by the seid auctorite that the seid Quene shall have and holde during hir lyfe aftir the decease of oure seid Soveign Lord the Kyng, the Lordshippes and Manoirs of Leigham and Woodehalle in the Countie of Suff<sup>r</sup>, with all Knyghtis fees Advousons of Churches and othre benefices of Churches what so ev<sup>er</sup> they be, with all othre libties faires markettis vieu of frankplegge Courtes letys and all other pfuytes and comodities to the seid Lordshippes and Manoirs and evy of theym pteynnyng or belongyng.

SAVING to evy of the Kyngis liege people, othre then the Kyng and his heires, suche right title and infest as they or any of theym have in the premisses or any parcell of theym, this Acte notwithstanding.

<sup>1</sup> Storton O.



## CHAPTER X.

¶ Comite Suff.

To the Kyng our Sovereign Lord ;

**W**HERE afore this tyme it was covenanted, by indenture made by chassent of youre Highnes betwene the Excellent Princess Elizabeth Quene of Englonde and of Fraunce and Thomas Erle of Surrey, for a mariage then to be had and solempnised betwene Thomas Lord Howard son and heire apparaunt to the seid Erle, and Anne Suster to the seid Quene, which mariage is had and solempnised, that the same Erle amonge othere thynges in the same indenture specified shuld have for tyme of his lyfe Cxx li. oute of Manoirs londes and tenementis or othirwise to be assigned to the same Erle, with a Proviso in the same indentures that if Elizabeth nowe Duchesse of Norff or the seid Anne nowe Wyfe to the same Thomas Lord Howard deceased, that then from thensforth the seid annuitie shuld cesse, Wheruppon at the seid Quene and Erle desires for the accomplisshement therof, an Acte of parliament was made at your last parliament holden at Westmynster the xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobre the xj<sup>th</sup> yere of youre moste noble reigne, wherby it was enacted by auctorite of the same parliament that the seid Erle shuld have pceive possede and enjoye to him for tyme of his lyfe Cxx li. yerely in fourme folowing, that is to say; xx li. yerely of the feeferme of the Citie of Norwiche; xl li. yerely of the Abbot and Convent of the Monasby of Bury Seynt Edmond in youre Countie of Suff for their feeferme of the Towne of Bury in the seid Countie of Suff; and xl li. yerely of the feeferme of the Town of Ippeswiche in youre seid Countie of Suff; and xx li. residue of the said Cxx li. yerely of the Maire and Burgeises of the Towne of Cambrige in youre Countie of Cambrige as parcell of their feeferme at the daies and tymes used and accustomed; as by the said Acte more pleyntly doth appere of record; which Acte as touching the said xl li. yerely of the said Abbot and Convent of Bury Seynt Edmond for their feeferme of the Towne of Bury was and is clerely void, for asmuche as there is not ne then was any suche feeferme of the same Towne of Bury as is expressed in the said Acte: And in consideracion therof and also for asmuche as the seid Quene is of verrey wille and mynde that the same Erle shall be truly and fully contented and paid of the said Cxx li. yerely during his lyfe, according to the said aggrementis made betwene theym for the seid mariage, therfor at the speciall desire of the seid Quene, be it ordeyned established and enacted by your Highnes and the Lordis spuell and temporell and the Comyns in this pient parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that the seid Erle have possede and enjoye to him for tyme of his lyfe the said xx li. yerely of the said feeferme of the said Towne of Norwiche, and the said xl li. yerely of the said feeferme of the said Towne of Ippeswiche, and the said xx li. yerely of the Maire and Burgeises of the said Towne of Cambrige, as pte of their feeferme, according to the tenour fourme and effecte of the said Acte made in youre seid last parliament.

And also be it ordeyned established and enacted by the seid auctorite of this pient parliament, that the seid Erle have pceive possede and enjoye to him for tyme of his lyfe the said xl li. yerely of Thabbot Priour and Convent of the said Monasby of Bury Seynt Edmond in the seid Countie of Suff, and of their Successours, for the custodie of the same Abbey and of all the temporalities of the same, at the daies and tymes used and accustomed for the payment therof; in full recompence and satisfaccion of the said Cxx li. yerely; any graunte or assignement made or to be made to the contrarie notwithstanding; and that due allowaunce and discharge yerely be hadde and made from tyme to tyme in your Eschequer before the Barons of the same of the said xx li. yerely of the said feeferme of the said Citie of Norwiche and of the said xl li. yerely of the said feeferme of the said Towne of Ippeswiche and of the said xx li. yerely of the said Maire and Burgeises of the said Towne of Cambrige as parte of their feeferme, and also of the said xl li. yerely of the said Abbot Priour and Convent of Bury Seynt Edmond and their Successours, for the custodie of the same Abbey and the temporalities of the same, and of evy parcell of the pmisses, by the acquitaunces of the seid Erle or of his Attourney for the tyme beyng in that behalf made or to be made, without any petition writte waraunte or othere comaundement theruppon at any tyme to be hadde or made in any wise in that behalf.

PROVIDED alwey that if the seid Duchesse or Anne decease that then fromthensforth the infesse of the seid Erle in the same xl li. yerely of the said Abbot Priour and Convent of Bury Seynt Edmond and of their Successours, for the custodie of the said Abbey and the temporalities of the same, and also of all othere premisses afore rehebercid, cesse and be voide and of none effecte; and if the seid Thomas Lord Howard decease, and that the seid Anne departe from the seid Erle, that ymmediatly aftir hit departure the paymentis of the said Cxx li. to cesse and noe further no longer to continue no endure.

Covenant for securing £120. per Annum for Life, to Thomas Earl of Surrey, on the Marriage of his Son to the Queen's Sister:

The said Annuity made payable to the Earl from certain Fee Farms by Act 11 H.VII. chapter 41.

Error as to the Fee Farm from the Abbey of Bury St. Edmund's, as for the Town of Bury:

The other Fee Farms assured to the Earl, under the recited Act.

## II.

£40. per Annum assured to the Earl from the Abbot, &c. of St. Edmund's Bury, for the Custody of the Abbey, &c.

All in Recompence of recited Annuity Allowance of such Payments at the Eschequer.

## III.

Proviso as to Events on which the said Annuity shall cease.

## CHAPTER XL.

¶ Guidone Sapcote.

To the Kyng our Sovereign Lord ;

**M**OSTE humble besechith youre Highnesse your true liegeman and subgiette Guy Sapcote son to William Sapcote late of Thornehaugh in youre Countie of Norff, that where in youre Parliamant holden at Westmynster the vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembre the first yere of youre noble reigne, by auctorite of the same Parliament, it was enacted established ordeyned demed and declared that the seid William fadre to your seid Suppliaunt, nowe dede, amonge othere pones by the name of William Sapcote of Hunf shuld stande and be convicted and atteynted of High treason, and disabled and forjuged of all maner honour estate dignite and peminence, and the names of the same, and also shuld forfeite unto your Highnesse and youre heires all his Castelles Manoirs Lordshippes Hundredis fraunchises liberties privileges advousons noliacions presentacions londes tenementis rentis services porcions annuities pencions rightis hereditamentis goodes catalles and dettis, wherof he or any othere to his use were seased or possessid the xij<sup>th</sup> day of August the first yere of youre gracious reigne or any tyme aftir, within the Realme of Englonde Ireland Wales Caleis or within the Marches therof in fee symple fee taill or tyme of lyfe or lyfes; as in the Acte therof made, it is conteyned at large; Pleasith it your seid Highnesse of youre moste habundaunt grace by thadvyce and assent of youre Lordis spuell and temporall and of the Comens of this youre present parliament assembled and by the auctorite of the same, to ordeyn establish and enacte in this youre pient parliament and by thaurtorite of the same, that the said Acte Ordenaunce and Declaracion of conviction atteyndre forjugger and forfeiture, and all othere actis made in your seid Parliament holden at Westmynster the said vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembre ayenst the seid William, by what name or names so ev he be named or callid in the same Acte or Actis be repelled adnullid voide and of no

Attainder of William Sapcote by an Act 1 H. VII. [See Rot. Parl. sub an. 1 Hen. VII.]

The said Act repealed as to the said Will. Sapcote, and his Heirs.



Guy, Son and Heir of the said William, restored in Blood, and enabled to enter on his Inheritance without suing of Livery, &c.

force ne effecte ayenst the seid William his heires and feoffees into his use, in or by reason of any of the premisses; And that your seid Suppliaunt Guye and his heires have pursuew possede enherite and clayme all the Manoirs Lordshippes Londes Tenuris Possessions Hereditamentis and all othre thinges, and the same to have and enjoye in like maner and fourme as the seid William fader to the seid Guye and his heires shuld have done & hadde or enjoyed if the seid Acte or Actis ne<sup>v</sup> had been made ayenst the seid William and his seid feoffees to his use; And that the seid Acte or Actis be in noe wise pjudiciall derogacion nor hurte to the seid Guy youre Suppliaunte nor to his heires, nor to the seid feoffees of the seid William fader to the seid Guy, of in to for or by the premisses or any of theym; and that by the same auctorite the seid Guy and his heires be heires of blode to every of his Auncestres, and have and holde enherite clayme pceyve and possede all Manoirs Lordshippes Londs Tenementis Possessions Hereditamentis and all othre thinges with their appurtenaunces and the same enjoye, whiche came or ought to have comyn to youre handis of possession by reason and force of the seid Acte or Actis made ayenst the seid William; And that the seid Guy and his heires, into theym and every of theym entre, and theym have enherite pceyve and possede, and the same Guy, in like maner fourme and condicion as they shuld or myght have doon or enjoyed, if the seid Acte or Actis ne<sup>v</sup> hadde be made ayenst the seid William his heires and feoffees to his use, without suyng of theym or any of theym oute of youre handis or possession by petition lyve or othirwise aftir the course of youre Lawes.

II.  
Assurance of certain Estates to David Philip and his Wife.

AND o<sup>v</sup> that, the Kyng oure Sovereigne Lord by thassent of his Lordis spual and temporall and Comens in this present parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, ordeyneth stablisseth and ena<sup>l</sup>ith, that David Philip squier for [his] body and Anne his Wyfe, have possede and enjoye to the same David and Anne the Manoirs of Thornehaugh Syberton Walmesford Stibynghon Sibiston in the Counties of North and Hunt; To have and to holde all the seid Manoirs with their appurtenaunces and othre Londes Tenementis Medowes Pastures Closures Woodis Rentis and Reversions Coens Waters Fishynges and other Hereditamentis in the seid Thornehaugh Siberton Sibiston Stibynghon and Walmesford aforesaid for tme of lyfe of the seid David without empechement of Wast, and aftir the decesse of the seid David to remayne to the seid Anne and to the heires of hir body begoten, and for defaute of suche issue to remayne to the right heires of the same Anne for e<sup>v</sup>.

III.  
General Saving.

Grants of the King not to prejudice the said Guy.

SAYNG to e<sup>v</sup>y of youre lieges and their heires and e<sup>v</sup>y of theym suche accions right title entre and lafull intesse in the premisses as they or any of theym hadde in the same the seid xxj<sup>th</sup> day of August or any tyme sithen, othre then by youre tres patentis made by youre Highnesse to any pson or psones of any of the premisses sithen the seid Acte or Actis made; and that all tres patentis made to any pson or psones by you Sovereign Lord of the premisses or any of theym, be in no wise prejudice or hurte to the seid Guy nor to his heires nor to the seid feoffees, but be utterly voide and of noe force ne effecte from the seid xxj<sup>th</sup> day of August.

IV.  
Acquittal for Meuse Profits.

AND be it ordeyned by the auctorite aforesaid that noe pson nor psones the whiche have taken afore the first day of this youre parliament, and aftir the seid xxj<sup>th</sup> day of August, any issues or pfuytes or in any of the pmisses, be therof chargeable to the heires of the seid William nor feoffees to his use by wey of accion or othirwise: And youre seid Suppliaunte shall pray to God for the preservacion of youre roiall estate longe to endure.

## CHAPTER XII (\*)

### AN ACTS for Fyftenthes and Tenthes.

To the Kyng oure Sovereign Lorde.

Breach of Truce, &c. by the King of Scots;

against his Allegiance to the King; Preparation for War against Scotland.

Grant of Two whole Fifteenthes and Tenths, of Personaly usually chargeable.

Exceptions \$12,000. for poor Towns:

WE your humble subgettis in this your p<sup>s</sup>ent parliament assembled, well knowyng that a Treux and Abstynence of Warre bytwene youre Highnes on the on partie and the Kyng of Scottes on the other ptye was concluded to have endured duryng c<sup>ten</sup> yerres yet not expired, whiche to be p<sup>f</sup>ourmed the seid Kyng of Scottes bounde hym by his writyng sealed with his great Seale and subscribed with his owne hande, and also in the worde of a Kyng p<sup>m</sup>yed to kepe the same, which notwithstanding the same Kyng of Scottis, not fearyng Almyghty God in breking his seid p<sup>m</sup>ys ner weiyng his Honour in the same, contrary therunto of late in his owne p<sup>son</sup>e with a greate Armye with many and dy<sup>v</sup>se Habylmentis of Warre entred and invaded this youre moost noble realme, and therein hath don greate hurte aswell in murdryng of youre liege people and true subgettis Men Wyemen and Childeren, as in brennyng of Villages brekyng doune of Pyles and other fortalices in the same ptyes, amonge many other myschevous and cruell dedes, not only to the High displeasure of Almyghty God greate dishonour and shame of the seid Kyng of Scottis, but also contr<sup>y</sup>e to his alliegeaunce, for asmyche as he ought of dutie to be homyger and holde of you Sovereign Lorde his seid realme as his p<sup>gen</sup>ytours have done afore: For due reformation of which aforesaid cruell and myschevous dedes, and for oure necessarie defence, youre Highnes hath p<sup>py</sup>den p<sup>pa</sup>ired and addressed aswell by Londe as by See great and myghty armyes; and also for the tendre love and zeale that youre Highnes berith for the defence of this youre realme not escheuyng any jopdie or pell that myght ensue to youre mooste roiall p<sup>son</sup>e, entende of youre noble corage to aredie youre selfe by all meanes possible with odre greate armyes for the reformation and defence aforesaid, in all goodly hast to subdue and anoye, by the myght and helpe of Allmyghty God, the seid Kyng of Scottis and his realme, to the honour and wele of you Sovereign Lord and the assuraunce of this your realme, So that yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes myght have lovyng assistance and aide of youre seid subgettis towarde youre greate charges in that behalfe; In Consideracion wherof we youre seid Comens by thassent of the Lordes spual and temporall in this youre p<sup>s</sup>ent parliament assembled, graunten by this p<sup>s</sup>ent Indenture to you oure Sovereign Lorde, for the necessary defence of this youre seid realme, and us youre seid true subgettis of the same, too hoole xv<sup>th</sup> and x<sup>th</sup>, to be had paid taken and levyed of the movable goodes catellis and other thyngis usually to such xv<sup>th</sup> and x<sup>th</sup> contributorye and [chargeable] within the Shires Citees Boroughes and Tounes and other places of this yo<sup>r</sup> seid realme in maner and fourme afortyme used; Except the some of xij M<sup>li</sup>. therof fully to be deduct, that is to sey, vj M<sup>li</sup>. of either of the seid too hoole xv<sup>th</sup> and x<sup>th</sup> of the some that a xv<sup>th</sup> and x<sup>th</sup> attenyth unto, in relief comfort and discharge of the power Tounes Citees and Boroughes of this youre seid realme wasted desolate or distroied or o<sup>v</sup>greatly ymposyshed, or ellis to suche xv<sup>th</sup> and x<sup>th</sup> o<sup>v</sup>greatly charged, The same some of xij M<sup>li</sup>. of the seid too hoole xv<sup>th</sup> and x<sup>th</sup> that is to sey, se<sup>v</sup>ally for e<sup>v</sup>y of the seid xv<sup>th</sup> and x<sup>th</sup> vj M<sup>li</sup>. after suche rate as was afore this tyme made to e<sup>v</sup>y Shire, to be divided in such n<sup>u</sup>m<sup>br</sup> and fourme as in and upon the laste g<sup>ra</sup>unte unto youre Highnes as for on hoole

\* yo<sup>r</sup> O. on an Error.

<sup>2</sup> chargeable O.

\* The Originals of this and the subsequent Act are tacked together at the Parliament Office.



xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> was had and divided; Except also the laye people and inhabitants within the Shire of the Citie of Lincoln suberbes and pcincte therof, and the laie people and inhabitants within the Toun of Greate Jernemuthe in the Shire of Norff or eithir of theym, or eny of theym, for the goodes and catalles and othir thinges of theirs beyng within the seid Shire of the Citie of Lincoln the suberbes and pcincte therof, or within the Toun of Jernemuth and pcincte therof, to the payment of the seid too hool xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> or any pte p<sup>o</sup>f in eny wise be not arted ner compellid, but that they and evy of theym in the fourme abovesaid of this g<sup>u</sup>nte and evy pte therof be uttly quyte and discharged; Excepte also that the laie people and inhabitants within the Borough of Newe Shoreham in the Shire of Sussex nowe greatly wasted by the See, to the payment of the seid too hool xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> or any pte therof condnyng the moveable goodes and catellis or other thinges of the said laie people inhabitants within the said Borough of Newe Shoreham being by force of this g<sup>u</sup>nte be nat arted ner compellid, but be therof uttly quyte and discharged; Also forseen that this p<sup>o</sup>nt g<sup>u</sup>nte extend not ner in eny wise be pjudiciall to the Maire Baillyfs and Cōialte ner ther successours of the Towne of Cambrige, as to or for any other Charge for any xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> as is aforesaid, but after suche rate as was set by an Acte made by auctorite of a plement holden in the vij<sup>th</sup> yere of the raigne of Kyng Edward the vij<sup>th</sup> that is to sey, xx. ti. to p<sup>o</sup> graunte of evy hool xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> but that they of any other gretter charge than in the seid Acte ys specified be and stonde uttly quyte and discharged, this p<sup>o</sup>nt graunte of xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> notwithstanding; The seid too hool xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup>, the excepçōns and deducçōns aforesaid therupon had, to be paid in mañ and fourme folowyng, that is to sey, the oon hool xv<sup>m</sup> & x<sup>m</sup> to be paid the laste day of May next cōmyng and the other secunde hool xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> to be paid the vij<sup>th</sup> day of the Moneth of November then next foloweng.

AND o<sup>o</sup> this be it ordeyned by auctorite of this p<sup>o</sup>nt Parliament that no p<sup>o</sup>ne comen by youre high cōmaundement to this p<sup>o</sup>nt Parliament for eny Shire Citee Burgh Porte or other place, and Clerkis upon the same Parliament attending, be in eny wise made Collectour of the seid xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> or eny pte of theym, but of suche Colleccion in evy mañ be uttly quyte and discharged. And also that no Collectour nowe to be chosen be charged ferther then to the Colleccion of on of the seid too xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> by this Acte graunted.

AND ferther be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite that suche Collectours and evy of theym as shalbe assigned for the Colleccion of the seid xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> upon the making of ther accomptis in youre Eschequer [by <sup>1</sup>] quyte and discharged in the same Eschequer for payment of all mañ fees and rewardes ther to be askyd condnyng the same accompte and evy pte therof; And also that the seid Collectours and evy of theym have like allowance upon ther accomptis of fees wagis and rewardis for their collecçōn of evy of the seid xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> in as large mañ and fourme as eny Collectour or Collectours of xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> have had at eny seasons in tyme passed.

AND forasmyche as dyvers Collectours afore tyme in cōteyn Shires and other places of this your Realme have refused and wold not make deducçōn and abatement as it was set had and made according to the g<sup>u</sup>nte therof, but the hool sōmes of xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> upon dy<sup>o</sup>s Tounes and Burghs lymytted and set have levied and reared, to the great grugge and hurte of the inhabitants of the seid Tounes and other places, and the sōmes of suche deducçōn and abatement by theym so levied to ther p<sup>o</sup>pre use in dy<sup>o</sup>c placis wrongfully have applyed, it is therfor by the seid advyse and assent ordeyned that yf any of the Collectours deputed for the levy of the seid xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> nowe graunted, refuse to allowe any deducçōn or abatement befortyme allowed and made, and reare more sōme than in that pte owe to be areared in or upon any Toun or place, that then evy of the Justices of Peas of the Shire or other place where suche hurte or wronge shall happe to be don, at the complaynte of the Constable or other officer of the seid Toun or place in the name of any party so hurted or wronged, have power to here and dēmyne such Complaynt aswell by examynacion as by Bill or otherwise, and therin to do as by hym shalbe thought convenyent and resonable for the punyschement of the same.

PROVIDED alwey that yf the Kyng oure Sovereign Lorde in his mooste roiall p<sup>o</sup>ne with such armee as ys appoynted to goo and attende upon his Highnes, or in his absence for causes resonable the Kyngis Lieutenaut with the same armee, go nat in the same viage roiall, and a p<sup>o</sup>te peas bytwene the Kyng and this his Realme of Englonde and the seid Realme of Scotland be taken had concluded and contynue, that then the seid xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> payable the seid vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr be not had payed nor levied; but that the seid Lordes Comens and Collectours be therof quyte and discharged: And yf the Kyng oure Sovereign Lorde in his mooste roiall p<sup>o</sup>ne with the same armee, or for causes resonable the Kyngis Lyeuten<sup>o</sup>nt with the same armee, goo nat in the same viage roiall, and abstynence of werre treux and peas for a tyme, bytwene the Kyng oure Sovereign Lorde and this his Realme of Englonde and the seid Realme of Scotland, be taken, that then the levying and payment of the seid xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> payable the seid vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr, be fore the same tyme of abstynence of werre and peas for a tyme, put in suspence and not levable nor paid.

AND o<sup>o</sup> this that it be ordeyned by the seid auctorite, that if after the seid p<sup>o</sup>te peas be had and concluded, or after suche abstynens of Warre, treux and peas for a tyme be had and made, and after that yf Warre be reared levied and p<sup>o</sup>claymed betwene the seid realmes, that then the seid xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> payable the seid vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr shalbe, at a resonable day by the Kyng to be appoynted, sessed levied and paid for mañtenance of the same Werre in like mañ and fourme as by the acte afore reherced is more at large exp<sup>o</sup>sed. Provided also that the laste [halfe of the seid xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup>] be not sessed before the feste of the assumptōn of oure Lady next cōmyng, but that it be sessed by the fest of Seynt Michell tharchangell next suyng, ner leviable by the Collectours therof before the xv. day of Octobr next cōmyng; And that the names of the Collectours of the seid last xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> be cōfised into the Kyngis Eschequer by the firste day of Octobr next folowyng the day of this p<sup>o</sup>nt Acte.

City of Lincoln  
and Towns of  
Great Yarmouth.

New Shoreham.

Corporation  
of Cambridge.  
[See Rat. Parl.  
3 E. IV. no. 8, 11.]

Times of Payment.

II.  
No Member of  
Parliament to be  
a Collector.  
Separate Collectors  
for each Tenth and  
Fifteenth.

III.  
Collectors not  
chargeable with  
Fees on passing  
their Accounts.  
Allowance to  
Collectors.

IV.  
Remedy against  
Collectors refusing  
to make Deductions  
required by this  
Act.

V.  
In case of a Peace  
with Scotland, the  
Second Tenth and  
Fifteenth shall not  
be levied.  
In case of a Truce,  
such Tenth and  
Fifteenth shall be  
suspended.

VI.  
On Renewal of  
War such Second  
Tenth and Fifteenth  
shall be levied:

Proviso for  
Assessment thereof.

<sup>1</sup> So in Original.—Read “be”

<sup>o</sup> hool xv<sup>m</sup> & x<sup>m</sup> 0.



## CHAPTER XIII.

AN ACT for a Subsidie to be graunted to the Kinge, and for dischargd of some psons from payment thereof.

Recital of the Grants of Two Fifteenths and Tenths by Chapter XII. of this Session :

Insufficiency thereof :

Grant of an Aid and Subsidy, equal to Two Fifteenths and Tenths, without any Deduction, except £13,000.

How the said Subsidy shall be ordered, assessed, and levied.

What Persons shall be chargeable to the said Subsidy.

Subsidy shall be assessed by Justices of Peace and other Persons named in the Schedule to this Act.

They shall appoint Collectours of the First Half of the said Subsidy :

who shall collect and levy the same, by Distress, &c.

II. Tenants may retain Payments made by them for their Landlords, &c.

III. No Member of Parliament shall be a Collector, &c.

**W**HERE the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent plement assembled, of their feythfull and loyng myndes to the Kyng our Sovereign Lorde and for their necessarye defence ayenste the cruell malyce of the Scottis, have geven and graunted to his Highnes by their indenture ii hole xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> to be had taken paid and levyed in suche wise as by the grunte of the same more at large doth appere, towarde and for mayntenance and supporta<sup>ti</sup>on of suche great arrayes as the Kynges Highnes of his great providence hath addressed and p<sup>re</sup>pared aswell by se as by lande for the necessarye defence of this noble Realme ; And for asmyche as the graunt of the seid too xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> doth not suffice nor extende to the behoufull chargis and expencis for the fornyshyng and contynuaunce of the same armyes, Therfor it be ordeyned established and enacted by auctorite of this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament, that the Kyngis Highnes towarde the accomplishment and maynten<sup>ce</sup> of the armyes aforesaid, and urgent causes conc<sup>er</sup>nyng the same, shall have an aide and subsidie of as greate and large s<sup>u</sup>mes of money as the seid too xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup>, if any exemp<sup>ti</sup>ons or discharges by acte of plement or otherwise had not be had ne made, shuld have amounted unto, the abatements and deduc<sup>ti</sup>ons of xij M<sup>l</sup> li. therof abatid and allowed, the on halfe of the same aide and subsidie to be paid to youre Highnes in youre Eschequer by the Collectours to be assigned by the laste day of Maye next cōmyng, and the other halfe therof to be payed by the viij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr next ensuyng, to be ordered assessed and levyed after the fourme folowyng, that is to sey ; evy shire chargeable with the seid xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> shall pay like s<sup>u</sup>mes of money to the seid Aide and Subsidie as they by the seid too xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> shuld have be charged with, if any exemp<sup>ti</sup>on or oder discharge had not be had ne made to any place or Tounes within the same Shire not accomptable by theym selfe in the Eschequer for xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup>, and that the same tounes and places being within the same Shire exempted or discharged of payment to suche xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> not therfor by theym selfe accomptable in the seid Eschequer be chargeable with the seid Shires in eide of the same, the sevall deduc<sup>ti</sup>ons of the hole s<sup>u</sup>me of evy Shire of the seid xij M<sup>l</sup> li. to be allowed and abated, and all Citees Burghes and Tounes not contributory ner chargeable to any xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> with Shires, and accomptable by themself in the seid Eschequer for any q<sup>u</sup>insym and dysme, shalbe charged to the seid aide and subsidie with like and asmyche s<sup>u</sup>mes of Money as their too xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> shuld have amonnted unto, if non exemp<sup>ti</sup>on ner other discharge had nat be to them had ne made, ther sevall deduc<sup>ti</sup>ons of the seid xij M<sup>l</sup> li. to be abated and allowed ; and that to the payment of the seid aide and subsidie evy p<sup>er</sup>son and p<sup>er</sup>sones havyn londres or re<sup>ti</sup>nes or other hereditamentis or possessions in landis or re<sup>ti</sup>nis in fee symple fee tail frehold at Will aft<sup>er</sup> the Custome of the Maner Warde execu<sup>ti</sup>on or auncien demeane within eny of the seid Shires Citees Burghes or Tounes, to the yerely value of xx<sup>li</sup>s. above all charges, wherof they or any of theym be seased or possessed or any p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones to the use of theym or eny of theym and nat therof chargeable with s<sup>u</sup>mall dysmes, or eny p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones havyn goodes or catallis to their p<sup>ro</sup>p<sup>er</sup> use to p<sup>ro</sup>p<sup>er</sup> value of x. marke and above, for the same shalbe chargeable to the seid aide and subsidie, and none other p<sup>er</sup>son of lesse substaunce in lande or goodes : Whiche aide and subsidie to be levyed in the seid Shires shalbe ordred and assessed by the discrecion of the Justices of peas of the Shires dwellyng in the same Shires, with other p<sup>er</sup>sones whose names appere in a cedula herto annexed or vj of theym at lest, calling to theym oder discrete p<sup>er</sup>sones dwelling within the seid Shires such as they shall thinke necessary which shall geve to theym ther advyses and assistance for the execution of the p<sup>ro</sup>mysses ; and in evy of the seid Citees and Burghes, for the levyng of such s<sup>u</sup>mes as they be chargeable with for the seid aide and subsidie, to be ordred and assessed by the Maires Justices of peace Shirefs Bailles or other hed Officers of the same Citees or Burghes with suche oder p<sup>er</sup>sones whose names appere in a Cedula herto annexed or iiij of theym att lest, calling to theym other discrete p<sup>er</sup>sones dwelling within the seid Citees Tounes and Buroughs as they shall thinke necessary, which shall geve to them their advyses and assistance for the execution of the p<sup>ro</sup>mysses ; And that all p<sup>er</sup>sones be charged and bounde by the seid ording and assessing according to the effe<sup>ct</sup>e of the same : And the seid s<sup>u</sup>mes for the seid aide and subsidie, in fourme aforesaid ordrid and assessed, aswell the seid orderours and assessours in the seid Shires or vj of theym at lest, as in the seid Citees and Buroughs or iiij of theym at lest, shall name Collectours for the levye of the same aide and subsidie, and c<sup>er</sup>tifie undre their seales the names of the seid Collectours for the first halfe of the seid aide and subsidie into the Kingis Eschequer byfore the morowe after the feste of the ascencion of our Lorde next cōmyng, and that the Collectours to be named and assigned to gadre and levye the seid aide and subsidie, shall have full auctorite & power after viij dayes next ensuyng the seid assessing, to levy and gadre the same, and for nounpayment therof to distreyn take and appreyse indifferently and sell asmych of the goodes or catallis of evy p<sup>er</sup>son within the Shires Citees or Buroughes where they shalbe Collectours, as shall ave for the payment of suche s<sup>u</sup>me or s<sup>u</sup>mes of money which evy of theym shalbe ordred and assessed to pay, not charging eny p<sup>er</sup>son but only for the some uppon hym assessed, and for nounpayment of eny s<sup>u</sup>me of Money ordred and asseste in fourme aforesaid on eny p<sup>er</sup>son that it shalbe lefull to the seid Collectours to distreyn take appreyse indifferently and sell asmyche of the goodes and catalles, of the fermers and tenauntis of any of the same p<sup>er</sup>sones so assessed not paying, as shall serve for the payment of suche s<sup>u</sup>mes of Money as shall upon p<sup>ro</sup>p<sup>er</sup> seid p<sup>er</sup>sones for nat making payment be ordred and assessed, as ferre as the rent or ferme of the seid fermour or ten<sup>ant</sup> shall sevallly extende unto for halfe a yere and nat ferther ; And that no p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones be distreyned, or his goodes or catalles taken for any s<sup>u</sup>me upon hym ordred and assessed, but after suche rate and in suche Tounes Citees Buroughes and placis where his londres or his goodes be, for which he is assessed ; also that the seid assessours in evy Shire or vj of theym at lest, and that the Sessours and orders in evy of the seid Citees and Buroughes specified in the seid Cedula or iiij of theym at lest, shall by writyng indented undre their sealis delyver to the Collectours of the seid aide and subsidie within viij dayes next after the seid assessing the names and s<sup>u</sup>mes of evy p<sup>er</sup>son which they shalbe appoynted and lymtyed to gadre by the seid writyng.

AND over that yt is ordeyned by the seid auctorite, that if the goodes or catalles of eny fermour or ten<sup>ant</sup> of any p<sup>er</sup>son assessed to pay to this aide and subsidie be taken distreyned or sold by the Collectours of the seid aide and subsidie for nounpayment of the same p<sup>er</sup>sones so assessed, that then suche fermour and tenaunt and their executours heiers and deputies shall retayne in his and their handes, upon the next payment and paymentis for evy, as myche money as he or they shalbe endamaged or hurte for the seid nonepayment.

AND o<sup>ve</sup>r this be it ordyned by auctorite of this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament, that no p<sup>er</sup>son comen by youre high cōmaundment to this p<sup>re</sup>sent plement for any Shire Citee Burgh Port or other place, or any of the seid Justices of Peas or oder p<sup>er</sup>sones in the seid Cedula namyd, and Clerkys upon the same Parliament attendyng, be in any wise made Collectour of the said aide and subsidie or eny parte therof, but of such colleccion in evy m<sup>an</sup>er be utterly quyte and discharged ; And also that no Collectour now to be chosyn be charged ferther then to the colleccion of halfe the seid aide and subsidie by this p<sup>re</sup>sent acte graunted.



And further be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite that such Collectours and evy of theym as shalbe assigned for the Collectiō of the seid aide and subsidie, upon the making of their accomptes in youre Eschequer be quyte and discharged in the same Eschequer for payment of all maner of fees and rewardes ther to be asked concyning the same accompte and evy pte therof; And also that the seid Collectours and evy of theym have like allowaunce upon ther accomptes of fees waiges and rewardes for ther Collectiō of evy of the seid half aide and subsidie, in as large maner and fourme as any Collectour or Collectours of xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> have had at any season in tymes passed.

And ov<sup>r</sup> this be it enacted by the seid auctorite that if any rescue be made upon any Collectour, and then the same Collectour namyd or to be namyd shalbe to any of the Justices of Peas within eny suche Shire Cite Burghes or Towne where any poone make suche rescue of any distres to be takyn by suche Collectour or Collectours or their Serrantes or assignes for any cause aforesaid, that then ymmediatly upon the same Certificat the same Justice of Peas or any other Justice of Peas within the same Shire have power to comytte hym or theym that makyth suche rescues to Warde, or to make a capias to take suche poone or poones makinge suche rescues and to comytte theym to prison ther to remayne without bail or mayntene by the discrecion of the seid Justice; And that the seid Justices and evy of theym have power without delays to here and delivyn the seid offense aswell by pte examynaciō as owerwise; And if eny such poone be convicted therof then he to remayne in prison till the money for the which the seid distres was taken be fully content and payde, and further till he or they so convicted have made fyne for ther offenses in this behalfe by the discreciōs of the seid Justices.

And also be it enacted by the seid auctorite that if any poone so assessed or to be assessed pay not accordyng to the seid cessing, and the seid Collectours can nat fynd any sufficient distres for the payment of suche some of Money to be assaid and levied upon any such poone after the fourme aforesaid, and pclamacion therof made by the same Collectours in the next Market Towne therto adjoyning in the seid Countie, And then yf the same Collectours shalbe into the Kyngis Eschequer that no suche sufficient distres can be founde for the payment of the same some of Money, that then the same poone shall pay unto the Kyng the double some of the same Money so upon hym assessed not paid within xv. dayes next after the seid Certificat made, and the Collectours of the Payment of the same some of Money then to be discharged.

Be it also enacted that the Collectours to be assigned for the Countie of Suth<sup>r</sup>, nat dwelling within the Isle of Wight, be not charged ner chargeable for the Collectiō of any xv<sup>m</sup> or x<sup>m</sup> aide or subsidie aforesaid or hereafter to be graunted, which shalbe payable assessed or to be levied within the seid Ile, but that they be therof from hensfourth for ev<sup>r</sup> discharged. And that suche Collectours as shall hereafter be assigned for the seid Countie of Suth<sup>r</sup>, dwelling within the Ile of Wight, be not charged ne chargeable for any xv<sup>m</sup> & x<sup>m</sup> aide or subsidie aforesaid or hereafter to be graunted which shalbe payable assessed or to be levied within the seid Countie oute of the seid Ile of Wight, but that they that dwell within the seid Ile shalbe therof uttly fromhensfourth discharged for ever.

Be it also enacted by the auctorite aforesaid that all Constables within this Reame shall favour helpe and assiste the seid Collectours for the Collectiō of the same within the Cite hundred Burghes Towne or Village where any of theym shalbe Constable.

PROVIDED alwey that the Maire Baillifs and [other] of evy Burghes Corporat wherof thenhitautes have not used to be charged to make collectiō of eny gen<sup>l</sup> xv<sup>m</sup> & x<sup>m</sup> oute of the seid Boroughes, that thenhitautes within the same Boroughes be not charged to the Collectiō of eny some or somes to be assessed after the forme abovesaid oute of the seid Boroughes, and that they within theym selfe shall make collectiō of suche somes of money as shalbe assessed within their jurisdiction to be levied, and the same somes of money to deliv<sup>r</sup> to the Collectours to be namyd as is above said for that Shire where they have ther beyng.

PROVIDED also that no poone nor poones be assessed ne charged by graunt of the seid aide and subsidie for any goodes or catallis in any other place then ther as he or they dwellyth; Excepte that evy poone and poones be charged to the same aide and subsidie for ther quycke catell where the same quycke catell ys couchant and levaunt and for their Corne where the same Corne grewe and remayneth in the Berne Garner or in Stackis; and that evy poone or poones that hath or holdith eny house or place wherin be of they or any poone for hym or theym usith to by or sell eny goodes or catallis at retaile pay to the seid aide and subsidie after the rate abovesaid ther as he or they so retailyth.

PROVIDED also that no poone spual ne straynger alien be chargeable ner chargid for ther goodes and catallis to the seid aide and subsidie but for such goodes and catallis as they be chargeable with to the xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup>.

PROVIDED also that all suche goodes as any Lorde or other poone Seculer hath concyning vitail to be expended in their houses, horses & harneis to be employed in the Warre, and all other goodes and implementis of Household to be used in their Houses, and utensilies of the same, wherby he or they take no gayne ner wynnyng, be nat comprised ne chargeable to the seid aide and subsidie.

PROVIDED also that oure Sovayne Lady the Quene be nat charged ner chargeable by this p<sup>re</sup>sent Acte of or for the seid aide and subsidie, for any londes or tenitis or other hereditamentis goodis or catallis wherof oure seid Sov<sup>er</sup>ign Lady ys seased or possessid to her owne use, or wherof any other poone or poones is seased or possessid to thuse of oure seid Sov<sup>er</sup>ign Lady.

PROVIDED alwey that yf the Kyng our Sov<sup>er</sup>ign Lorde in his mooste roiall poone, with such armee as is appoynted to goo and attende upon his Highnes, or in his absence for causes resonable the Kyngis Lyeutenant with the same armee, go not in the same viage roiall, and a pte peas betwene the Kyng and this his Realme of Englonde and the seid Realme of Scotland be taken had concluded and contynue, that then the seid aide and subsidie payab<sup>l</sup> the seid viij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr be nat had paid nor levied, but that the seid Lordes Comens and Collectours be therof quyte and discharged; And if the Kyng oure Sov<sup>er</sup>ign Lorde in his mooste roiall poone with the same armee, or for causes resonable the Kingis Lyeutenant with the same armee, go nat in the same viage roiall, and abstynence of warre treux and peas for a tyme bytwene the Kyng oure Sov<sup>er</sup>ign Lorde and this his Realme of Englonde and the seid realme of Scotland be taken, that then the levying and payment of the seid aide and subsidie payab<sup>l</sup> the seid viij day of Novembr be for the same tyme of abstynence of Warre and peas for a tyme put in suspence and not levable nor paid.

And over this that it be ordeyned by the seid auctorite that if after the seid pte peas be had and concluded, or after suche abstynence of Warre, Trux and Peas for a tyme be had and made, and after that yf Warre be reared levied and pclaymed bytwene the seid realmes, that then the seid aide and subsidie payab<sup>l</sup> the seid viij day of Novembr shalbe, at a resonable day by the Kyng to be appoynted, seased levied and paid for mayntenaunce of the same, warre in lyke maner and fourme as by the acte afore rehersed is more at large exp<sup>re</sup>ssed.

PROVIDED also that the laste half of the seid aide and subsidie be not cessid before the feste of the Assumpciō of oure Lady next comyng, but that it be cessid by the fest of Seynt Michell ( ) next ensuyng, nor levable by the Collectours therof byfore the xv. day of Octobr next comyng; and that the names of the Collectours of the same laste half aide and subsidie be Certifid into the Kingis Eschequer by the first day of Octobr next folowyn the day of this p<sup>re</sup>sent Acte.

IV.  
No Fees on passing  
Accounts of  
Collectors  
Allowance to  
Collectors.

V.  
Punishment of  
Persons rescuing  
Distresses, &c.

VI.  
Penalty in Default  
of Distress;  
Double the  
Sum due.

VII.  
Proviso for  
Collectors in  
Hampshire and  
Isle of Wight.

VIII.  
Constables shall  
assist Collectors.

IX.  
Proviso for  
Corporate Towns  
chargeable within  
themselves.

X.  
Persons to be  
charged where  
dwelling, &c.

XI.  
Proviso for  
Spiritual Persons  
and Aliens.

XII.  
Exemptions for  
Vicuals, Horses,  
Household  
Furniture, &c.

XIII.  
Exemption for  
the Queen.

XIV.  
In case of a Peace  
the last Half of the  
said Subsidy shall  
not be levied;

In case of a Truce  
it shall be  
suspended.

XV.  
On Renewal of  
War such last Half  
of the Subsidy  
shall be levied.

XVI.  
Proviso for  
Assessments.

<sup>1</sup> other<sup>r</sup> O.

<sup>2</sup> tharchangell O.



XVII.  
Exemption for the  
Universities, and  
the Colleges of  
Eton and  
Winchester.

(<sup>1</sup>) PROVIDED alwy that no londis nor tētis nor other hereditamentis nor possessions, mortised appropriated or belonging to any College in any of the Universties of Oxenford or Cambrigge or to the College of oure blessed Lady of Eton or to the College of oure blessed Lady of Wynchest beside Wynchester, or any goodes or catallis of the seid Colliges or to any of theym belonging, be charged or chargeable to for or with the seid Aide and Subsidie or with any pcell therof; but that the seid Collegis and evych of theym by whatsoev name or names they or any of theym be callid or named be wthly discharged and acquyted of the seid aide and subsidie this p̄sent acte or any other acte or actes made or to be made cōtynnyng (<sup>2</sup>) notwithstanding.

(<sup>1</sup>) PERSONES APPOINTED to be Cōmyssioners for the Shires undrewriten & with Justices of y<sup>e</sup> peas to be associat.

Derb.	Villa Salop.	Civitas Norwici.
Johes Knyveton	Robtus Thorne	Robtus Thorp
Johes Ormond	Wills Colle	Henr Wylton
Ričus Knyveton	Laurencius Hoeyer.	Johes Pynchemore
Johes Fitzherbert de Norbury	Hugo Walker	Robtus Burgh
Staff.	Devises.	Villa Glouc.
Humfrus Persall Armiġ	Johes Cley	Thomas Myll Armiġ
Ričus Wratysley Armiġ	Ričus Lymbury	Wills Trye Armiġ
Humfrus Swynerton	Jacobus Potter	Wills Hanshawe
Thomas Wells	Ričus Cusse	Thomas Lane
Salop.	Insula Vecta.	Villa Scarborough.
Ričus Laken Miles	Johes Dawtry Armiġ	Johes Percy
Thomas Mitton Armiġ	Johes Lye Armiġ	Petrus Percy junior
Thomas Acton Armiġ	Civitas Bathe.	Johes Fyche
Lodowicus Eyton Armiġ	Laurencius Leche	Laurencius Harison
Bed.	Rob Batyn	Hereford Est.
Georgius Gascoign Armiġ	Wills Tyler	Johes Breynton
Thomas Waunton Armiġ	Johes Cokkis	Thomas Draper
Wills Ernyes Gentilman	Colcest.	Johes Walle
Wills Leventhorp	Ričus Haynes	Robtus Gibbys
Hunt.	Ričus Barker	Devon.
Johes Horwode	Thomas Cristyamas	Johes Courteney de Mollond
Johes Tyse	Johes Bretton	Johes Tremayne senior
Cristoferus Brenen	Villa Derb.	Wills Strode
Robtus Arnold.	Johes Chavour	Johes Eston
Sur.	Ričus Colyer	Villa Huntynghdon.
Matheus Broun Miles	Thomas Oxley	Wills Swetnam
Johes Gunter	Johes Bryde	Robtus Newell
Johes Skynner	Villa Notyngh'm.	Wills Clerke Draper
Henr Saundre	Ričus Andrewe	Johes Fletwell
Oxon.	Johes Seylyok	North.
Wills Harcourt Armiġ	Johes Cost	Thomas Cheyny
Johes Cottysmore Armiġ	Johes Hawet	Ričus Knyghtley
Thomas Osbaston Af	Notyngh'm.	Robtus Wittelbury
Wills Elmys	Thomas Meryng	Robtus Wake
Berk.	Thomas Leyke	Villa Northampton.
Ričus Fetypace	Johes Seynt Andrewe	Henr Umfrey
Thomas Essex	Wills Blyton	Thomas Derby
Wills Fetypace.	Lyndesey.	Robtus Shefford
Johes Denton	Johes Sheffield	Johes Dysay
Som.	Wills Copuldyke	Leyt.
Johes Speke Miles	Johes Sampull	Johes Turvyll Armiġ
Johes Siddynham de Orchard	Ričus Quadryng	Thomas Heilrig Armiġ
Ričus Vouell	Kestayn.	Thomas Stok Armiġ
Johes Staunton	Ričus Thymolby	Thomas Nevill Armiġ
Dor.	Thomas Rawsee de Douceby	Rotel.
Robtus Neuburgh	Edmundus Brish de Hough'm	Wills Sheffield
Henr Strangwys	Gilbertus Huic de Graunth'm	Ričus Flower
Johes Cokare	Holland.	Johes Calcot
Thomas Husy	Thomas Robynson de Fossedyke jun	Mauricius Berkeley
Suth.	Johes Robynson de Boston sen	Wigori.
Ričus Wallop Armiġ	Johes Chircheyerd de Holbech	Johes Welshe
Robtus White Af	Nichus Lee de Swynshede	Robtus Morgan
Robtus Bulkeley Armiġ		Johes Middilmore
Johes Skylling sen Armiġ		Johes Wessabebourn

<sup>1</sup> In the Margin of the Roll opposite the Entry of this Proviso, is written, 'P̄visio fca p Dām Regem.' The Original Proviso is contained in a separate Schedule annexed to the Original Añ.

<sup>2</sup> The Names of these Commissioners are not annexed to the Original Añ.



## Wilt.

Cristoforus Tropynell  
Johes Ernley  
Johes Gawen  
Georgius Chaderton

## Glouc.

Walfus Denys Mit  
Egidius Brigg AF  
Wille Casey Armig  
Johes Jones

## Suff.

Robtus Crane  
Johes Garneys  
Johes Glymh'm  
Thomas Baldrey.

## Dor. (1)

Robtus Neuburgh Mit  
Henr Strangwys  
Johes O'kare  
Thomas Hurz.

## Ludlowe.

Walfus Morton  
Johes Lane  
Wille Grene  
Wille Cheyne

## Civitas Eboy.

Wille Berker Baker  
Johes Pette Glasier  
Wille Stapiton Miles  
Wille Feurefax

## Hertf.

Johes Boteler  
Robtus Neuporte  
Johes Lenthorp  
Thomas Pyreon

## Warf.

Edwardus Raleigh Mit  
Wille Harwell Armig  
Robtus Fulwode  
Ricus Palmer

## Sussex.

Johes Palmer  
Wille Bower  
Thomas Wellys  
Johes Jeffrey

## Canteb.

Wille Cheyne  
Ricus Stutfeld  
David Orell  
Thomas Tanfild

## Cornub.

Johes Arundell AF  
Ricus Flamnak AF  
Johes Trevenour  
Thomas Eresy

## Lancast.

Edmundus Trafford Mit  
Johes Talbot Mit  
Thomas Laurence AF  
Thomas Hesketh AF

## Buk.

Johes Langston  
Thomas Hawtre  
Ricus Blont  
Johes Pyget

## Villa Oxon.

Johes Hed  
David Dyer  
Thomas Skowe  
Johes Gouages

## Leni Epi.

Johes Palmer  
Johes Gryndall  
Thomas Thursby  
Wille Amflusah

## Heref.

Johes DeVeux Mit  
Johes Lyngen Mit  
Walfus Barkevyle AF  
Ricus Grenewey AF

## Villa Bed.

Thomas Hanchiche  
Johes Goold  
Robtus Goold  
Walfus Lake

## Essex.

Robtus Tyrell Armig  
Tondryng senior AF  
Humffus Tyrell Armig  
Joaselyn Audino

## Civitas Wygorf.

Wille Yoly  
Johes Payne  
Ricus Hoyer  
Wille Lane

## London.

Ricus Pontesbury mce  
Johes Paynter Grocer  
Laurencius Ailmer Drap  
Phus Payne Fishmong  
Thomas Exmewe Goldsmith  
Jacobus Wilford Tailor  
Thomas Billesdon Habdsasher  
Thomas Masset Skynf

## Midd.

Edwardus Cheseman  
Johes Elryngton  
Johes Thorbery  
Johes Goodeyere

## Villa Bristol.

Johes Haukes  
Johes Esterfeld  
Nichus Brown  
Johes Walsche Marcher

## Civitas Nove Sax.

Robtus Souche  
Ricus Bartilmewe  
Thomas Coke  
Wille Webbe

## Norff.

Johes Berney de Redam  
Robtus Barnard  
Wille Gurney  
Thomas Blaks

## Stamford in Kesteven.

Robtus Crane  
Johes Wynter  
Nichus Edward  
Robtus Martyndale

## Kyngeston sup Hall.

Thomas Wyclyf  
Thomas Cok  
Nichus Portyngton  
Johes Wadyngham mce

## Grantham &amp; Stoke.

Thomas Hall  
Johes Kerby  
Simon Leveret  
Augustinus Porter

## Villa Suthf.

Johes Dautrey  
Thomas Thomas  
Cristoforus Ambros  
Petrus Sprynge

## Kant.

Henr Horne  
Walfus Calpeper  
Johes Pecche  
Thomas Kempe

## Civitas Coventf.

Thomas Bayly  
Ricus Lee  
Johes Wigton  
Robtus Grene

## Civitas Cantua.

Johes Colman  
Wille Rose  
Thomas Sare  
Henr Swerder

## Gippewich.

Thomas Drayle  
Wille Baker  
Ricus Bailly  
Ricus Harwade

## Bruggenorth.

Johes Whistell  
Hugo Rowlone  
Thomas Weston  
Johes Frene

## Suthwerke.

Robtus Welnden  
Johes Mathewe  
Thomas Motton  
Wille Arnold  
Wille Purfote  
David Chapman  
Thomas Hoore  
Wille Braunch  
Wille Arnold  
Robtus Burnham  
Ricus Godeman

## Marleburgh.

Robtus Froste  
Robtus Somerfeld  
Johes Stodham  
Thomas Styc



Anno 19<sup>o</sup> HENRICI, VII. A.D.1503-4.

Ex Rotulo Parliamenti de anno regni Regis Henrici Septimi,  
decimo nono.

STATUTES MADE IN THE SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, BEGUN TO BE  
HOLDEN AT WESTMINSTER, ON THURSDAY THE TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF JANUARY,  
IN THE NINETEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF K. HENRY, VII.

CHAPTER L

¶ *attendencia Dño Regi facienda in Guerra.*

Recital of Statute  
11 Hen VII. c. 18.  
as to attending the  
King in War, by  
Persons holding  
Offices;

Omission in recited  
Act, as to Persons  
holding Lands, &c.

Where Persons  
who have Grants of  
Lands, &c. from  
the King, neglect  
to attend him in  
War, such Grants  
shall become void,  
and at the King's  
Pleasure.

II.  
Proviso for their  
Wages during  
such Attendance.

**W**HER in the plement holden at Westmynstre the xj yere of the Kyng our So<sup>v</sup>aigne Lord<sup>e</sup> Reign, for goode resonable [causes & ' ] considera<sup>o</sup>ns in an Acte in the seid plement conteyned it was ordeyned by the same, that all psone & psones being wythin this Realme of Englande or Wayles, havynge offices fees or annuyties of the King<sup>e</sup> gyftes & grauntes and dide not geve ther attendaunce upon the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Highnesse when he shulde fortune to goo in Warres in his psone, in their psones as their due tie byndythe them in that behaulfe, that then they and evy of them making therof defaulte, the King<sup>e</sup> speciall licens not hade, or els the seid psone or psones havynge suche unfeyned Sykenesse lettynge or disease, that he or they after due prove of the same shulde forfeyt & lese ther seid offices fees & annuyties & the same to stonde voyde at the King<sup>e</sup> pleasour, as in the same acte more at large it is conteyned: And for asmoche as divers & meny psones havynge of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> gyftes & grauntes many Honours Castelles Lordeshippes Maners landes teit<sup>e</sup> & other possessions & hereditament<sup>e</sup>, by reason wherof they ar more bounden to give ther attendaunce upon the King<sup>e</sup> moste royall psone in his seid Warres then other rehersed psones havynge but fees offices & annuyties for terme of lyffe, aswell for the defence of his moste Roiall psone as for the defence of this his Realme, which was at that tyme by ov<sup>s</sup>eght omitted & lefte ow<sup>e</sup> of the seid Acte: Be it therefore enacted ordeyned & established by thadvise of the Lordes sp<sup>u</sup>ell<sup>e</sup> & temporelles & the Comens in this p<sup>s</sup>ent plement assembled and by auctorite of the same, that evy psone or psones havynge or occupying or that hereafter shall have or occupie any Honoures Castelles Lordeshippes Maners landes teit<sup>e</sup> & other possessions & hereditament<sup>e</sup> by reason & vertue of the Lettres patentes of the King ou<sup>r</sup> So<sup>v</sup>aign Lorde that nowe is, nowe geven graunted & made or herafter to be geven graunted & made by ou<sup>r</sup> seid So<sup>v</sup>aign Lorde, & geve nott ther dayly attendaunce in ther psones uppon his Highnesse when he shall fortune to goo in Werres, w<sup>i</sup>n this his Realme or els wher, for eny urgent & resonable causes in his psone for the honour or suretie of the same his psone & the defence of this his Realme & ayenste his enymyes or rebelles w<sup>i</sup>n the same Realme [or wythout ' ] for the repressyng & subduyng of them and there maliciouse purpose, and well & truely accordyng to the due tie of ther allegiaunce serve the King in his seid Jorney and veyage & to gyve ther attendaunce uppon his Grace in the same & not to depte wythoute his speciall licens in writyng undre the Kyng<sup>e</sup> sygne manuell & signet or undre his grett seall or pryve seale, or els till after genall p<sup>u</sup>clacion be made that they shall depte, or els the seid psone or psones havynge suche unfeyned sekenes lettynge or disease that he or they may not in ther psones come to do ther psonall attendaunce & fvice & p<sup>r</sup> duely pved, that then all suche Letters Patentes gyftes & grauntes and all thing<sup>e</sup> in them conteyned be utterly from thensforthe adnulled voyde & of none effecte & at the King<sup>e</sup> pleasour.

**PROVYDED** that all suche psones so gevyng attendaunce shall have the King<sup>e</sup> wayges frome the tyme of cōmyng frome his House towarde the King when they come to the King, & frome the Kyng home ageyne at the tyme of their deptyng, after the rate of xx<sup>v</sup> myles for a Day, & whiles they be wyth the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Grace to have also the King<sup>e</sup> Wayges.

<sup>1</sup> O. omits.

<sup>2</sup> Interlined in the Original Act.



PROVYDED also that this Acte extende not to no spuell psons, nor to the Maister of the Rolles, ne to none other Officer & Clerke of the Chauncerie Justice of either Benche Barons of the Kinge Eschequier & other Officers & Clerke of the said playces, the Kynges Atto'neys & Sollicitour & the Sergiauntes at Law, nor to the Clerke of the Kinge Counsell for the tyme beyng, nore to eny pson beyng above the age of lx. yeres, nor to eny pson beyng wythin the Age of xxj. yeres, nor to eny graunte or patent of eny Warde or Idiot or Custodie of the same, nor to no heyres females enherited by reason of eny suche graunte.

PROVYDED also that it extende not to any patentee nor landes or tenentz comprised in the same, the whiche patentee make mention that eny graunte is made by the Kyng of suche landes for tyme some or somes of Money conteyned in the same letters patentee.

III.  
Exemptions;  
Spiritual Persons,  
Master of the Rolles,  
&c.

IV.  
Proviso for Grants  
on pecuniary  
Consideration.

## CHAPTER II.

*D Custuma Arcuū ad tempus pdonand.*

To the Kyng our Sovaigne Lorde;

**P**LEAS it yo' Highnesse for as moche as by longe tyme paste fewe sufficient Bowestaffes have ben brought into this yo' Realme, for skarcenesse wherof aswell the Artilery of the same is almoste decayed as the facultie of Bowyers almoste destroyed, now standing many good statutes herebefore made for bringyng of Bowestaffes in to this yo' Realme, that to geve corage to Marchaunte to bryng into this yo' Realme in tyme comyng good bowestaffes, more plentifully to thencece of Archers & of the Artilery of the same then they have ben accustomed to bryng in tymes paste, that it maye please yo' seid Highnesse of yo' moste speciall & habundaunt Grace by thadvise & assent of yo' Lordes spūall & temporall & of the Comens in this p̄sent plement assembled and by auctoritie of the same, that it may be ordained enacted & established, that no Custome be payd after the making of this Acte for eny sufficient Bowestaffe or Bowestaffes conteynyng the length of syx fote & a halfe or above, that shalbe brought into this yo' realme by eny Marchaunte straunger or other betwene this & the next plement; but that all maner Marchaunte for bryngyng into this yo' realme of eny sufficiant Bowestaffes of the length of syx fote & a halfe or above be discharged of all Customes for the same Bowestaffes duryng the seid tyme.

Good Bow-staves  
may be imported  
without paying any  
Custom; until  
next Parliament.

## CHAPTER III.

*D falsis Verdictis puniend.*

**T**HE King our Sovaigne Lorde remembryng that at his plement holden at Westm̄ the xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobre in the xj<sup>th</sup> yere of his reigne amonge other thinge yt was ordeyned & enacted, that uppon evy untrue verdicte to be geven w<sup>in</sup> this his Realme betwene pte & pte in eny suyte playnte or demaunde before Justice or Justices of Recorde wher the thyng in demaunde extendyth to the value of xl li. not conchyng the jeopardy of mannys lyffe, the partie greved by the seid untrue verdict shall have a writte of Atteynt ageynste evy pson gevyng an untrew verdict, and agaynste the pte whiche hath judgement uppon the same, whiche goode statute than was made to endure unto the plement than next folowyng, as in the same Statute playnly appereth; And at the next pliam̄t holden at Westm̄ the xvj day of Januarie in the xij<sup>th</sup> yere of his reigne, the same good Statute was ordeyned to contynewe unto the fyrste day of this p̄sent plement begonne the xxv. day of Januarye, and for asmoche as the same Statute is moche necessarie to be contynued for the punysshment of the horryble vice of Pjury: Therefore our seid Souvaign Lorde willyth by thadvise of his Lordes spūall & temporell wyth thassent of his Comens in this his p̄sent plement assembled and by the auctoritie of the same, hit be ordeyned & enacted that the seid goode & necessarie statute and evy thyng therein conteyned be & stonde good and effectuell for to continewe and endure unto the next plement.

St. 11 H. VII. c. 24.  
respecting Attainrs;

continued by  
St. 12 H. VII. c. 21

further continued  
until the next  
Parliament.

## CHAPTER IV.

*D Balistis non exercitand.*

**T**HE King our Sovaigne Lorde consyderyng ryght well that in the tyme of his moste noble pgenito's shotyng in Longe Bowes hath ben moche used in this his Realme, wherby Honour & Victorie hath ben gotten ageyne utwarde enemyes & the Realme gretly defended and moche more drede amonge all Cristen Princes by reasone of the same, whiche shotyng is now greatly decayed in this Realme, for asmoche as nowe of late the Kinge Subject of the same gretly delyte them selfe and take pleasour in usyng of Crosebowes, wherby grett distruction of the Kinge Deer aswell in Forrest Chases as in Parkes dayly is hadde & doone, and shotyng in Longe Bowes lytyll or nothyng used & lykelye in shorte space to be loste & utterly decayed, to the great hurte & enfebeling of this Realme & to the cumforth of our owtewarde enemyes yf remedie be nott therfore in dewe tyme purveyd; Wherefore our seid Sovaigne Lorde willyng that his Subject in this his Realme shall use there longe bowes after the lawdeable custome used in

Advantages  
of Long-Bows.

Mischief of  
Crose Bows;



None shall shoot  
with a Cross-Bow,  
unless for Defence  
of his House,  
other than a Lord,  
or Person having  
200 Marks Freehold  
per Annum;

Penalty, Forfeiture  
of Bow, which  
may be seized, &c.

and 40 s. per Day.

Qualified Persons  
shall not allow their  
Servants to shoot  
with their  
Cross-Bows.

tyme of his mooste noble pgenyto's, to the greatt honoure strenght & defence of this Realme, be thadvysed of his Lordes spūell & temporell & the Comens in this p̄sent plement assembled & be auctorite of the same, hath ordeyned & enacted, that after the fest of Ester next cōmyng no peone w<sup>in</sup> this Realme, wythow<sup>t</sup> the Kyng<sup>e</sup> speciall licens undre his placarde signed & sealede wyth his pryve seale or signett, shall occupie or shote in eny Crosebowe, but yf he shote ow<sup>t</sup> of a howse for the lawefull defens of the same, excepte he be a Lorde or that he or other p̄sones to his use have land<sup>e</sup> & teit<sup>e</sup> of Freeholde to the yerelie value of Too hundred Marke o<sup>v</sup> all charges; upon the payne to forfeit the same Crosebowe w<sup>it</sup> all the apparell therto belongyng to any peone that wyll cease & take the same; And that it shalbe lefull to eny peone that seeth any other peone shotyng in eny Crosebowe contrie to this ordinaunce to cease the same Crosebowe w<sup>it</sup> all thapparell therto belongyng to ther oon use, so that he that so shall cease eny suche Crosebowe, at the nexte Assises or Sessions of the Peace geve open evydence ageynste hym that so shotethe; and that the Justices of Assise & Justices of the Peace at ther Cessions be auctorite of this Acte shall have full power & auctorite to enquire yf eny peone or p̄sones doo contrie to the ordinaunces of this estatute; And yf it be p̄sented be v̄dite of xij men before the Justice of Assise or Justice of the peace in their Cessions that eny peone or p̄sones have done contrie to the seid ordinaunces then lyke p̄cesse shalbe made theruppon as shalbe made uppon an enditement of Riott or trespassse; And suche peone or p̄sones as shalbe therof convicted shalbe forfeit to the Kyng for evy day so usyng his Crosebowe contrie to this (') Acte xls. by force of this estatute; And yf that conviction be hadde be reasone of the yeveng of evydence of eny peone seasyng eny Crosebowe in fourme aforesaid, then the seid Justices shall awarde to the same peone so gevyng evydens x s. of the same xls. by there discrecion to be levyed be fieri fa<sup>ct</sup> at the sute of the same p̄tie or ell<sup>e</sup> to be payd when the residue of the same xls. shalbe payd to the Kyng. And yf eny of the seid Lordes or p̄sones haveyng lond<sup>e</sup> or teit<sup>e</sup> to the value of CC. mark<sup>e</sup> suffer eny of ther v̄v̄ntes knowynglye to shote w<sup>it</sup> their Crosebowe othervyse than to assaye his Lorde or Maistre ys bowe or to unbende the same, then that Lorde or peone frome thensforthe to [lesse<sup>1</sup>] the libtie of usyng of eny Crosebowe; And forwyth shall discharge that v̄v̄unte ow<sup>t</sup> of his v̄vice, or els that Lorde or peone to forfeit x li. for evy suche tyme that eny of his v̄v̄ntes so shotethe in eny Crosebowe.

## CHAPTER V.

### ¶ Reformatiōe Pecuniarū.

Impairing of the  
Coin of the Realm;

Gold Coin of full  
Weight shall pass  
for its nominal  
Value;

Silver Groats and  
Two-pences shall  
pass, although  
cracked;

Silver Pennies shall  
pass current;

Except Spur-  
pennies, which  
shall pass for  
Half-pence.

Penalty on Persons  
refusing to take  
such Coins,  
Imprisonment, &c.

II.  
Groats, &c.  
clipped shall not  
pass current;

THE King our Sovereign Lord seyng evidently that his Coyne, and specially of Sylver, is sore ympeyred as well by clipping therof as counterfetting of the same and by bryngyng into this Realme of the Coyne of Ireland, by occasion wherof gret rumour and variaunce dayly increith amongis his subgettis for takyng & refusyng of the same, for cessyng and pacifyng wherof and for the univ̄sall wele of this his Realme by the advyse and assent of his Lordis spūall and temporall and the Comens in this p̄sent parliament assembled and by the auctorite of the same, hath ordeyned established and enacted that all man<sup>e</sup> of Gold of the Coynes of a Sov̄eyn Halfe Sov̄eyn Riall half Ryall and the iiij<sup>th</sup> parte of a Ryall, thangell and half Angell and evy of theym beyng gold hole and weight shall go and be curraunt in payment through all this his Realme for the sōme that they were coyned for; and also that as well alman<sup>e</sup> grotys of Englysshe Coyne and of other Coyne of other landys now curraunt in this Realme for grotes or for foure pens, beyng sylver and not clypped myneshed or otherwyse empeyred except rōnable weryng, albeit they be crakked, as all man<sup>e</sup> half grotes or pens of too pens of Englyssh Coyne or of Coyne of other landys now curraunt in this Realme for half grotes or for too pens, not clippid mynysshed or otherwise empeyred beyng sylv<sup>r</sup>, howe be it they be crakked, shall in lyke wise goe and be curraunt thorough all the seid Realme for the sōme as they were coyned for: And o<sup>v</sup> that that alman<sup>e</sup> of Pens beyng sylv<sup>r</sup> and haveyng the prynt of the Kynges Coyne shall have cours and be curraunt for payment, aswell to hym in all hys receiptis as to all hys receyvours, and to all other Lordes spūall and temporall and their receyvours and to all other w<sup>in</sup> this his Realme w<sup>it</sup>out any maner refusell or contr̄diccion, except only pens beryng spurres or the molet bytwixt the barres of the Crosse; and those pens so beryng the prynt of the Spurre or the Molet to have cours for half pens only and not above: And if eny peone hereaft<sup>r</sup> refuse any Coyne afore rehersed to take it in payment aft<sup>r</sup> the effecte and tenure of this Acte, that than he that so refusith hit shalbe compelled, by the Meir Shiref Baillif Constable or other Chief Officer or Gov̄nour of the Toun or Place wher any such payment shalbe refusid, to accept and take the seid payment, and furthermore to be ymprisoned or otherwise punysshed by the discrecion of the seid Meir Shiref Baylyf Constable or other Chief Officer or Gov̄nour afore rehersed; And if the seid Mayre Shiref Baylyf Constable or other Chief Officer or Gov̄nour refuse to take any such Coyne in payment as is above rehersed, that than he so refusyng the seid payment to be compelled, by the Justices of the Peas of the same Countie where such payment shalbe so refusid, to accept and take the same payment, and he so refusing the same to be farther punysshed for the seid refusyng by the discrecion of the same Justice.

AND also it is ordeyned by the seid auctorite that alman<sup>e</sup> of grotes and half grotis or pens of too pens, aswell Englysshe Coyne as Coyne of other Landis, clippid or otherwyse emperyd or mynysshed except reasonable weryng, shall not goe nor be in any wyse curraunt for payment w<sup>in</sup> this Realme but uttly to be refused and forsaken in payment fromhensforth; And that notw<sup>it</sup>stondyng it shalbe lefull to eny peon haveyng any such grotes or pens of too pens clypped or mynysshed to bring the same to the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Mynt ther to be chaunged aft<sup>r</sup> the Custome of the same Mynt or convert the same into Plate Bullyon or otherwise sell or employ to his most p̄fite and avauntage w<sup>in</sup> this Realme; any other Acte or Actes to the contr̄y in any wyse notw<sup>it</sup>stondyng. And in eschewyng and avoydyng of such clipping in tyme to cōme,

<sup>1</sup> p̄cent 0.

<sup>2</sup> less 0.



The Kyng our Sovayn Lord by thadvyce of his Counsaill hath caused to be made newe Coynes of grotes and pens of too pens; And that evy pece of the same Coynes shall have a sercle aboute the utt<sup>r</sup> parte therof, and also that alman gold hereafter to be coyned w<sup>in</sup> this Realme shall have the hole scripture about evy pece of the same gold w<sup>out</sup> lakkyng any pte therof, so thentent that his subgettis hereaft<sup>r</sup> may have p<sup>ro</sup>fit Knowledge by that serche or scripture when the same Coynes be clyppyd or appayred,

New Coynage of Groats, &c. with a Circle and Inscription.

AND also it is enacted by the seid auctorite that if the Warden and Countroller of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> [mynt<sup>e</sup>] hereaft<sup>r</sup> duly execute not ther offices in serchyng the same Coynes, and see that it be made p<sup>ro</sup>fit in forme aforesaid before it passe from the seid Mynt, that than the same Warden and Countroller shall forfeit their seid office and make fyne for the same at the Kyng<sup>e</sup> pleasur.

III.  
Warden, &c. of the Mint shall examine the Coin.

MOREO<sup>v</sup> it is enacted by the seid auctorite that no man of p<sup>ro</sup>son shall carye nor convey nor cause to be caried or conveyed out of this Realme any bulleyn plate or coyne of gold or of Silver into Irelande, o<sup>v</sup> and above the s<sup>ome</sup> of vj s. viij d. nor convey any suche bullyon plate or coigne into any Ship bote or other Vessell to the same intent, uppon payne of forfeitur of the seid bulloyn plate or coyne and have imprisonment and make fyne and raunson at the Kyng<sup>e</sup> will; And in lyke wyse that no man p<sup>ro</sup>son bryng nor convey nor cause to be brought nor conveyed any man<sup>er</sup> of Coyne of gold or sil<sup>ver</sup> above the s<sup>ome</sup> of iij s. iij d. of the coyne of Ireland into this Realme, uppon peyn of forfeitur of all the same coyne above the seid s<sup>ome</sup> of iij s. iij d. so brought into this Realme, and to have imprisonment and to make fyne and raunson at the Kyng<sup>e</sup> pleasure; And that it shalbe lefull to evy of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Subjett<sup>e</sup> to take and sease all suche money of the coigne of Ireland hereafter to be brought or conveyed into this Realme o<sup>v</sup> and above the seid s<sup>ome</sup> of iij s. iij d. and to bryng it to the Kyng<sup>e</sup> mynt there to leve the same to the Kyng<sup>e</sup> use; And evy p<sup>ro</sup>son that so shall bryng any such Irysse money to the seid Mynte shall have the Value of the on half of all such Irysse Money by hym so brought to the seid Mynt at the same tyme delyv<sup>ed</sup> to hym to his owne use by the Maist<sup>r</sup> of the Mynt for the tyme beyng.

IV.  
None shall export Bullion, Plate, or Coin from England to Ireland above the Amount of 6 s. 8 d. nor from Ireland to England above 3 s. 4 d.

Irish Coins may be seized.

## CHAPTER VI.

### D Pewtrers Walkyng.

(\*)

**H**UMBLY and lamentably shewen and complayn unto your most habundaunt g<sup>ra</sup>ce your humble Subjett<sup>e</sup> the Pewtrers and Brasiers of yo<sup>r</sup> Citees of London and York, and of all other plac<sup>e</sup> of this your Realme, That Whereas many simple and evil disposed p<sup>ro</sup>sons of this your Realme of Engeland, using the said Crafts, daily go about this your Reame from Village from Towne and from Howse to Howse, aswell in Woddes and Forest<sup>e</sup> and in other plac<sup>e</sup> to bye Peweter and brasse, and that knowyng theves and other pikars, that steale aswell Peauter and brasse belongyng to yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes and undre yo<sup>r</sup> mark and to the Lord<sup>e</sup> s<sup>pi</sup>uall and temporell as to other yo<sup>r</sup> Subjett<sup>e</sup> of this your Realme, [byyng ''] such stolen vessell unto theym in such hyde plac<sup>e</sup> to sell, and it sell for linll or nought and abought they bryng it to pryve plac<sup>e</sup> or into Corners of Citees or Townes and ther sell much part of hit to straung<sup>ers</sup>, the which carys it o<sup>v</sup> the See by stelh; Also the seid p<sup>ro</sup>sons so goyng abowte, and dyv<sup>ers</sup> others usyng the seid Craftys, use to make newe Vessell and myxith gode metell and badd togider and make it nought and sell theym for gode stuff wher in dede the stuff and metell therof is nought worth the fourth parte that it is sold for, to the greate hurte deseit and losses of your Subjett<sup>e</sup>; Also dyv<sup>ers</sup> p<sup>ro</sup>sons usyng the seid Craft<sup>e</sup> have deceivable and untrew<sup>e</sup> Beames and Scales that one of theym wold stand even with xij li. weight at one end ayenst a quarter of a li. at the other end, to the synguler av<sup>an</sup>tage of theym self and greate deseite and losse of your seid Subjett<sup>e</sup> byers and sellers with theym: For reformation of the p<sup>ro</sup>mysse it wold please your Highnes of your most habundaunt g<sup>ra</sup>ce with thadvise of yo<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>e</sup> s<sup>pi</sup>uall and tempall and the Comons in this p<sup>re</sup>sent pliaiment assembled by thau<sup>th</sup>orite of the same to enacte and stablissh, that no p<sup>ro</sup>son nor p<sup>ro</sup>sons usyng the seid Craft<sup>e</sup> of Peweterers and Braseers from hensforth shall sell or chaunge eny Peweter or brasse newe or old at eny place or places within this your Realme, but only in opyn fayres or markett<sup>e</sup> or in their owne duellyng Houses, but if they be desired by the seid byers of such Ware, uppon payne of forfeiture to our Sov<sup>er</sup>eigne Lord the Kyng for evy such default x li.

Evil Practices of itinerant Pewterers and Brasiers;

None shall sell Pewter, &c. except in Fairs or at their Houses.

Also that by the same auctorite it may be enacted and established that no p<sup>ro</sup>son nor p<sup>ro</sup>sons, of what condicion or degre so ev<sup>er</sup> he or they be of, from hensforth within the seid Citees of London and Yorke or without, either cast or werk eny pewet<sup>r</sup> vessell or brasse at eny place or placys w<sup>yn</sup> this your Realme, but that it be as gode fyne metall as is the peweter and brasse caste & wroughte aft<sup>r</sup> the p<sup>ro</sup>fit goodnes of the same withyn the Cite of London, and by the Statut<sup>e</sup> of the same owght to be, uppon payne of forfeiture of all such Peuter and brasse so cast and wrought of worsae peauter or brasse then ought to be wrought in the same Citees, That oon half of evy such forfeiture to be to thuse of your Highnes, and that other half to the use of the fynders therof. Provided alwey that this forfeiture in no wise stretche ne extend to brasse or peauter beyng in the p<sup>ro</sup>posi<sup>on</sup> of eny p<sup>ro</sup>son other then the workers of the same, or such as have the same to sell and beyng of the Craft<sup>e</sup> Maisterye.

II.  
Pewter and Brass Ware for Sale shall be every where as good as in London.

<sup>1</sup> mynt O.

<sup>2</sup> beyng O.—bring Printed Copies.

<sup>3</sup> To the Kyng our Sov<sup>er</sup>eign Lord, and to the noble Lords s<sup>pi</sup>uall & tempall and Comons in this p<sup>re</sup>sent pliaiment assembled O.



III.  
Assise and marking  
of hollow Wares of  
Pewter Ley-Metal.

Also that it may be [by'] the same auctorite be enacted and established, that no man of peon ne peons of what degree or condicion soev he or they be of from hensforth make no holowe wares of Peauter, that is to say Saltes and Pott<sup>e</sup> that is made of Peweter called Ley Metell, but that it may be aft<sup>r</sup> the Assise of Peauter Ley Metell wrought within the Cite of London; and that the makers of such wares shall marke the same Wares with sevall mark<sup>e</sup> of their owne to p<sup>r</sup> entent that the [markers'] of such wares shall avowe the same Wares by theym as is abovesaid to be wrought, and that all and evy of such wares not sufficiently made and wrought and not marked in fourme abovesaid, founden in the possession of the same maker or seller, to be forfeited, And if the same Ware be sold the seid maker to forfeite the value of the same Waare so unlawfully wrought and sold, the oon half of the seid Waares or the moytie of the value therof to be to the use of your Highnes and the other half to be to the use of the fynder or fynders or Serchers therof.

IV.  
Penalty on  
Pewterers, &c.  
using false Beams  
or Weights;  
20 Shillings;

or, in Default,  
Stocks and Pillory.

Also that it may be the same auctorite be enacted and established, that if eny peon or psons heraft<sup>r</sup> usyng bying and sell yng of Peweter or brasse that heraft<sup>r</sup> occupie any deceyvable or fals Beames or weightez of the seid Waares, that evy suche peon or psons usyng and occupying such deceyvable and untrew Beames or weight<sup>e</sup> to forfeite xx s. the oon half to the Kyng and the other half to the ptie that therfor shall sewe by accion of dette, And that in the seid accion no pteccion nor essoyn shalbe allowed: And also the seid ptie, so offendyng shall forfeite his beame to hym that shall sease it; and if the seid offender or offendours be not sufficient to pay the seid some or somes by theym so forfeited, that then it shalbe lawfull to the Mayres Baylifs, and other hede officers of such place or plac<sup>t</sup> wher eny such offendours shalbe founde, to put theym into the Stokk<sup>e</sup> and theym so to kepe till the next Market day next adjoynyng, and in that market place to put theym in the Pillory all the market tyme.

V.  
For appointing  
Searchers of  
Pewter and Brasse.

AND furthermore that it be lawfull by the seid auctorite that the Maister and Wardens of the seid crafte of Pewetters within evy Cite and Borowe of this Realme wher such Wardens ar, and wher no such Wardens ar the hed or Gouv<sup>n</sup>nour of the same Citee or Borough, to appoynt tene psons most expte in knowlege of the same to make serch within the seid Citees and Boroughes wher they duell: And ov<sup>r</sup> this the Justices of Peas within evy Shire at their genall Sessions holden at Mighelmas shall assigne and appoynt too tyn psons hav yng experiens therein to make serche in the pmysses in evy part of that Shire, aswell within the fraunches as withowte savyng in Citees or Boroughs where Serchers be appoynted by the hedde<sup>r</sup> or Gouv<sup>n</sup>nours of the same: And that of all such unlawfull Peweter or Brasse as the seid Sercho's shall fynde, the oon halfe to the use of your G<sup>r</sup>ce and the other half to the seid Serchours; and that in the defaulte of the seid Maisters and Wardeyns of the seid Occupacions not serchyng in fourme as is aforesaid, and wherby that eny such unlawfull metell is caste or made or unlawfull weight<sup>e</sup> used, that then it shalbe lawfull to eny peon or psons hav yng sufficient connyng and knowlege in the seid occupacions, by ovsight of the Mayrez Baillifs or hed officers of the seid Citees and Boroughs, to serche all the seid plac<sup>e</sup> and to put the seid auctorite and acte in execucion in fourme aforesaid.

VI.  
Continuance of  
this Act.

PROVYDED allwey that this p<sup>r</sup>sent acte contynue and endure till the next Parliament and no lenger.

## CHAPTER VII.

*D privatis & illicitis statutis non faciend.*

Recital of Stat.  
15 Hen. VI. c. 6.  
against unlawful  
Statutes made by  
Corporations;

Expired;

Corporations shall  
not make or enforce  
any Ordinances,  
without the  
Approbation of  
the Chancellor, &c.

**P**RAYEN the Comens in this p<sup>r</sup>sent plement assembled, That wher in a plement holden at Westm<sup>r</sup> the xv. yere of the reigne of the blessed King Herry the vij<sup>th</sup>, for that, that Maister Wardens & people of Guyldes fra<sup>n</sup>tytees, and other compaynes corporate dwellyng in div<sup>s</sup> pties of the Realme, often tymes by colour of rule & gouv<sup>n</sup>naunce to them graunted and conformed by Chartours & letters patent<sup>e</sup> of divers King<sup>e</sup>, made amonge them selfe meny unlawfull & unresonable ordinaunces aswell in pricis of weyres as other thing<sup>e</sup> for ther owne singler p<sup>r</sup>ite & to the comen hurte & damage of the people; It was enacted that ther shulde fromethensforth no such Maister Wardens nor Compaynes make nor use none ordinances in disheritaunce or diminuc<sup>o</sup>n of the p<sup>r</sup>ogatyffe of the King nor of other, nor ayenst the comen p<sup>r</sup>ite of the people, nor none other Ordinaunce of charge make & use, but yf it wer fyrst discussed & approved be good & resonable advyse by the Justices of the Peace or the cheffe gov<sup>n</sup>nours of Cities, & before theym entered of Recorde, & that uppon payne to lose & forfett the force & the effecte of all the Articles in ther seid letters patent<sup>e</sup> & Chartours conteyned conchyng the same, and ov<sup>r</sup> that to lose & paye x li. to the King for evy ordinaunce that eny of them made or use to the cont<sup>r</sup>ie, & this ordinaunce to endure at the King<sup>e</sup> pleasour; as in the same Acte yt appereth; whiche acte is nowe expired & syth the expyryng of the same, div<sup>s</sup> & meny ordinaunces have ben made be meny & divers private Bodys Corporate w<sup>i</sup>n Cities Townes & Boroughes cont<sup>r</sup>ie to the King<sup>e</sup> p<sup>r</sup>ogatyffe his Lawes & of the Comon weyll of his Subgiect<sup>e</sup>: Be it therfor ordeyned established & enacted by the Kyng our Sov<sup>a</sup>igne Lorde by the advice of the Lord<sup>e</sup> sp<sup>u</sup>ell & temporell & of the Comens in this p<sup>r</sup>sent plament assembled & by auctoritie of the same, that no Maisters Wardens & felishippes of Craftes or mysters, nor eny of them, nor eny rulers of guyldes or fra<sup>n</sup>ities, take uppon them to make eny actes or ordinaunces, ne to execute eny actes or ordinaunces be them here afore made, in disheritaunce or diminuc<sup>o</sup>n of the p<sup>r</sup>ogatyffe of the King, nor of other, nor ageynste the comen

<sup>1</sup> O. omits.

\* m<sup>r</sup>kes O.—Makers Printed Copies.



pfite of the people, but yf the same actes or ordinaunces be examyned & approved by the Chaunceller Tresorer of Englonde & chesse Justices of ether Benche, or thre of them; or before bothe the Justices of Assises in ther cyrcuyte or pgresse in that Shyre wher suche actes or ordinaunces be made, uppon the peyne of forfeytoure of xl li. for evy tyme that they doo the contrie.

AND ov that it is enacted that none of the same bodies Corporate take uppon them to make eny actes or ordinaunces to restreyne eny psone or psones to sue to the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Highnesse or to eny of his Courtes, for due remedie to be hade in ther causes, ne putte ne execute eny penaltie or punishment uppon eny of them for eny suche sute to be made, uppon peyn of forfeytoure of xl li. for evy tyme that they doo the contrie.

AND this Acte to begynne & take effecte at the fest of Penthecost next cōmyng & fromethensforthe.

II.  
No Order by  
Corporations to  
restrain Suits in the  
King's Courts.

III.  
Commencement  
of Act.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### D Scavagio non recipiendo de Subditis.

(<sup>1</sup>)

**P**RAYEN the Cōens in this yo<sup>r</sup> p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t Parliament assembled, that where the Marchauntes and inhabitauntes of dyv<sup>er</sup>se Cities Burghs and Townes w<sup>in</sup> this Realme, and aswell dyv<sup>er</sup>s tenauntes of our seid Sovayn Lord the Kyng as of other, that have be g<sup>u</sup>ntes made by the noble p<sup>re</sup>sentours and p<sup>re</sup>decessours of our seid Sovayn Lord aswell unto them by such name or names as they or eny of them be corporat, as by g<sup>u</sup>ntes made unto dyv<sup>er</sup>s Lordis bothe sp<sup>er</sup>uell and temporell and by p<sup>re</sup>scripcion, that they ther tenaunt<sup>e</sup> [resident<sup>e</sup> and inhitaunt<sup>e</sup> <sup>1</sup>] w<sup>in</sup> ther se<sup>ver</sup>all Lordships Burghs and Townes, shuld be quite & discharged of dyv<sup>er</sup>s and many Costomes, as of Tolles and odir exaccions demaunded and asked by dyv<sup>er</sup>s Meires Shireff<sup>e</sup> Bailiff<sup>e</sup> and other Officers of dyv<sup>er</sup>s Cities Burghs and Townes w<sup>in</sup> this Realme, for their singler lucre, of Marchaunt<sup>e</sup> Denysyns and of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> true Subgettis borne dwellyng and [inhited <sup>1</sup>] w<sup>in</sup> this realme cont<sup>ry</sup> to their seid privilege, and [latly <sup>1</sup>] more and oderwyse than in tymes passed have distreyned levyed and taken of them a t<sup>er</sup>eyn Costome called Skavage, oderwyse called Shewage, to ther gret charge and trouble, which Skavage was nev<sup>er</sup> used to be taken nor levyed but only of Marchaunt<sup>e</sup> Straungers: Be it therfore ordeyned establisshed and enacted by the Kyng our Sovayn Lord and by the assent of the Lordis sp<sup>er</sup>uell & temporell and the Cōens in this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t Parliament assembled and by the auctorite of the same, That if eny Meir Shiref Bailly or oder officer in any Cite Burgh or Toun w<sup>in</sup> this Realme, distreyn take or levey any Costome called Skavage otherwyse callid Shewage of any Marchaunt Denysyn, or of any oder of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> subgettis Denysyns, of or for any mann of Marchaundise to our Sovayn Lord the Kyng before truly custome, that is brought or conveyed by Lond or by Water to be uttred and sold in any Cite Burgh and Toun in this Lond, or if that any Meir Shiref Bailly or odir Officer in any Cite Burgh and Toun for nonpayment of the seid Skavage lette or disturbe any Marchaunt, or any oder psone or psone, beyng denysyns, to sell and ut<sup>ter</sup> their m<sup>er</sup>chandise by them brought into any Cite Burgh or Towne, that then evy Meyr Shiref Baylly or oder Officer distreynnyng leveyng or taking any such Skavage, or oderwyse offendyng in any thyng cont<sup>ry</sup> to this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t acte, shall forfeite for evy tyme he so offendyth xx li. the on moyte therof to our Sovayn Lord the King and the oder moyte therof to the p<sup>ar</sup>tie in that behalf grevyd, or to any oder that furst sueth in that p<sup>ar</sup>tie by accion of dette in any Shire w<sup>in</sup> this Realme to be suyd, And that the defendauntis in any such accion be not admytted to wage or do their Lawe, nor any p<sup>ro</sup>teccion ne essoign for any such defend<sup>u</sup>nt<sup>e</sup> be allowed in the same.

The Duty called  
Scavage or Shewage  
payable anciently  
only by Aliens;

Penalty on Mayors,  
&c. levyng such  
Duty from  
Denizens, 2210.

(<sup>1</sup>) PROVIDED alway that the Meir Shereff<sup>e</sup> and Comynalte of the Cite of London and evy of them shall have and take all such sōmes of Money for the seid Skavage, and of evy psone Denizeina, as by our Sovayn Lord the Kyng and his honorable Counseill shalbe d<sup>e</sup>termyned to be the right and title of the Meir and Shirff<sup>e</sup> and Comynalte of the seid Cite of London or any of them, this Acte in any wyse notw<sup>it</sup>stondyng.

II.  
Proviso for the  
City of London.

## CHAPTER IX.

### D Processus sup actōibz specialibz faciend.

**F**ORASMOCHE as before this tyme ther hathe ben grette delays in accions of the case, that hathe ben sued aswell before the King in his Benche as in his Courte of his comon Benche, by cause of whiche delays meny psones have ben putt frome ther remedye; Be it therfore ordeyned enacted & stablisshed by the Kyng our Sovaigne Lorde by thadvise & assent of his Lord<sup>e</sup> sp<sup>er</sup>uell & temporell & of the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t plement assembled and by auctoritie of the same, that lyke p<sup>ro</sup>cesse be hade hereafter in accions uppon the case, aswell sued and hangyng as to be sued in eny of the seid Courtes, as is in actōns of trespas or dett.

Like Proces shall  
be had in Actions  
on the Case, as in  
Trespas or Debt.

<sup>1</sup> To the Kyng our Sovayn Lord; O.

<sup>1</sup> latly O.

<sup>1</sup> resident<sup>e</sup> and inhabitaunt<sup>e</sup> O.

<sup>1</sup> In a separate Schedule annexed to the Original Act.

<sup>1</sup> inhabite O.



## CHAPTER X.

## De voluntariis &amp; negligentibus escapis.

Sheriffs shall have the keeping of all common Gaols;

Except Gaols held in Fee, &c.

All Patents to the contrary declared void.

II.  
Escapes suffered;

Several Fines on Sheriffs, &c. for negligent Escapes of Prisoners, according to their several Offences.

Saving of Rights for Escapes and Fines.

Penalty for negligent Escapes of Prisoners arrested, and not sent to Gaol.

III.  
Grants of Sinicure Offices declared void.

Continuance of Penalties.

IV.  
Proviso for King's Bench and Marshalsea Prisons.

V.  
Proviso for the Earl of Devon, Constable of Restormell Castle, in Cornwall.

**B**E it ordeyned established and enacted by the Kyng our So<sup>v</sup>eigne Lord by the advyce and assent of his Lordes spuell and temporell and the Comons in this p<sup>r</sup>esent Parliament assembled, and by auctorite of the same, that every Shiref, within evy Countie withyn this Realme of Engeland, have the Custody rule keypyng and charge from the xv<sup>m</sup> of Pasche next comyng of every of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Comon Gaoles Prisons and prisounes in the same, in every of the seid Counties wher he is Shiref, duryng the tyme of his Office; Except all Gaoles wherof eny pson or psons spuell or temporell or body corporate have the keypyng of astate of enheritaunce or by succession; and from the same xv<sup>m</sup> of Pasche next comyng that all tres patent<sup>e</sup> made to eny pson or psons for tyme of lyf or lyves or for tyme of yeres, of the keypyng of the seid Gaoles and of eny Constableness of eny Castell wheryn eny such co<sup>n</sup> Gaole is, by the Kyng our So<sup>v</sup>eigne Lorde or eny other Kyng<sup>e</sup> of this Land, and evy thyng in the seid tres patent<sup>e</sup> conteyned be from hensforth repealed adnulled voide and of no force ne effecte in the Lawe; And that evy such Shirif from the seid xv<sup>m</sup> of [Pasche] be charged and chargeable with the seid Gaoles Prisons and the Prisoners remaynyng in the same.

AND o<sup>v</sup> that where dyv<sup>e</sup>s and many psons, for tresons murdre robbies and other felonyes byfore this tyme have ben taken, some for suspeccon of the same ded<sup>e</sup> and some uppon inditement<sup>e</sup>, and therapon brought to the same Gaoles and prisounes, and sometyme remaynyng in the keypyng of the psons that so arested theym for the seid causes, and by coloure of negligence subtilly and craftely and often tymes for favour mede affection or corrupcion suffred the seid offenders to escape, as if it had bene by negligence, to the overt and exp<sup>r</sup>esse ympedym<sup>e</sup>nt of Justice and execucion of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Lawes orderyd for the punycion and punysshment of such offendours; And when such escapys have ben founden byfore the Justicez havyn<sup>e</sup> auctorite to enquire therof, and therapon the pties convicted, other els yeld theym self to make fyne for the same, small fynes have been used to be sette in those causes, to the litill drede and fere and greate enboldyng of the seid offendours and mysdoers, by meane wherof greate and erraunt [felonyes] and reynouse murdrers oftentymes have by negligence escaped, so that neither they ne the keepers of theym from wt<sup>h</sup> the, escaped hitherto have not be punysshed accordyng to their demytes: Be it therfor enacted ordeyned and establ<sup>i</sup>shed by the seid auctorite of this p<sup>r</sup>esent pliam<sup>e</sup>nt, that for evy negligent escape hereafter from eny Shiref havyn<sup>e</sup> the keypyng of any gaole, or from eny Constable of Castell or other being keeper of eny gaoles wher such prisoners accusumably have and shalbe kepte, of psons indicted of High treason being in their keypyng, that no lesse fyne be sette ne made for evy such escape then C marke and more by the discrecion of the Justice that shall asseesse such fynes; and for evy pson escapyng being in their keypyng for suspeccon of High treason no less fyne be sette ne made then xl ti; and for evy escape of psons endicted of murder or petit treason xx ti. at the lest and more by the discrecion of the Justice that shall asseesse such fynes; And for evy escape of psons suspected of murder or petit treason x ti. or more by the discrecion of the Justice that shall asseesse suche fynes; And for evy psone escapyng being in their keypyng endicted of Felony, other then murder or treason, x ti. and for evy pson suspected of Felony, other then murdre or treason as is aforesaid, to forfeite for evy suche escape C s. or more by the discrecion of the Justicez aft<sup>r</sup> the maner and quantite of their offenses and demytes; Savyng to evy pson or psones their heires and their Successours, such sufficient and lawefull right and title to any such escapes and fynes for the same or to be quyte of such escapes or of eny other escapes as they have or ought to have at the tyme of makyn<sup>e</sup> of this acte, this acte or eny clause conteyned in the same in eny thing notw<sup>st</sup>andyng: And if eny pson heraft<sup>r</sup> have eny prisonere in his keypyng arested for suspeccon of felony treason or murder, and that pson that so is arested escape by negligent keypyng byfore that he be brought to the Gaole, that that pson from whom he so escapith shall forfeite, for evy pson that so doth escape, such fynes as shalbe sette by the discrecion of the Justice that shall have auctorite to asseesse such fynes as the case shall require, and the same forfeiture to goo to theym that be entiteled to have such forfeitures at the tyme of makyn<sup>e</sup> of this acte.

AND moro<sup>v</sup> be it enacted and ordeyned by the seid auctorite that all offices of Constables of Castellex Fortellessez or other places, and all other officez within this Realme of Engeland or Walys not requyryng actuel excise in any of the same officez by theym to whom such g<sup>r</sup>unt or office is made or graunted or by their depute or deputies, graunted by the Kyng our So<sup>v</sup>eigne Lord that now is to eny pson or psons for tyme of lyf or lyves [in<sup>1</sup>] the tres patent<sup>e</sup> of the same, shalbe from the fest of Pasche next comyng utterly repealed adnulled voide and of no force ne effecte in the Lawe. And this acte as con<sup>n</sup>yng the penalties aforesaid and evy of theym to endure to the next pliam<sup>e</sup>nt and no lenger.

(\*) **PROVYDED** alwey that neither the Shirif of the Countie of Surrey for the tyme beyng, nor eny other Shirif, have any rule custody or gouv<sup>n</sup>naunce of the Gaoles of Kyng<sup>e</sup> Benche and Marchalse or of either of theym, by reason or by auctorite of the seid acte; but that Sir Thomas Brandon Knyght and <sup>e</sup> John Dygby Knyght and either of theym have and enyoie the Custody and keypyng of the same Gaoles accordyng to their se<sup>v</sup>all g<sup>r</sup>unt<sup>e</sup> to theym made, this acte notw<sup>st</sup>andyng.

**PROVYDED** alwey that the seid acte of resumpcion or eny article therein conteyned extend not nor be in eny wise hurtfull or p<sup>r</sup>judiciall to Edward Courteney Erle of Devon, for the avoidyng and repellyng of eny tres patent<sup>e</sup> or g<sup>r</sup>unte to hym made by the Kyng our So<sup>v</sup>eigne Lord, of and for the Constableness of the Castell of Restormell otherwise called Restormyn in the Countie of Cornewall; but that such tres patent<sup>e</sup> or graunte of the same office be of as grete force strenght and effecte and to the seid Erle as available as they shuld or myght have ben if the [seicte] acte of Resumpcion had nev<sup>e</sup> ben had ne made.

<sup>1</sup> Pasche O.

<sup>2</sup> Fellons Printed Copies.

<sup>3</sup> & O.

<sup>4</sup> The following Provisions are in four separate Schedules annexed to the Original Act.

<sup>5</sup> said O.



PROVYDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion, or any other Acte made or to be made in this p̄sent pliamēt, extend not ne in eny wise be hurtfull or p̄judiciall to eny man graunte made by the Kyng our Sōveigne Lorde by his tres patent<sup>e</sup> to John Morgan, of or for the Parkership of the Park of Carlyon with the p̄fitt<sup>e</sup> of the same within the Lordship of Uske in South Wales; but that the seid tres patent<sup>e</sup> and evy thyng in theym conteyned be fromhenafurth gode and effectuell to the seid John accordyng to the tenor and purport of the same, the forseid Acte or Act<sup>e</sup> in eny wise notwithstanding.

VI.  
Proviso for  
John Morgan,  
for the Parkership  
of Carlyon Park.

(') PROVYDED alwey that this Acte of Resumpcion, nor eny other Acte or Actes of Resumpcion or repelyng or avoydyng of eny your tres patent<sup>e</sup>s in this p̄sent plement made or to be made, extende nott nor be p̄judiciall to oure trusty & welbeloved Sv̄unt Henry Wyat late Clerke of our Juelx, as of to and for oure tres patent<sup>e</sup>s to hym and to Thomas Fitzwillm late deceased by us made & graunted the iij<sup>th</sup> day of Aprill in the v<sup>th</sup> yere of oure reigne, amonge other of the offices of Constable & Porter of oure Castell of Conysborowe in o' Countie of Yorke, To have occupie and excyse for terme of their lyff<sup>e</sup> & of eyther of them ovlyvyng, nor to eny wag<sup>e</sup> fees p̄fitt<sup>e</sup> & cōmodities to the same offices or either of them belongyng to be p̄ceyved; nor also as of to & for the Office of Constableness of ou' Castell of Tykhill, pcell of oure Duchie of Lancast<sup>r</sup> in oure seid Countie of Yorke, and of the office of Porter or Portership of the same Castle to hym by oure tres patent<sup>e</sup>s undre the seale of oure Duchie of Lancast<sup>r</sup> bering date the xxv. day of June in the xv. yere of oure reign graunted duryng oure pleasour, nor to or of eny fees or wag<sup>e</sup> to or for the same in eny wysse belonging to be p̄ceyved; nor o<sup>v</sup> that of to or for the office of Warner or Warnerhipp of oure Waren of Methewolde in oure Countie of Norff pcell of ou' seid Duchie of Lancast<sup>r</sup>, to hym by us by oure letters patent<sup>e</sup>s undre the seale of oure seid Duchie graunted for terme of his lyff<sup>e</sup>, nor to or for eny Wagys & Fees to the same office pteynyng, or for the same yerely to be p̄ceyved or hadde in eny maner wyse; but that evy of the seid tres patent<sup>e</sup>s & all thing<sup>e</sup> in them and evy of them conteyned be good and effectuell to hym in all thing<sup>e</sup> accordyng to the fourme p̄porte and effecte of the same tres patent<sup>e</sup>s & of either of them; this Acte notwithstanding.

VII.  
Proviso for  
H. Wyatt for  
Grants of the  
Constableness of  
Conysborough and  
Tykhill Castles, and  
the Warnerhip of  
Methewold Warren.

# CHAPTER XI.

## D<sup>e</sup> Laquis & retibz venanciū.

FOR ASMUCH as it is wele undrestand and knowen that the grettest destruccion of Reed Deere and Falowe w<sup>in</sup> the Realme in tyme past hath ben and yet is with Nett<sup>e</sup> called Deere hayes and Bukstallys and stalkyng with beesst, to the greate displeasure of our Sōveigne Lorde the Kyng and all the Lord<sup>e</sup> and other noble mene within this his Realme havyng forest<sup>e</sup> chaces or park<sup>e</sup> in their possession rule or kepyng, so that if the seid nett<sup>e</sup> or stalkyng shuld unlawfully be used and occupied in tyme cōmyng, as they have ben in tyme past, the most pte of the forest<sup>e</sup> chaces and park<sup>e</sup> of this Realme shuld be therwith destroyed; Be it therfor establisshed and enacted by the Lord<sup>e</sup> spuell and temporell and the Comons in this p̄sent pliamēt assembled and by the auctorite of the same, that eny p̄son or p̄sons spuell or temporell, havyng no Park Chace nor Forest of their owne, kepe nor cause to be kepte eny Nett<sup>e</sup> called Deere Hayes or Bukstallys, by the space of a moneth next aft<sup>r</sup> p̄clamacion of this Acte made, uppon payne of forfeicte for evy moneth that he or they so kepe or cause to be kepte the same Nett<sup>e</sup> Hayes or Bukstalles x li; and that no p̄son from hensafurth stauke nor cause eny other p̄son to stalke with eny boussh or bestys to eny Deere, being in eny Parke Chace or Forest or withoute, but if it be withyn his owne Ground Chace Forest or Parke, without licence of the owner maist<sup>r</sup> of the Game or keper of the same Ground Chace Forest or Park, uppon payne of forfeicte for every tyme that he or they so stalkith x li. And furthermore that no p̄son ne p̄sons without his owne ground sley take or cause to be taken by meane of crafte or engigne eny Herons, withowte it be with hawkyng or with a long Bowe, uppon payne of forfeicte for evy Heron taken or slayne, vjs. viij d. And that no p̄son nor p̄sons, w<sup>out</sup> his or their owne Ground, take eny yong Herons out of the nest without licence of the owner of the Ground where the seid Nest is, uppon payn of forfeicte for evy Heron so taken oute of the Neste x s. And that evy man that wille may & shall be admytted to sue for evy of the seid forfeitures by accion of dette, and lyke p̄cesse to be had and made therin as is in other accions of dette at the makyng of this Acte, And that the defendaunt be not admytted to tende nor do his Lawe in eny such accion, nor eny essoyn nor p̄teccion to be allowed for the defendaunt in the same: And that ij Justic<sup>e</sup> of Peax in their Sessions shall have auctorite to call byfore theym any p̄son suspected of the p̄mysse, and by their discrecions to examyn theym in the p̄mysse, and if by their examynacion the [ptes'] so examyned be found in defaute cont<sup>r</sup>y to the p̄mysse, then that p̄son so found in defaute to be cōmytted to prison till he have found suertie for paymente of the same forfeitures to the Kyng; and that those Justic<sup>e</sup> that so examyn theym shall have the x<sup>th</sup> parte of evy such forfeicte for their labour in that behalf.

Destruction of  
Deers by means of  
Deer-hays, &c.

Penalty on keeping  
Deer-hays or  
Buck-stalls or  
stalking at Deer;  
4s. 6d. per Month.

Penalty on taking  
Herons by Engines,  
6s. 8d.

or young Herons  
from the Nest, 10s.

Recovery and  
Application  
of Penalties.

<sup>1</sup> The following Proviso, which is omitted in all Printed Copies of the Statutes previous to Cay's Edition, is on a Rider tacked to the Inrollment in Chancery, and signed "EX p<sup>te</sup> me R. Harton." It is inserted in one of the Schedules annexed to the Original Act.

<sup>2</sup> ptes O.



## CHAPTER XII

De validis mendicantibus repellendis.

For moderating the Provisions of Stat. 7 Ric. II. c. 5.

Vagabonds shall be set in the Stocks a Day and a Night, and then sent to the Place of their Birth or last Residence :

Returning, shall be set in the Stocks for Three Days and Nights.

II. Beggars not able to work shall be sent to their Place of Birth, &c.

None shall harbour them.

Certificates of Scholars, Soldiers, Sailors, &c.

III. Penalties upon Officers neglecting to execute this Act.

IV. Penalties may be recovered by Distress.

V. Chancellor and Judges may enquire into Neglect of Sheriffs, &c. in Counties.

VI. Like Power to the Steward, &c. of the King's Household :

**F**OR ASMUCH as the Kyng<sup>e</sup> G<sup>ra</sup>te most interely desirith among<sup>e</sup> all erthely thyng<sup>e</sup> the p<sup>er</sup>pete and restfulnes of this his land and his subject<sup>e</sup> of the same, to leve quietly and suerly to the pleasure of God and accordyng to his Lawes, willyng alwey of his petie and intending to reduce theym therunto, by softer meanes then by extreme rigour, therfor purveid in a Statute made in the tyme of Kyng Richard the secound, consideryng also the grete charg<sup>e</sup> that shall growe to his Subject<sup>e</sup> for bringyng of vacabound<sup>e</sup> to the Gaoles accordyng to the same Statute, His Highnes will by auctorite of this his p<sup>re</sup>sent pliament it be ordyned and enacted, that where suche Mysdoers shuld be by examynacion cōmytted to the cōmen Gaole ther to remayn as is aforesaid, that the Shirifs Maires Bayles High Constables and Pete Constables, and all other Gouv<sup>er</sup>nours and Offi<sup>ce</sup>s of Citees Borowes and Townes Townshippes Villag<sup>e</sup> and other plac<sup>e</sup>, within iij days aft<sup>er</sup> this Acte p<sup>re</sup>claymed, make dewe serche and take or cause to be taken all such vagabund<sup>e</sup> idell people and suspec<sup>te</sup> p<sup>er</sup>sons lyvyng suspesiously, and theym so taken to sette in Stokkys there to remayne by the space of oon day and oon nyght, and ther to have noon other sustynauce but bred and water ; and after the seid day and nyght passed to be had out and sette at large, and then to avoid the Towne or Place wher they be take into such Cite Towne Place or Hundred wher they were borne, or ell<sup>e</sup> to the place wher they last made their Abode by the space of iij yeres, and that as hastely as they conveniently may, and ther to remayne and abide ; and if eftsones they be taken in such defaute in the same Towne or Townshippes then to be sette lykewise in Stokkes by the space of iij dayes and thre nyght<sup>e</sup>, with lyke diete as is afore reherced ; and if eny p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sons yeve eny other mete or drynk to the seid mysdoers being in Stokk<sup>e</sup> in fourme aforesaid, or the same prisoners favour in their mysseyding or theym resseyve or harbour o<sup>ver</sup> oon nyght, that then they forfeite for e<sup>ver</sup>y tyme so doing xij d.

AND also it is ordeigned by the seid auctorite, that all man<sup>er</sup> of beggers not able to werk, within vj wek<sup>e</sup> next aft<sup>er</sup> p<sup>re</sup>clamacion made by this Acte, goo rest and abide in his Cite Towne or Hundred wher they were borne, or els to the place wher they last made their abode the space of iij yeres, ther to remayne or abide without beggyng owte of the seid Cite Towne Hundred or Place uppon payne to be punysshed as is aforesaid ; and that no man herboure nor kepe eny suche begger in his hous o<sup>ver</sup> oon nyght uppon the same payn ; and that no man be excused by that he is a Clerk of an Univer<sup>s</sup>ite from whens he saith he comyth without a let<sup>ter</sup> of the Vicechaunceller of the Univer<sup>s</sup>ite from whens he cōmyth, nor noon callyng hymself a Sowedyer Shipman or T<sup>ra</sup>vellingman w<sup>ith</sup>out he bryng a let<sup>ter</sup> from his Capitayne or from the Towne wher he landid, and that he then be cōmaunded to go the streight high wey into his Countrie ; and if he depte not accordyng to such Cōmaundement<sup>e</sup> in that behalf to hym gyven that then he to be taken reputed and punysshed as a vagabond ; and that he that harbour eny such p<sup>er</sup>son shall forfeite for e<sup>ver</sup>y oon such p<sup>er</sup>son that he herberth o<sup>ver</sup> oon nyght xij d.

AND o<sup>ver</sup> this it is ordeigned by the seid auctorite that if eny Shirif, or other Offi<sup>ce</sup> afore reherced, execute not the p<sup>re</sup>misses as is abovesaid of e<sup>ver</sup>y vacabound Eremyte or begger able to labour or Clerk Pylgrame or Shepman, as often as eny such cōmyth in his sight or that he hath therof eny knowelege w<sup>ith</sup>in the Towne or Place wher he hath auctorite ruyll or gouv<sup>er</sup>naunce, and that as often as any such of the seid mysdoers abidyng ther above the space of oon day or oon nyght depte unexamyned and unpunysshed as is abovesaid, for e<sup>ver</sup>y mysdoer so deputed he to lose iij s. iij d. And that the Lord of e<sup>ver</sup>y lete within this Realme and the Shirif in his Tourne have auctorite to enquire thereof, and of all the seid default<sup>e</sup> and mysdemourours in his Lete and Tourne, and the Lord of the Lete to have for e<sup>ver</sup>y defaute founde as is abovesaid the forfeitures above lymyted, and the Shirif to enquire in his Tourne of such escapes withyn the jurisdiction of his Tourne, and to have iij s. iij d. for e<sup>ver</sup>y such defaute found in his Tourne ; And that the penaltie lymyted by this Ordyn<sup>ance</sup> to be forfeite by eny Officer or eny other p<sup>er</sup>son for noon punysshment of Vacabound<sup>e</sup> and other myseruled p<sup>er</sup>sons, w<sup>ith</sup>in e<sup>ver</sup>y Cite where Maire and Aldermen been, that the p<sup>er</sup>sone of every such Penaltie be unto the Aldermen of every Ward where such forfeiture is had or made to his owne use and p<sup>er</sup>sone.

AND also it is ordeigned and enacted by the seid auctorite, that it shalbe laweful to e<sup>ver</sup>y man intiteld to have the seid penaltie to distreyn for it lykewise as the Lord of eny Lete may doo for ar<sup>re</sup>ciament<sup>e</sup> and fynes had and assessed in the same Lete.

AND o<sup>ver</sup> this be it enacted by the seid auctorite, that the Chaunceler of Englon<sup>d</sup> or Keper of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> greate seale the Treasurer of Englon<sup>d</sup> the ij Chief Jugges the Chief Baron of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Eschequier for the tyme beyng, and also the Justices of Assise within their Circuyte, and e<sup>ver</sup>y of theym, shall have, within the Shire or Shires wher they or eny of theym shall fortune to be, full power and auctorite to call byfore theym and e<sup>ver</sup>y of theym the Shirif Maires Constables and all other Offi<sup>ce</sup>rs, of or within the same Shire or Shires, which hath power to put this Statute in execucion, and theym and e<sup>ver</sup>y of theym to examine of the Execuc<sup>on</sup> of this Statute ; and if it can be founden by such examinacion that the seid offi<sup>ce</sup>s or eny of theym be defecty<sup>f</sup> in dewe execucion therof, that then the said officers and e<sup>ver</sup>y of theym so founden defectyve shall have and suffre lyke payne and punysshment as if the said Offi<sup>ce</sup>s or Officer had bene therof dewely convicted by the dewe p<sup>ro</sup>cesse and course of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Lawes.

AND o<sup>ver</sup> this be it enacted, that the Steward Tresorer and Controller of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> most honorable houshold for the tyme being shall have full power and auctorite to examyn correcte and punyssh as is aforesaid all such Offi<sup>ce</sup>s as is afore reherced beyng within the p<sup>re</sup>cyn<sup>te</sup> and litte of the Verge ; Also the Maire and Aldermen of the Cite



of London, that is to say, evy Alderman w<sup>in</sup> his Ward and the Maire throughowte the hole Citee, shall have lyke power and auctorite to examyn correcte and punyssh the seid offenders, within the same Cite and libties of the same being, in maner and fourme abovesaid.

AND furthermore it is ordeigned and enacted by the same auctorite, that noon Apprentice ne vvaunt at husbondry laborer ne vvaunt artificer play at the Tables, from the fest of Easter next comyng, ne at the Tenys Closshe dyse card<sup>e</sup> boweles nor eny other unlawfull gamys, in no wise oute of the xij days of Cristmas, and then to play only in the duelling house of his Maist<sup>r</sup> or wher the Maist<sup>r</sup> of eny of the seid vvaunt<sup>e</sup> be p<sup>re</sup>sented, upon payn of imprisonment by the space of a day in the Stokk<sup>e</sup> opynly: And that the Housholder where dysyng cardyng Tenys playng Bowelys Closshe or eny other unlawfull game afore reherced shalbe used, otherwise than is afore reherced, and that lawefully be p<sup>re</sup>sented byfore Justic<sup>e</sup> of the Peax the Maire Shirif in his Tourne or Steward in his lete or by examination had afore the seid Justic<sup>e</sup> of Peax, that p<sup>re</sup>cesse be made uppon the same as uppon inditement of trespas ayenst the Kyng<sup>e</sup> peax; And that the seid mysdoer be admytted to no fyne undre the some of vj s. viij d. And that it be lawefull to ij of the [Justice<sup>e</sup>] of Peace wherof oon shalbe of the Quo<sup>re</sup>, within their auctorite to reje<sup>ct</sup>e and put away comen Ale sellyng in Townes and plac<sup>e</sup> wher they shall thynk convenient, and to take suerties of the Kepers of Ale Howses of their gode behavyng by the discrecion of the seid Justic<sup>e</sup>, and in the same to be advysed and agreed at the tyme of their Sessions

PROVIDED alwey that deminucion of punysshment of Vacabund<sup>e</sup> and Beggars aforeseid may and shalbe had for Women grete with Child, and Men and Women in grete siknes, and psons being impotent, and above the age of lx yeres, by the discrecion of hym that hath auctorite to doo the seid punysshment<sup>e</sup>, this Acte notwithstanding.

FURTHERMORE be it enacted by the seid auctorite that the Justic<sup>e</sup> of the Peace or ij of theym at the lest within their Shires, and evy Maire Shereff and Bailly within their Citees Townes and Boroughes, shall have full power and auctorite to make iij tymes in the yere, that is to say, evy Quar<sup>ter</sup> ons or ofter as by their discrecion shalbe thought necessary throughowte all their Shire, a dewe and a diligent & a secrete serche, and if they or eny of them cane fynde by the reason of the seid serch eny of the seid mysruled psons the seid mysruled psons so founden to have lyke punysshment and correccion as is aforeseid.

## CHAPTER XIII.

### De Riotis repremend.

WHERE AS in the pliamet holden at Westm<sup>ster</sup> the Tuysday the morowe next aft<sup>r</sup> All Soules the xiiij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of Kyng Henry the fourth, among other thing<sup>e</sup> it was enacted ordeyned and establisshed, that if eny riot assemble or route of people ayenst the Lawe were made in eny pte of the Realme that the Justic<sup>e</sup> of the Peax iij or ij of theym at the lest, and the Shirif or Undreshirif of the Countie where such riote assemble or route shuld be don aft<sup>r</sup> the same statute, shuld come with the power of the Shire if nede should be to arrest theym and theym shuld arrest, and the same Justic<sup>e</sup> and Shirif or Undreshirif shuld have power to record that that they shuld fynde so doon in their p<sup>re</sup>sence ayenst the Lawe; And that by the record of the same Justic<sup>e</sup> and Shirif or Undreshirif the same trespassours and mysdoers shuld be convicte in maner and fourme as it is conteyned in the Statute of forcible Entres, with dyv<sup>ers</sup> and many other articles touching and con<sup>cern</sup>ing the p<sup>re</sup>misses; as in the same statute made the seid xiiij yere more playnly at large it apperith, Which statute is thought gode and necessary: Wherfore by the advyse and assent of the Lord<sup>e</sup> sp<sup>eci</sup>uell and temporell and of the Comons in this p<sup>re</sup>sented pliamet assembled and by auctorite of the same, be it ordeyned establisshed and enacted that the seid Acte made the seid xiiij yere of Kyng Henry the iij<sup>th</sup> con<sup>cern</sup>ing riotte<sup>s</sup> assemblies or Routte<sup>s</sup> of people, and all and evy article and articles comprised in the same, and also all other estatut<sup>e</sup> by fore this tyme made con<sup>cern</sup>ing the punysshment of riottours, at the tyme of the making of this Acte being in force, from hensforth stande in their forces and be duly put in execucion aft<sup>r</sup> the tenures and p<sup>ro</sup>portes of the same.

AND for asmuch as in the seid estatute made in the seid xiiij yere, it is not exp<sup>re</sup>sseed of whate sufficientie the Jurrours empanelled shuld be, or whate issuez they shuld lose if they appere not, nor no mencion therein made of eny punysshment of the manteno<sup>r</sup>s and embracers of the Jurriours that shall so be empanelled shuld have for their mysdemeanour if eny be, It is therfor further enacted by the seid auctorite in this p<sup>re</sup>sented pliamet, that if eny riotte route or unlawfull assemble be comytted and don at eny tyme aft<sup>r</sup> the first day of May next comyng w<sup>yn</sup> this Realme of Engelond, that the Shirif havyn a p<sup>re</sup>cepte directe unto hym shall reto<sup>ur</sup>ne xxiiij psons duellyng within the Shire wher such riot route or unlawfull assemble shalbe so comytted and doon, wherof evy of theym shall have lond<sup>e</sup> and teit<sup>e</sup> within the same Shire to the yerely value of xx s. of chart<sup>er</sup> lond or freehold, or xxvj s. viij d. of Copyhold, or of both, o<sup>ve</sup>r and above all charg<sup>e</sup>, to enquire of the seid riotte route or unlawfull assemble; and he shall retourne upon every pson so by hym empanelled in issues at the first day xx s. and at the secound day xl s. if they appere not and be sworne to enquire of the p<sup>re</sup>misses at the first day; and if defeaute be in the Shirif or Undreshirif for retorning of other psons not being of the seid sufficientie, or retourne not issues in fourme aforeseid, that then the seid Shirif shall forfeite to our So<sup>vere</sup>igne Lord the Kyng for either defeaute therein xx li. And if the seid riotte route or unlawfull assemble be not founde by the seid Jury, by reason of eny maynten<sup>ance</sup> or embracy of the seid Jurrours, then the same Justicez and the Shirif or Undreshirif, o<sup>ve</sup>r

and to the Mayor and Aldermen of London.

VII.  
No Apprentice, Servant, &c. shall play at certain Games, except at Christmas, &c.

Justices of Peace may punish Keepers of Houses where Dicing, &c. is used; and may regulate Ale Houses.

VIII.  
Proviso for Women with Child, aged Persons, &c.

IX.  
Justices may make Searches for Offenders.

Recital of Stat. 13 Hen IV. c. 7. respecting Riots;

Recited Act, and all others against Riots, shall be put in Execution.

II.  
Qualification of Jurors to enquire of Riots;

Return of Issues, on Default of their Appearance; Penalty on Sheriff for Neglect;

In case of Default of Verdict, by Reason of

\* Justices O.



Maintenance, &c.  
the Justices, &c.  
shall, in their  
Certificate, specify  
the Names of the  
Offenders:

Penalty on Justices  
for Neglect.

Penalty on  
Maintainers, &c.

and above all such Certificate that they must and be bound to make accordyng to the said Statute made the said xiiij<sup>th</sup> yere, shall in the same Certificate Certifie the names of the mayntenours and embraco<sup>r</sup>s in that behalve, if eny be, with their mysdemeanour that they knowe; uppon payne of every of the said Justic<sup>e</sup> and Shirif or Undreshirif to forfeit xx li. if the same Justic<sup>e</sup> and Shirif or Undreshirif have no resonable excuse for non Certifying of the same; which Certificate so made shalbe of lyke force and effecte in the Lawe as if the mat<sup>r</sup> conteyned in the same were duely found by the verdyte of xij men, and evy pson duely pved to be a mayntenour or embraceo<sup>r</sup> in the same shall forfeite to our said So<sup>ve</sup>igne Lord xx li. and aswell the same maynteno<sup>r</sup>s as the embraceours shalbe comitted to ward, ther to remayne by the discrecion of the Justic<sup>e</sup>.

#### CHAPTER XIV.

##### D Retentionibz illicitis.

All Acts against  
unlawful Retainers  
shall be put in  
Execution.

**T**HE King our So<sup>ve</sup>igne Lord callith to his remembraunce that where before this tyme dy<sup>v</sup>s Statutes, for punysshment of such psones that gyf or receyve lyves, or that retheyne eny pson or psones or be retheyned w<sup>t</sup> any pson or psons, w<sup>t</sup> dy<sup>v</sup>s peynes and forfeituris in the same Statutes comprised, have be made and establysshed, and that notw<sup>st</sup>ondyng dy<sup>v</sup>s psons have takyn uppon theym some to gyf and some to receyve lyves and to retheyne and be retheyned cont<sup>ry</sup> to the fourme of the said estatutes, and lityll or nothing is or hath be doon for the punysshment of the offendours in that behalf, Wherfore our So<sup>ve</sup>igne Lord the Kyng by the advyse of the Lordis sp<sup>u</sup>all and temporall and of [his<sup>1</sup>] Comens of his Realme in this parliament beyng and by the auctorite of the same, hath ordeyned stablysshed and enacted, that all his statutes and ordinaunces afore this tyme made ayenst such as make unlauffull retheynours and such as so be retheyned, or that gif or receyve lyve, be pleynly ob<sup>se</sup>ved and kept and put in due execucion.

II.  
Penalty on giving  
or taking Livery,  
or retaining or  
being retained  
otherwise than as a  
household Servant,  
£5. per Month.

AND o<sup>v</sup> that our said So<sup>ve</sup>ayn Lord the Kyng ordeyneth stablyssheth and enacteth by the said auctorite, that no pson of what astate or degre or condicion he be, by hym self or any other for hym by his comaundment or agrement or assent, prevely or opynly yeve any lyve or signe or retheyne eny pson other than suche as he giffeth household wages unto w<sup>o</sup>ut fraude or colour, or that he be his manuell v<sup>au</sup>nt or his Officer or Man lerned in the one Lawe or in the other, by any wrytyng oth pmyse lyve signe bagge token, or in any other man<sup>n</sup> wyse unlauffully retheyn; and if eny do the cont<sup>ry</sup> that than he ren and fall in the peyne and forfeitur for evy such lyve and signe bagge or token Cs. and the taker and acceptour of evy such lyve bagge token or signe to forfeite and pay for evy such lyve and signe bagge or token so accepted Cs. and for evy moneth that he usith or kepith such lyve or signe bagge or token aft<sup>r</sup> that he hath taken or accepted the same to forfeit and pay Cs. and evy pson that by oth wrytyng or pmesse or in any otherwyse unlauffully retheyn prevely or openly, and also evy such pson that so is retheyned, to forfeit and pay for evy such tyme Cs. and aswell evy pson that so retheyneth as evy pson that is so retheyned to forfeit and pay for evy moneth that such [retheynours<sup>2</sup>] is contynued Cs. And that evy pson that before the making of this Acte by lyve signe token wrytyng bagge oth pmyse or otherwyse unlauffully hath retheyned eny pson, and by reason therof is retheyned at the tyme of making of this Acte cont<sup>ry</sup> to the pmysses, that aswell evy of theym that kepith any pson so in retheyno<sup>r</sup> as evy pson that so is and contynueth so retheyned shall forfeit to the Kyng for evy moneth, from the fest undir writtyn, that such retheyno<sup>r</sup> is contynued Cs.

III.  
Penalty on Persons  
causing themselves  
to be retained,  
40 s. per Day.

AND also it is ordeyned and enacted that no pson of what astate (') condicion he be, from the same fest, name or cause hymself to be named v<sup>au</sup>nt or retheyned to or w<sup>t</sup> any pson, or by or cause to be bought or were any gowne as a lyve gowne signe or token of the sute or lyve of eny pson, or any bagge token or signe of any pson, uppon peyn of forfeitur for evy day and tyme that he doth xl s. and also to have ymprisonment by the discrecion of the Judges or psons afore whom he shalbe therof convycted, and that w<sup>o</sup>ut bayle or maynprise.

IV.  
Justices of Peace  
at their General  
Session shall make  
Inquiry, on the Oath  
of a Jury, of all  
Offences in unlawful  
Retaining, &c.

AND o<sup>v</sup> this be it ordeyned and enacted by the said auctorite that the Justices of the Peas w<sup>in</sup> evy Shire of Englonde shall, at evy of their gen<sup>u</sup>all Sessions, that is to sey, iij tymes in the yere at the lest, make or cause to be made to the Shiref of the same Shire a warrant or pcept to retorne before theym a panell of xxiiij<sup>th</sup> psones evy on of theym to have londis [and<sup>3</sup>] tenn<sup>t</sup> to the yerely value of v li. or xl s. at the lest, by the discrecion of the Justices, and the Shiref to retorne evy one of theym at xx s. in issues at the lest, of the which psons an enquest sworne shall amongis other articles specially be charged to enquere of all such unlauffull retheynours and unlauffull demenyng afore rehersed, had w<sup>in</sup> any pte of the same Shire, as fer as the Comission wherby the said Justices setteth streccheth; and aft<sup>r</sup> the same Ju<sup>r</sup> be sworne that the said Justices shall charge and comaunde the chief Constables of the Hundred<sup>e</sup> and Constables of evy Towne, and also the Baylyffes of the Hundredis which apperyn at the same Sessions, to gif evydence uppon ther othes to the same Jure of all and evy thyng towchyng this Acte; and [of<sup>4</sup>] the chief Constable of the Hundred or Baylle of the same Hundred, evy of theym for the Hundred wherof he is Officer, and the Constables of the Townes for evy Townshipp that they be Constable of, counceyle and gif not trewe and pleyne evydence to their knowlege of all such retheynours cont<sup>ry</sup> to the pmysses as ben w<sup>in</sup> the pcynte of his or their said offices, than evy of the said baylyffes or Constables or Bayle of the said Hundred to forfeite to the Kyng our So<sup>ve</sup>ayn Lorde for evy pson so conseylled vj s. viij d. and to have ymprisonment by the discrecion of the said Justices w<sup>o</sup>ut bayle or maynprise; And that the Justices shall gif day to the said Jure if it be thought to theym expedient till the next gen<sup>u</sup>all Sessions, or shorter by their discrecion, to gif their v<sup>o</sup>dite, and that the same Justices shall and may take the same v<sup>o</sup>dit by [pcell and<sup>5</sup>] se<sup>v</sup>all tymes and as often as any thyng shalbe founden by theym for the Kyng; And if the said Ju<sup>r</sup> so sworne do not fynde all such unlauffull retheynours

<sup>1</sup> the O.

<sup>2</sup> retheyno<sup>r</sup> O.

<sup>3</sup> or O.

<sup>4</sup> or O.

<sup>5</sup> yff O.

<sup>6</sup> pcell at O.



and unlauffull demeanours, and p'sent all such psones as contr'y to this Acte be reteyned w'in the same Shire and w'in the p'sente of their Comysion as is aforeseid by lyve signe or token oth writyng or p'se, or otherwyse unlauffully reiteign as is aforeseid or that name theym self to be vvaunt of any other pson, and of the reteynours of the same, and whereof they or any of theym have knowlege or credible evydence giffen, that than evy Justice of Peas w'in the same Shire dwellyng beyng their at the Sessions havynge than in dede any pson reteyned contr'y to the seid acte, and evy of the seid psons so ympaneld and theruppon sworne, and the Shiref which the seid psons ympaneld and then indede havynge any pson reteyned contr'y to the seid acte, evy of theym that is to sey, evy man for his owne defaute and non otherwyse, shall forfeite to our Sovayn Lorde x li. at evy time that such ( ' ) Ju' be sworne.

AND ov this be it enacted by the seid auctorite, that the Justices of the Peace at their opyn Sessyons shall have full Power and auctorite to cause all such psons, as they shall thynke to be suspect of any reteynour contr'y to this acte, to come afore theym or ij of theym wherof on shalbe of the quoz at such tyme and place as they shall thynk convenient and theym to examen of all such reteynours contr'y to this acte, or otherwyse name theymself to be vvaunt to any pson or of other mysbehavynge contr'y to this acte by the discrecion of the seid Justices, And the seid Justices by whom the examynacion is had shall uppon payne of evy of theym of C li. the next tyme next folowyng the same examynacion c'tefye before the Kyng in his Benche the names aswell of all the psons that before theym by examynacion shalbe founden reteyned, or that before theym be founden to do any thyng contr'y to this acte, as the names of all psons that by that examynacion shalbe accused to be reteynours or to do contr'y to the same Acte, and that c'tificat to be made of the lyke effect and strength ayenst all theym so examened and by that examinacion founde in defaute as though they were convycted therof by ( ' ) due order of the Kyng's Lawes, And that the same c'tificat to be of lyke effecte and strength ayenst theym that by that [ examynacions ] shalbe accused to be reteynours or to have don in any thyng contr'y to the seid Acte as an Indightment had ayenst theym of Reteynours.

MOREOV the Kyng our Sovaigne Lord by the advyce assent and auctorite aforeseid, hath ordeyned stablissed and enacted, that evy pson that will sue or compleyne before the Chaunceller of Englund or the keper of the Kyng's gret seale in the Sterre Chamber, or before the Kyng in his Benche, or before the Kyng and his Counsell attendynge uppon his most roiall pson whersoever he be, so that ther be ij of the same Counsell at the lest of the which two shalbe Lordes spiritual or temporall, ayenst any pson or psons offendynge or doynge ayenst the fourme of this ordinaunce or any other of the p'myssees, be admytted by their discrecion to gyf informacion, and evy such infourmour so admitted shalbe receyved to sue uppon the seid mat' by informacion, and that he be receyved and amitted to gyf such informacion or informacions before the seid Chaunceller or Keper of the Seale in the Sterre Chamber or before the Kyng in his Benche or before the Kyng and his Counsell aforeseid ayenst as many such offenders as the pson that so shall informe will or shall name; And that uppon the same all suche psons be callid by writ subpena prevy seale or otherwyse, And the seid Chaunceller or keper of the Seale the Kyng in his Benche or the seid Counsell to have power to examen all psons defendantes and evy of theym, aswell by oth as oderwyse, and to adjuge hym or theym convycte or atteynt aswell by such examynacion as otherwyse in such penalties as is aforeseid as the case shall require; And also shall charge by judgement in the same such pson or psons so convycte or atteynt to the pson playntyf or infourmour in all costis therin had, by the discrecion of hym or theym before whome he shalbe so atteynted or convycted; And also the same p'tie playntyf or infourmour shall have such resonable reward of that that by his compleynt shall growe to the Kyng as shalbe thought resonable by the discrecion of the seid Chaunceller or keper of the gret seale Justices or Counsell.

AND also it is enacted by the seid auctorite that the seid Chaunceller or keper of the gret Seale Justice or Counsell have full auctorite and power, by this Statute, to do send by writ subpena prevy seale warrant or otherwyse by ther discrecion for any pson or psons offendynge or doynge contr'y to the p'myssees, w'out any sute or informacion made or put before them or any of theym, and the same pson or psons to examyn by oth or otherwyse by their discrecions, and to adjuge all such psons as shalbe founden gylte in the p'myssees by v'dit confession examynacion p'ves or otherwyse, in the seid forfeitours and paynes as the case shall require, as though they were condemned therin af't the course of the cōen Lawe, and to cōmyt such offendours to Warde and to award execucion accordyng.

AND also it is ordeyned and established by the seid auctorite, that if eny pson or psons be examined of or uppon any of the p'myssees, upon any such informacion as is aforeseid before the seid Chaunceller or keper of the gret seale, Kyng in his Benche, his Counsell, or w'out informacion, and denye the same, or if the seid Chaunceller Keper of the gret Seale or the Kyng in his Benche or Counsell do send for any such pson or psons and theym or any of theym examen uppon the p'myssees, And than he or they so examyned denye his Offence in that behalf, and if af't that tyme any such pson or psons so denyeng be founden gylte or convycted or atteynted, by v'dit or examynacion as is aforeseid or otherwyse, of any thyng doon or attempted contr'y to the fourme of this ordinaunce that is by hym before denyed, that than he or they forfeit lose and pay the seid peynes and forfeituris as the Case shall require for his or their offence in that behalf; And ov that the same pson and psons to forfeit and pay to the King ov and above that the moite of the same forfeitours and paynes, and also to have imprisonment by the discrecion of the seid Chaunceller Justices or Counsell for his Denyer in that behalf; and that almat' of writyng or indenturis bytwene eny pson herebefore made, wherby any pson is reteyned contr'y to this Acte, that indentur or writyng as towchyng any such reteynder onely and no ferther be voyde and of non effect: This Acte to take his effect and begynnyng for such reteynours and offences and other Mysdemeanours as shalbe doon had or made contr'y to the forme of this acte af't the fest of Pentecost next cōmyng onely, and the same acte to contynue and endure duryng the lyfe of our seid Sovayn Lord the Kyng that now is and no lenger.

V.  
Justices in Sessions shall examine all Persons suspected of Offences against this Act, and certify accordingly to the King's Bench, &c.  
Penalty £100.

VI.  
Offenders may be proceeded against in the Star Chamber, or King's Bench, or before the Council, upon Information against them:

Costs to Informer; and a Reward.

VII.  
Proceedings may be had against Offenders, without such Information.

VIII.  
Punishment of Persons denying their Offences, if found guilty.

Indentures of Retainer declared void.

Commencement and Continuance of this Act.

' a O.

' the O.

' examination O.



IX.  
Offenders, punished  
under this Act,  
freed from all  
other Penalties.

PROVIDED alwey and by the seid auctorite be it enacted, that if hit shall fortune hereaft<sup>r</sup> any peon or peons to be ponysshed for any article or cause conteyned in this p<sup>r</sup>sent Acte, that than such peon or peons be from thensforth, for that mat<sup>r</sup> or cause only that he is so ponysshed for, clefely discharged and acquyted of all peynes and forfeitures, the which he or they for that mat<sup>r</sup> or cause only shuld have susteyned or suffred by the reason or occasion of any other act or actes before this tyme had ordeyned or made.

X.  
Proviso for Soldiers  
retained under the  
King's Licence.

PROVIDED also that this Act extend not to the ponysshement of any peon or peons, the which by the v<sup>r</sup>tue of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> plagart or writyng signed w<sup>th</sup> his hand and sealed w<sup>th</sup> his prevy seale or Signet, shall take appoynt or indent w<sup>th</sup> any peons to do and to be in a redynes to do the Kyng<sup>e</sup> s<sup>r</sup>vice in Warre, or otherwyse at his cōmaundment, so that [thoo<sup>t</sup>] that shall have such plagard or writyng for their p<sup>r</sup>te use not by that reteynour s<sup>r</sup>vice attendaunce or any otherwyse the peon or peons that they shall take apoynt or indent w<sup>th</sup>, nor the peons that so do indent to do the Kyng<sup>e</sup> s<sup>r</sup>vice use not theymsel<sup>f</sup> for their partie in doying s<sup>r</sup>vice or gevyng attendaunce to theym that shall have auctorite by reason of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> writyng to take appoynt or indent w<sup>th</sup> theym, in any thyng confnyng the seid acte otherwise than shalbe comprised in the same the Kyng<sup>e</sup> plakard or writyng, and that plakerd or writyng to endure duryng the Kyng<sup>e</sup> pleasur and no lenger.

XI.  
Proviso for  
Serjeants at Law,  
Mourning at  
Funerals, Liveries  
of Corporations,  
and Tenants of  
Monasteries.

PROVIDED also that this acte extend not to any lyve to be giffyn by any s<sup>r</sup>jaunt<sup>e</sup> at the Lawe at ther making or creacion, or to be giffyn by any executour<sup>e</sup> at the interement of any peon for any mornyng array, or to be giffyn by any Gilde Fraternite or Crafte corporate, or by the Meir and Shireff<sup>e</sup> of the Cite of London, or by any other Meir or Shireff or Chief Officers of any Cite Borowe Towne or Port of this Realme of Englonde, duryng their tyme of his office and by reason of the same, or to be geven by any Abbot or Prior of or other Chief Heed or Gov<sup>n</sup>nour or Officer of any Monastie Abbey or Priore or other places Corp<sup>r</sup>at, giffyn to ther Fermo's or tenaunt<sup>e</sup> or otherwyse, accordyng as it hath ben used and accustomed in the same Monastie Abbey or Priore.

## CHAPTER XV.

*D executibz cont<sup>r</sup> feoffatos faciend.*

Evils arising from  
Feoffments to Uses.

PRAYEN the Comons in this p<sup>r</sup>sent Plement assen<sup>b</sup>led, that wher div<sup>s</sup> & meny peones be defrauded of ther execucion, aswell of & uppon recognisaunce statut<sup>e</sup> of the Staple Statut<sup>e</sup> m<sup>r</sup>chaunt<sup>e</sup> to them made as of ther dett<sup>e</sup> & damages reco<sup>v</sup>ed in accion of dette trespas or other accions, and in like wyse the Lord<sup>e</sup> of whom eny landes & teit<sup>e</sup> be holden in socage of ther releffes, and sometye of ther heriott<sup>e</sup>, be reason that he so beyng bounde or condempned, and also he that of ryght ought to be very tenaunte to the Lorde of whome suche Londes & teit<sup>e</sup> be holde, causeth be fyne feoffament reco<sup>v</sup>ey or otherwyse div<sup>s</sup> peones to be seased of the seid land<sup>e</sup> tent<sup>e</sup> & other hereditament<sup>e</sup> onely to his use, he takyng the p<sup>r</sup>fett<sup>e</sup> of the same, to the grete hurte disceyte and defraude of all the King<sup>e</sup> true liege people w<sup>th</sup>in this his Realme yf remedie be nott therfore purveyd: In consideracion wherof be it ordeyned establisshed & enacted by the King our Sov<sup>r</sup>aigne Lorde by thassent of his Lordes s<sup>p</sup>uall & temporall & the Comens in this p<sup>r</sup>sent plement assembled & by auctorite of the same, that frome hensforthe it shalbe lafull to ev<sup>r</sup>y Shereff or other Officer, to whom eny writte or p<sup>r</sup>cepte is or shalbe directe, at sute of eny peone or peone to have execucion of eny landes teit<sup>e</sup> or other hereditament<sup>e</sup> ageyne eny peone or peones of for & uppon eny condempnacion, estatute m<sup>r</sup>chaunt, estatute of the Staple, or recognisaunce, hereafter to be made or hadde, to doo make & deliver execucion, unto the p<sup>r</sup>ie in that behalfe suyng, of all suche Londes & teit<sup>e</sup> as eny other peone or peones be in any man<sup>r</sup> wyse seased or hereafter shalbe seased, to the onely use of hym ageyn whom execucion is so sued, lyke as the seid Shereff or other officer myght or ought to have done yf the seid p<sup>r</sup>ie ageyne whome execucion hereafter shall so be sued, hade be sole seased of the seid landes & teit<sup>e</sup> of suche estate as they be so seased of to his use at tyme of the seid execucion sued.

The Lands of  
Cestuy que Use  
made liable to  
Executions on  
Judgments, &c.  
against him.

II.  
Relief and Heriot  
for such Lande,  
on the Death of  
Cestuy que Use.

AND o<sup>v</sup> that be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite that the Lordes of whom eny suche landes or teit<sup>e</sup> be holden in Socage shall fromehensforthe, after the deth of hym to whos use eny peone or peones as is aforeseid be seased, and no wille therof declared, have his relefe heriot and all other duetes, lyke as the seid Lorde ought or myght have hadde yf he hade died seased of the same.

III.  
Cestuy que Use  
shall have all  
Advantages as  
if sole seased.

PROVIDED allwey that ev<sup>r</sup>y suche peone, ageynst whom execucion is or shalbe hadde of landes & teit<sup>e</sup> soo beyng in possession of other peones to his use, may have all suche avauntages in the Lawe, ageyne hym or them that so have execucion of the landes teit<sup>e</sup>es aforeseid, as he myght or shulde have hadde if he hade be soole seased of the seid landes & teit<sup>e</sup> at tyme of the seid execucion sued.

IV.  
If Cestuy que Use  
be a Bondman, his  
Lord may enter  
upon the Land  
during his Use.

AND o<sup>v</sup> that be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite, that yf eny bondeman purches eny landes or teit<sup>e</sup> in fee symple fee taile or for terme of lyfe or terme of yeres, & causeth estate to be made to div<sup>s</sup> peones to his use, or takythe estate to hymselfe & to div<sup>s</sup> other joyntly w<sup>th</sup> hym and to his use and behofe, that it shalbe lafull to the Lorde of eny suche bondeman to entre duryng the same use into the seid landes & teit<sup>e</sup> & ev<sup>r</sup>y pcell therof so purchased by his bondeman, in lyke maner & forme as he myght have doon yf the seid Bondeman hade onely be seased of the seid landes & teit<sup>e</sup> in fee or otherwyse.

<sup>1</sup> thei O.



## CHAPTER XVI.

## D reformatione Turnorū Viā in Comitatu Suth Surī &amp; Sussex.

**P**RAYEN the Comens in this p̄sent plement assembled, that where it was established & enacted in the fyrste yere of the reigne of Kyng Richarde the thyrde, late in dede and not of ryght Kyng of Englonde, that no Bayly nor other officer shulde returne in eny Panell in eny Shereffes Tourne or laweday eny p̄sone but suche as ben of good name & fame & have landes & tent<sup>re</sup> of freholde w<sup>in</sup> the same Countie wher they ben inhabitaunt of the yerely value of xx s. at the lest, or elles lond<sup>re</sup> & tent<sup>re</sup> holdyne by the Custome of the Maner called Copyholde w<sup>in</sup> the seid Countie of the yerely value of xxvj s. & viij d. over all Charges at the lest, as in the same Statute more playniye yt apperethe; And that all inditement<sup>re</sup> & p̄sentment<sup>re</sup> taken afore eny Shereffe in his Towne otherwyse be voyde & of non effecte; be reason of whiche Statute meny Shereff<sup>re</sup> of the Counties of Suth Surī & Sussex intending truly have loste the p̄fytte of his or ther Tournes, and many grett nuyssances & offenses not p̄sented nor the offendo's and trespasours in the same punished, to the grett hurte of thynhabitaunt<sup>re</sup> of the same, for w<sup>in</sup> some hundred<sup>re</sup> ther, Ther ben nott so many p̄sones of suche Londes & Tent<sup>re</sup> dwellyng ow<sup>re</sup> of Fraunchises, And though they were of that havyour they wolde not appere for the lose of ij d. or iij d. at the daye of the Torne, whiche smale amciament<sup>re</sup> is of olde tyme used, wherby the King<sup>re</sup> seid Courtes in di<sup>vers</sup> p̄ties of the seid Counties ben loste: In consideracion wherof it was establisshe and enacted in a parlement holden at Westm<sup>ster</sup> the iij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr in the xj<sup>th</sup> yere of the reign of o<sup>ur</sup> So<sup>veraigne</sup> Lorde Kyng Hen<sup>ry</sup> the vij<sup>th</sup> that it shulde be lefull to evy Shereffe of eny of the seid Counties to enpanell & sūmon xxiiij lawfull men of inhitaunt<sup>re</sup> w<sup>in</sup> the p̄cyncte of evy of his or ther Tournes as owe Sute to the same Turne or Tournes, and wherof evy of the seid xxiiij men have landes & tent<sup>re</sup> of freeholde to the yerely value of x s. o<sup>ver</sup> all charges, or londes & tent<sup>re</sup> of Copyholde to the yerely value of xij s. iij d. o<sup>ver</sup> all charges, w<sup>in</sup> eny of the seid Counties wher suche Torne or Tournes is or be to be kepte, and so many ther to appere at the daye of the Towne before the seid Shereffe Undersherreff or Clerke to enquire of the articles of the seid Tourne, And that evy of the seid xxiiij men so beyng enpanelled & sūmoned, not apperyng, be amciende in the seid Shereffes Tourne or Tournes for nott doying ther sute to the same, xij d. Provyded alwey that yf ther be xij of the seid inhitaunt<sup>re</sup> so enpanelled w<sup>in</sup> the p̄cyncte of evy Tourne appere, so that in evy Tourne be a lawfull Jurye of them sworne, that then all the remnaunte of them so enpanelde that make defeaute be nott amciend for that defeaute, but onely for ther sute and as it was lawfully usede afore the making of the seid Statute; And o<sup>ver</sup> that be it enacted that after due & lawfull sūmons hade of the inhitaunt<sup>re</sup> as is aforeseid, yf ther appere nott xij men, in evy of the seid Shereffes Tournes of the seid [inhitaunt<sup>re</sup>] havng lond<sup>re</sup> & tent<sup>re</sup> of the yerely value of x s. or xij s. iij d. as is abovesaid, and yf ther be nott xxiiij suche inhitaunt<sup>re</sup> whiche may be enpanelled & sūmoned in maner & forme abovesaid in eny of the seid Tournes, that then it shalbe lefull to evy Shereffe Under Shereffe Clerke Bayly or other Ministre to charge & swere eny other p̄sone or p̄sones in eny of the seid Shereff<sup>re</sup> Tournes, wher suche none sufficient & defawte of inhitaunt<sup>re</sup> and apparaunce ys hadde, suche as be of good name and fame, and the best by his or ther discrecion that appere afore hym or them and none officer nor fvaunt to the seid Shereff Undersherreffes Clerke nor Baillyffes or Ministers. And that all enditement<sup>re</sup> & p̄sentment<sup>re</sup>, other than felonye, so taken concyng the seid Shereff<sup>re</sup> Tournes be good and effectuell, notwithstandyng the seid Acte made in the fyrste yere of King Richarde aforeseid, and that the Shereffes Undersherreffes Clerke nor Baillyffes of eny of the seid Counties nor none of them, doying accordyng to this p̄sent Acte, forfett eny thyng or be in eny wyse prejudised for doying eny thyng contrarye to the seid Statute made in the fyrste yere of the seid Kyng Richarde; And that evy Shereffe Undersherreff Clerke Bayly or Mynystre that doo contrarie to this ordinaunce in eny poynte, forfite the some of C s. at evy tyme that they or eny of them doo the contrarie of the same in eny poynt of p<sup>re</sup> same; Savyng to evy p̄sone and p̄sones ther lawfull libties and franchises & ten<sup>ant</sup><sup>re</sup> and inhitaunt<sup>re</sup> of the same; This Acte to endure unto the next plement.

AND forasmuche as before the making of the same Acte aswell di<sup>vers</sup> Shereffes as other inhitaunt<sup>re</sup> of the seid Counties of Suth Surī & Sussex were grettly hurted & p̄judised, and hereafter in lyke forme shalbe, onlesse that yt may be enacted in this p̄sent plement that the seid Acte made the seid xj<sup>th</sup> yere of ou<sup>re</sup> seid So<sup>veraigne</sup> Lord<sup>re</sup> reigne may endure & fromthensforth be good & effectuell & stonde in force, as by the teno<sup>re</sup> & purporte of the same Acte more playnely may appere: In consideracion wherof that it may be established & by auctorite of this p̄sent plement enacted that the same Acte may fromthensforthe be good & effectuell & stand in force in evy thing after the tenour & effecte of the same; and this Acte to endure to the next plement.

Tenor of the Stat.  
11 Hen. VII. c. 16.  
amending Statute  
1 Ric. III. c. 4.  
as to Qualifications  
of Jurors upon  
Sheriffs' Tournes,  
in the Shires of  
Southampton,  
Surrey, and Sussex.

Revised Act  
11 Hen. VII. c. 16.  
continued, to the  
next Parliament.

<sup>1</sup> inhitaunt<sup>re</sup> O.



## CHAPTER XVII.

## D Worsted Shearers.

Usages of the  
Sheermen's Crafts  
in Norwich;

on Suggestion of  
Worsted Shearers,  
as a separate Craft,  
certain Provisions  
made in the Statute  
11 Hen. VII. c. 11.  
§ 2, 3. as to the  
Craft of Worsted-  
shearing;

Proceedings, since  
recited Act,  
prejudicial to the  
general Craft of  
Sheermen;

recited Provisions  
repealed.

II.  
St. 11 H. VII. c. 11.  
confirmed in all  
other Respects.

**P**RAYEN the Comens in this p̄sent parlement assembled, That wheras the Citie of Norwyche is an auncient Citie & in the same Citie w<sup>ow</sup> tyme of mynde amonge other Craftes hathe ben used a c̄teyne Crafte called Sheremannes Crafte, and thartificers of the same have alwey used by the same tyme to shere aswell Wurstedes Stamyns Fustians as all other Wolleyn Clothe, and all apprentyses of the same Crafte have be taken & bounden to Sheremannes Crafte onely, & by reason therof they have hadde & enjoyed ther liffes & fredome in ther occupation by the name of Sheremannes Crafte gēhally, & none otherwyse, and they have e<sup>vy</sup> yere used w<sup>in</sup> the seid Citie to be chosen and sworne too Wardens of the same Crafte and all defawetes by the seid Wardens in ther Crafte, founden to be p̄vented before the Mayre of the seid Citie for the tyme beyng, and the offenders in that behalfe to be punysshed accordyng to the Custome of the same Citie; tyll now of late tyme dīvs̄ p̄ones, for ther owne singler p̄fite contrie to the comen weale of the seid Citie, feynnyng to have a Crafte of Worstede sheryng sepat frome the seid Crafte of Sheremannes Crafte, surmytted a Byll in the plement holden at Westm̄ the xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr the xj<sup>th</sup> yere of the reign of our Sovaigne Lorde the Kyng that now ys, [be'] force of whiche p̄tended Byll it was in the seid pliamēt enacted & ordeyned, that fromethensforthe no man shulde take uppon hym to shere Worsted<sup>e</sup> wythin the seid Citie but yf he hadde be apprentice to the seid occupation of Worsted sheryng by the space of vij yeres, or suche other as the Maisters of the seid occupation wythin the seid Citie for the tyme beyng approvyng ther connyng, w<sup>th</sup> thadvyce of the Mayre for the tyme beyng in the seid Citie, wyll admytte; And fethermore in thende of the seid Acte, it was provyded that the seid Occupacōn of Worsted sheryng shall nōt make nor doo to be made eny ordinaunce cōnc̄nyng the seid occupation among them selfe, but suche as the Mayre of the seid Citie for the tyme beyng wyth his brethern Aldermen shall thinke necessarie and p̄fitable for the weale of the King<sup>e</sup> subgiect<sup>e</sup>; as more playnly in the seid Acte among other thing<sup>e</sup> dothe appere; It is so that syth the makyng of the seid Acte, by colour of the same, the Worsted Sheremen wythin the seid Citie wythin them selfe wythowte thadvyce or consent of the Mayre of the seid Citie have chosen Wardens of Worsted sheryng, & sepatated the same p̄tended Crafte from thafforesaid Crafte called Sheremannes Crafte, contrie to the libties & good Customes of the seid Citie in tyme passed used & approved; and o<sup>v</sup> that the seid p̄tended Wardens wyth ther companye to them confedered dīvs̄ meny tymes assemble and make ordinaunces among them selfe, contrie to the comen Weale of the seid Citie (¹) w<sup>ow</sup>te eny advyse of the Mayre of the seid Citie, intendencyng to bryng the Sheryng of Worstedes into fewe mennys handes & to enhaunce the price of Sheryng of Worstedys at their pleasure; in so myche that they will nōt admitte to Sheryng of Worstedes but c̄teyn p̄ones, wher meny other wythin the seid Citie be as p̄fite & have as grett connyng in the seid sheryng of Worstedes as they that the seid p̄tended Wardens dayly do suffer to shere have, & will nōt admitte eny man to the sheryng of Worstedes though he have sufficient connyng therin wythowte he wyll compowne wyth them & make grett & importable fynes, [be'] force wherof dīvs̄ & meny of the Sheremen lately inhabitaunt<sup>e</sup> of the seid Citie be depted ow<sup>e</sup> of the same Citie into the Contre, and so divers & meny howses wythin the seid Citie be now unoccupied & decayed, & dayly more ar lyke to be, to the grete desolacōn of the seid Citie and also to thempovshing of the mīchaunt<sup>e</sup> byers of the seid Worstedes wythin the same Citie, wherby the grete wele & prospitie of the seid Citie stōndyth & thenhabitaunt<sup>e</sup> of the same supported: In consideraōn of all whiche p̄misses it may pleas the King our Sovaigne Lorde, of his moeste habundaunte grace & for the grett zeale his Grace hathe to the univ<sup>ers</sup>all wele of his Subgiect<sup>e</sup> in this his Realme, by thadvyse & assent of the Lordes spūell & temporell & of the Comens in this plement assembled & by auctoritie of the same, to ordeyn establishe & enacte, that thafforsaid Acte made the seid xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr the xj<sup>th</sup> yere aforesaid, in e<sup>vy</sup> thing towching & cōnc̄nyng the seid Worstede sheryng or the seid p̄tended Crafte of Worsted sheryng onely, be utterly voyde repeled adnulled & of no force ne effecte.

PROVYDED alwey that the residue of thafforesaid Acte, cōnc̄nyng the setting or puttyng takyng or reseyyvyng of apprentices for all the Citizens & inhabitaunt<sup>e</sup> wythin the seid Citie of Norwyche, may stonde in his full strenght & effecte, in suche forme as in the seid Acte is expressed & conteyned; this p̄sent Acte notwythstōndyng.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

## D Fluvio Sabrini.

Free Navigation  
of the River Severn,  
interrupted by  
Foresters of Deane;

**P**RAYEN the Comens in this p̄sent Parliament assembled, that where tyme out of mynde Marchauntes Vitelliers, and all other yo' liege people of this yo' Realme at ther pleasur, have had and used fre course and passage thorowe and uppon yo' ryver and water of Severn w<sup>in</sup> this yo' Realme, w<sup>th</sup> Shippes Trowes Botes and all other ther Vessels to carye and convey their Marchaundises Vitalles and other goodes from Toun to Toun and from place to place, w<sup>out</sup> interrupcion trouble vexacion let or disturbaunce, and w<sup>out</sup> eny thyng therefore paying or gevyng, untill late tyme that dy<sup>v</sup>s̄ Marchauntis and other of this yo' Realme of Englonde were by dy<sup>v</sup>s̄ and c̄teyn mysruled p̄ones [in<sup>h</sup>ited¹] n the Forest of Deane and other places to the seid Ryver adjoynyng, wrongfully letted vexed and interrupted; Wheruppon for the sure and pesable passage and course upon the seid Water and Ryver of all the Kyng<sup>e</sup> liege people to be had and contynued, dy<sup>v</sup>s̄ actes and lawes were made and p̄vyded, and in espiciall on in the ix<sup>th</sup> yere of the reign of the most blest and famous in memorye yo' uncle Kyng Henre the vj<sup>th</sup>, by the which acte it was established ordeyned and p̄vyded

¹ by O.

² &amp; O.

³ inhabited O.



that all yo' liege people and evy of theym shuld have ther cōmen and free passage uppon yo' seid Ryver and Water, w' their Trowes botes and other Vessells from Braystowe Gloucestre Worcestre and oder places w'out let interruption or [dyner,'] and if eny of yo' liege people or subgettis were of their seid Course and passage letted or disturbed that they shuld have accions of trespas ayenst the offenders in that behalfe; And the p'mysse notwithstanding dyv's pones late and now beynge yo' Officers, of and in yo' Cite of Worcestre or Towne of Gloucestre and oder places adjoynynge to yo' seid Ryver and Water, will not suffer eny Bote Trowe or oder Vessel to passe thorough and uppon yo' seid Ryver and Water w'out dyv's impositions, by theym theruppon set and by theym levyed gadered and reyred uppon the Marchauntis and owners of the seid goodis and marchaundises by the seid Ryver and Water passynge, in manyfest contempt of yo' seid lawes and breche of yo' laudabill custome afore tyme remembred; Please it therfor yo' Highnesse, the p'mysse considered, by the advyse and assent of the Lordes spuell and temporell and the Comens in this p'sent Parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same to ordeigne establishe and enacte, that what so ev' pnone or psones, what astate degree or condicion he or they be of, that hereaft take eny imposition of eny of the Kyng's liege people for Trowe Bote or any oder Vessel for eny goodes or marchaundises caried or conveyed in and uppon the seid Ryver and Water of Severn, or lette vex or intupte eny Botes-Trowes or other Vessels so passynge by the seid Ryver and Water for eny such imposition or oderwyse ayenst yo' Lawes, that evy such pnone and psones so doynge and offendynge shall forfeit to the Kyng our Sovēyn Lord for evy such offense xx li. and for evy such sōme or sōmes so forfeit, the p'tie greved and all oder psones that wyll sue for the same forfeitur shall have and sue an accion populer of dette aswell to and for the use of our Sovēyn Lord the Kyng as to the use of hym that shall so sue for it in his owne name; And that our Sovēyn Lord the Kyng have twoo p'tes of the seid sōme so forfeited and the p'tie that so shall sue for the same have the thrid p'te therof; and the p'tie defendaunt in evy such accion shall not be receyved to wage his lawe, and also be outed of all delatoryes in the same accion as p'teccions esson and other; And if it fortune the p'ties in any such accion to defend or plede to eny issue for eny offence doon or comitted contr'y to the p'mysse, triable in the Cite of Worcestre or the libties of the same, then the same issue to be tried by xij men w'in the Counte of Worcestre not dwellyng ne havynge eny landis w'in the same Citee ne Subberbes of the same; and if the p'ties aforesaid in eny suche accion defend and plede to an issue for eny offence done or comitted contr'y to the p'mysse triable in the Shire of the Towne of Gloucestre or in the Counte of Gloucestre, the same issue to be tryed by xij men of and in the Counte of Gloucestre therto adjoynynge, not havynge eny londis ne dwellyng w'in the same Shire of the Town of Gloucestre.

(\*) PROVIDED alwey that this Acte or any thyng in the same conteyned or specefied in any wyse extend not nor be p'judiciall or hurtfull, to any pson or psons havynge eny londis or medes adjoynynge to the seid Streyme or Water of Severn, to take of evy pson or psons goynge uppon his or their seid londis or medes and halyng or drawynge eny such Trowe Bote or Vessel resonable recompense and satisfaccion for such hurtes and offenses as he or they havynge such londis or medes adjoynynge to the seid Streyme or Water shall susteyne by reason of eny such goynge or drawynge of any such Trow Bote or Vessel.

PROVIDED also that if eny pson or psones spuell or temporall or any body corporate cōme before the Lordis of the Kyng's honorable Counseill in the Sterre Chamber at Westm, at any tyme hereaft before the fest of the ascension of our Lord that shalbe in p' yere of oure Lorde Gode a thousand fyve hundred and fyve, and there make eny sufficient p'fe and lafull title, of their owne offer or by oder meanes byfore the same fest, to have eny man' of Dute or imposition of and for any man' Bote Trowe or other Vessel aforesaid, or for any marchaundises or goodes in any of the same caried and conveyed in and uppon the seid Ryver & Water of Syvern, and the same p'fe and title by the seid Counseill admitted and decreed, before the same fest, to be good and avayleable to the partie or p'ties that suen for the same, that then fromhensforth aft' suche p'fe and title shewed, and so by the seid Counseill admytted and by theym before the same fest decreed to be good, those psons havynge such lafull title may and shall have, from the tyme of that decre made, alman' suche Duetyes of evy of the Kyng's lege people so caryng or conveying any Bote Trowe or other Vessel in and uppon the seid Water of Severn, accordynge to their title and right so p'ved and decreed aft' the man' and fourme of the same title and decre; this p'sent acte or any thyng therein conteyned in any wyse notwithstanding.

## CHAPTER XIX.

D Coriariis Frumitorib; et Alotariis.

SHEWEN unto yo' most noble G'ce and gret wysdoms yo' pour Comens and Subgettis of this yo' Realme, that where atte a Parliament holden at Westm in the seconde yere of the reign of Kyng Henr the vij<sup>th</sup> it was ordeyned amonge other, that no Cordewayner nor non oder to his use shuld occupy the mystere of a Tanner whils he occupied the mystere of a Cordewayner, undir the payne of forfeitur of evy Hyde so tanned by theym or any oder to their use vj s. viij d; Also where it is ordeigned at a Parliament holden at Westm the first yere of the reign of Kyng Henr the vij<sup>th</sup> our Sovayn Lord the Kyng that now is, that no Tanner whils he used or occupied the Mystere of a Tanner nor non oder to his use shulde occupy the Mystere of a Coryour, ne blake no hyde upon payne of forfeitur of evy hyde by hym so corryed vj s. viij d; And that no corryour of Leyther take uppon hym to cory any hyde of Leyther but such as afore be sufficiently tanned upon payne to lose for evy hyde so coryed iij s. iij d; And whereas non acte nor statute is p'vyded as yet but that the Coryour of Leyther may unpunysshed occupy the mystere of Cordewayner, and in lyke

Recital of Statute  
9 Hen. VI. c. 5.  
for preventing such  
Interruption;

Impositions by  
Officers of  
Worcester and  
Gloucester;

Penalty on all  
Persons taking  
Impositions for  
Trowe, Boats or  
Vessels passing on  
the Severn;

£20; recoverable  
by Action popular,  
&c.

Trials for Offences  
in Worcester or  
Gloucester shall be  
by Juries of the  
Counties at large.

II.  
Proviso for  
Damages to  
Owners of Lands by  
Towing Paths, &c.

III.  
Proviso for Duties,  
&c. whereto Titles  
shall be proved in  
the Star Chamber,  
before Ascension  
Day 1505.

Recital of Statute  
1 Hen. VI. c. 7.  
that Cordwayners  
should not be  
Tanners;

St. 1 H. VII. c. 5.  
that Tanners should  
not be Curriers;

No Act to prevent  
Curriers from being  
Cordwayners, &c.

<sup>1</sup> denyer O.

<sup>2</sup> The following Provisions are annexed to the original Act in two separate Schedules.



No Cordwainers  
shall be Curriers  
within Cities, &c.

nor any Curriers  
be Cordwainers.

Tanners shall not  
sell Leather until  
sufficiently dried.

wysse the Cordwayner the mystere of Coryour, by reason wherof many & dyv<sup>s</sup> Cordwayners of Cities and Burghs w<sup>in</sup> this seid Realme have used and doon dayly use the Crafte of Coryours in their houses at their pleasure, w<sup>out</sup> eny ovseyng or controlling of any other Crafte or of any of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Officers, so that some tyme for lak of connyng and some tyme for their owne spede and lucre they suffer their ledder to passe untruly coryed; and also wher many Tanners put their hydes and ledder to sale before they be sufficiently dried, so that the byers of the same can not knowe whedder the ledder be sufficiently tanned and barked, to the gret hurt and deceyte aswell of all the pouer Comens w<sup>in</sup> the seid Cities and Burghs as of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> liege people w<sup>in</sup> the hole Realme: Please it therfore yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse and gret wysdoms to provide by the auctorite of this p<sup>re</sup>snt Parliament for due remedy in this behalf, that no man of Crafte of Cordewails or Shomakers nor non other to his use, in Cite or Burgh Toun w<sup>in</sup> this Realme, shall in tyme to come use ne occupy the mystere or crafte of Coriours, while he usith the Crafte of Cordwayners, uppon peyn of forfeitur of vj s. viij d. for evy hyde so coryed and wrought wherof iij s. iij d. to our Sovayn Lord the Kyng and other iij s. iij d. to such pson or psones that first fynde and shewe it; and in semblable wysse that no man of the Crafte of Coryours nor non other to his use, w<sup>in</sup> Cite or Burgh of this seid Realme, shall from hensforth use ne occupye the mystere of a Cordwayner [whill <sup>1</sup>] he occupieth the Crafte of Coriours, uppon lyke peyn as is next above rehersed: And also that no Tanner nor Barker put no man of hyde nor Lether to sale before the same hyde and lether be sufficiently dried uppon peyne of forfeitur for evy such hyde so put to sale vj s. viij d. wherof iij s. iij d. to our Sovayn Lord the Kyng, and the other iij s. iij d. to suche pson or psones as first fynde and shewe the same.

## CHAPTER XX.

De bñib; Error; repremend.

Recital of Statute  
3 Hen. VII. c. 11.  
giving Costs on  
Writs of Error;

Recited Act not  
yet enforced;

The said Act  
confirmed, and  
shall be put in  
Execution.

**P**RAYEN the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>snt plement assembled, that wher at a plement holden at Westm<sup>st</sup> in the therde yere of the reigne of oure Sovayn Lorde the King that now ys, by the advyce of the Lordes sp<sup>u</sup>all and temporell & of the Comens in the same plement assembled and by the auctorite of the same it was ordined & establisshed, among other thing<sup>e</sup>, that yf eny defendaute or ten<sup>nt</sup> defendantes or ten<sup>nt</sup><sup>e</sup>, or eny other that shalbe bounde by eny jugement, sue afore execucion hadde, eny writte of erro<sup>r</sup> to revse eny suche jugement in delayng of execucion of the p<sup>te</sup>, that then yf the same jugement be affermed goode in the seid writte of Erro<sup>r</sup> & nott erroneus, or that the seid Writte of Error be discontinued in the defaute of the p<sup>te</sup>, or that pson or psones that sueth the writte or writtes of Error be nonsued in the same, that then the seid pson or psones ageynst whom the seid Writte of Error is so sued shall reco<sup>v</sup> his cost<sup>e</sup> & damages, for his delay & wrongfull vexac<sup>o</sup>n in the same, by discrecion of the Justice afore whome the seid Writte of Erro<sup>r</sup> is sued; Whiche Acte & Ordinaunces, hath nott ben as yett duely putt in execu<sup>o</sup>n, by reason wherof aswell playntifes as demandaut<sup>e</sup> in di<sup>v</sup>s accions by them sued, syn the makynge of the seid Estatute, have ben often tymes delayed of ther execucion to ther great & inportnable hurte losse & charge: Wherfore the King ou<sup>r</sup> Souvaigne Lorde by thadvise of the Lordes sp<sup>u</sup>ell & temporell & the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>snt plement assembled & by auctorite of the same, ordeyneth establissheth & enacteth, that the said Acte made the thirde yere of his reigne conchynge the p<sup>re</sup>misses be good & effectuell, and that fromehensforthe hit be duely putt in execucion.

## CHAPTER XXI.

For Sylkewomen.

Importation  
of certain  
Manufatures of  
wrought Silk  
prohibited:

Other Silks,  
wrought or raw,  
allowed:

Time allowed for  
Sale of Stock in  
Hand.

**B**E it established ordeyned & enacted by auctorite of this p<sup>re</sup>snt plement, that no man of pson fromehensforthe bring or cause to be brought into this Realme of Englonde to be solde, eny maner of Sylke, wrought by hyt selfe or w<sup>it</sup> eny other stuffe in eny place ow<sup>er</sup> of this Realme, in Ribandes laces gyrdyll<sup>e</sup> Corsets Calles Corsets of tissues or poyntes, uppon payne of forfeiture of all the same Ribandes laces gyrdyll<sup>e</sup> Corsets Calles Corsets of tissues & poyntes & evy of them in whos handes so evy they be fownde, or the value of the same, the one moytey of the seid forfeiture to oure Sovaigne Lorde the Kyng & the other moytey therof to eny of the King<sup>e</sup> subgiect<sup>e</sup> that wyl sease the same, the whiche to doo it shalbe lefull to evy of the King<sup>e</sup> subgiect<sup>e</sup> at all tymes; And that it shalbe lawefull to evy pson aswell straunger as other to bryng into this Realme fromehensforthe all other maner of Sylkes, aswell wrought as rawe or unwrought, to sell at hys pleasour, eny acte or actes of plement herbefore to the contrie made in any wysse notwythstondyng; And that it shalbe lefull to all psones that have eny suche Rihaundeas Laces Gyrdill<sup>e</sup> Corsets Calles Corsets of tissues or poyntes wrought beyond the See, bowght & brought into this lande by the King<sup>e</sup> licens & be to be solde, to make sale of the same & evy p<sup>te</sup> therof & to have licens & libtie therto tyll the feste of Penthecost that shalbe in the yere of our Lorde M<sup>c</sup> v C & v.

<sup>1</sup> while O.



## CHAPTER XXII. (')

De Attornatis &amp; ffeorib; Villa Calei.

**A**LSO wher at a parliament holden in the iiii<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of our So<sup>v</sup>eigne Lorde Kyng Henry the vij<sup>th</sup>, It was ordeyned enacted and establisshed by the auctorite of the same parliament that noon inhitaunt nor Burges of the Toune of Calys or Marches of the same, then beyng or at any tyme thereafter to be byfore the vij<sup>th</sup> day of Aprell the yere of our Lord God M<sup>c</sup> iiii<sup>th</sup> C. iiii<sup>th</sup> viij. shuld be Factour or Attourney withyn the seid Towne of Calys or Marches of the same, to or for eny Marchaunt of the Staple ther then duellyng within this Reame of Engeland or that after that shuld duelle, to bye or selle for theym or eny of theym any Wolles Wolfelles or other m<sup>ch</sup>chaundises of the seid Staple, but such as shuld be v<sup>y</sup> menyall and mere v<sup>y</sup>unt<sup>e</sup> or prenticez unto Marchaunt<sup>e</sup> then duellers or that aft<sup>r</sup> that shuld duelle within this Realme of Engeland or by theym sent or to be sent unto the seid Staple; By reason of which ordyn<sup>ce</sup> acte and estatute many then inhitaunt<sup>e</sup> of the seid Towne, byfore that tyme gettyng their lyvyng and kepyng within the same Towne oneste Housholdes, by the gayne and av<sup>nt</sup>age that they had of the dealyng and occupying as Factours and Attournez within the same Towne, for other m<sup>ch</sup>chaunt<sup>e</sup> of the Staple duellyng in the p<sup>ties</sup> of this Realme, ar nowe deputed oute of the seid Towne, and the Towne therby sore decayde, and the seid inhitaunt<sup>e</sup> m<sup>ch</sup>chaunt<sup>e</sup> lesseyng the Kyng<sup>e</sup> gen<sup>all</sup> privylege in that behalve: Be it therfor by thau<sup>th</sup>oritie of this p<sup>se</sup>nt pliam<sup>nt</sup> ordeyned and enacted that the acte and ordyn<sup>ce</sup> abovesaid be fromhensforth utterly adnulled voyde and of noon effecte.

Recital of a Provision as in an Act 4 Hen. VII. respecting Wool Factors at Calais; [See Rat. Parl. 3 Hen. VII. m. 14.]

Evil of recited Act or Provision;

The same repealed.

## CHAPTER XXIII.

For y<sup>e</sup> Stillyard.

**B**E it ordeyned established enacted & provided, by the Kyng our So<sup>v</sup>aign Lorde by thadvise of his Lordes spuell & temporall and the Comens of the same in this p<sup>se</sup>nt plement assembled, for m<sup>ch</sup>chaunt<sup>e</sup> of the Hanse in Almaigne having the House in the Citie of London comently called Gwilde halda Theotonicop, that by the auctorite of this seid plement, every Acte Statute or Ordinaunce, Actes Statutes or ordinaunces, heretofore made conchynge m<sup>ch</sup>chaunt<sup>e</sup> m<sup>ch</sup>chaundises or other Wares, extend nott to the p<sup>jud</sup>ice hurte or charge of the seid m<sup>ch</sup>chaunt<sup>e</sup> of the Hanse, cont<sup>rie</sup> to there auncient libties privileg<sup>e</sup> free usages & customes of olde tyme graunted to the seid m<sup>ch</sup>chaunt<sup>e</sup> of the Hanse, aswell by the King<sup>e</sup> noble pgenitours & ratified and confermed by the King<sup>e</sup> grace, as by auctorite of div<sup>se</sup> pliam<sup>nt</sup><sup>e</sup>, but that all suche Acte Statute & Ordinaunce Actes Statut<sup>e</sup> & Ordinaunces, soo made or to be made in derogac<sup>on</sup> of ther seid libties p<sup>priv</sup>ileges free usages & customes, stande & be as ageynst the seid m<sup>ch</sup>chaunt<sup>e</sup> & ther successours & ev<sup>y</sup> of them voide repeled annynctished & of none effecte; eny Acte Statute or Ordinaunce, Act<sup>e</sup> Statut<sup>e</sup> or Ordinaunces, to the cont<sup>rie</sup> made or to be made notwithstandyng.

No Acts relating to Merchants or Merchandises, shall prejudice the Merchants of the Hanse.

(<sup>1</sup>) PROVIDED allwey that this Acte or eny thyng therein conteyned extende nott or be in eny wyse p<sup>jud</sup>iciall or hurtfull to the Mayre Shireffes Citizens or Comynalte of the Citie of London or eny of them, or the successours of eny of them, of or for eny in<sup>tes</sup>se libties pryveleg<sup>e</sup> fraunchesis or other thing to them or eny of them geven or graunted by the King<sup>e</sup> moste noble pgenytours or p<sup>de</sup>cessours Kinges of this Realme, or by auctorite of pliam<sup>nt</sup> or other wyse; this p<sup>se</sup>nt Acte or eny thing therein conteyned notwithstandyng.

II. Provision for the City of London.

## CHAPTER XXIV.

De Turnis Vi<sup>ce</sup> apud Cicester & Lewes vicissim tenend.

**I**N considera<sup>on</sup> that the Shire Courte of & for the Shyre of Sussex ys holde kepte in the Citie of Chichestre, whiche is in the extreme p<sup>tie</sup> of the same Shyre, the same Shyre beyng lxx myles in lengthe, by reasone wherof div<sup>se</sup> & meny of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Subgiect<sup>e</sup> inhabityng that Shire ar sometymes owrelawed & some tymes lose great s<sup>omes</sup> of Money in that Courte or they have knowlege therof to ther utter undowyng, Be it therfor enacted by the auctorite of this p<sup>se</sup>nt plement that, frome the Monthe of Easter next comyng, the Shyre Courte for that Shyre shalbe holden & kepte one tyme at Chichestre aforesaid, and the next tyme at the borowe of Lewes, whiche Borowe is in the middes of that Shyre and so to be kepte al<sup>l</sup>nis vicib; for ev<sup>y</sup>; and eny Shyre Courte holden to the cont<sup>rys</sup> hereof & all thing<sup>e</sup> therein don to be voyde.

The Shire Court for Sussex shall be holden at Chichester and Lewes, alternately.

<sup>1</sup> This Chapter, which has been always printed as Part of the Statute of this Session, is entered as a separate Act on the Inrollment in Chancery, but is contained in a Schedule annexed to the Original Act in the Parliament Office, which is now printed as Chapter XXVII. of this Session. See post, page 667—669.

<sup>2</sup> In a separate Schedule annexed to the Original Act.



## CHAPTER XXV.\*

## D Feoffamento p Regem fco.

Recital of Stat.  
7 Hen. VII. c. 12.  
§ 1, 2. for limiting  
Estates to Feoffees,  
to the Use of the  
King's Will;

Decease of several  
of the said Feoffees;

New Feoffees  
appointed;

Such Feoffees  
shall be seized,  
jointly with the  
Survivors of the  
former Feoffees,  
to the Uses of  
the recited A.C.

II.  
Succeeding  
Archbishops, &c.  
shall become  
Feoffees, in the  
Stead of their  
Predecessors.

**W**HERAS in the plement holden at Westm the xx<sup>v</sup> day of Fevverere the vij<sup>m</sup> yere of the Kinge ou<sup>r</sup> Sovaigne Lord<sup>e</sup> reigne, hys Highnesse for the p<sup>te</sup> execution stablissement & p<sup>o</sup>forming of hys laste Will [be<sup>t</sup>] thadvys of his Lord<sup>e</sup> spuell<sup>e</sup> and temporall<sup>e</sup> & the Comens in the said plament assembled & be auctoritie of the same, ordeyned & enacted that John then Archebischop of Cantbury Primat & Chauncellour of all Englonde Thomas then Archibischop of Yorke, and Jasper then Duke of Bedforde, & other w<sup>t</sup> them named in the same Acte, shulde frome the same xx<sup>v</sup> day of Fevverere have holde enjoye & possede the Honours Castell<sup>e</sup> & Lordshipp<sup>e</sup> of Launcest<sup>r</sup> & Clydrowe w<sup>t</sup> the membres and appurten<sup>nces</sup> of the same, & all Maners Lordshippes Landes Teit<sup>r</sup> Rent<sup>r</sup> Revisions & vices Possessions & Hereditament<sup>e</sup> pcell of the Duchie of Launcestre w<sup>in</sup> the Countie of Launcestre w<sup>t</sup> ther appurten<sup>nces</sup>, and the Countie Palatynne of Launcest<sup>r</sup> w<sup>t</sup> the appurten<sup>nces</sup>, and all libties franchises jurisdictiōns priveleg<sup>e</sup> lawes customes & all other thing<sup>e</sup> in the same Countie Palatynne & other the p<sup>misses</sup> & evy pcell of them belongyng & apperteynyng or pcell of the same, the Honores Castelles Lordshippes & Maners of Pountfrett Tykhull Knareburgh and Pikeryng w<sup>t</sup> the membres & appurten<sup>nces</sup>, & all Maners Lordshippes Landes Teit<sup>r</sup> Rent<sup>r</sup> Revisions & vices pcell of the Duchie of Launcest<sup>r</sup> in the Counties of Yorke & Nottingham w<sup>t</sup> ther appurten<sup>nces</sup>, the Honou<sup>r</sup> Castell Lordeshipp & Maner of Tutburie w<sup>t</sup> thapp<sup>ten</sup>nces, & all Maners Lordeshippes Landes Teit<sup>r</sup> Rent<sup>r</sup> Revisions & vices pcell of the Duchie of Launcest<sup>r</sup> in the Counties of Stafford & Derby w<sup>t</sup> ther app<sup>ten</sup>nces, the Honou<sup>r</sup> Castyll Lordshipp & Maner of Bolyngbroke w<sup>t</sup> the membres & app<sup>ten</sup>nces, & all other Maners Lordshippes Teit<sup>r</sup> Rent<sup>r</sup> Revisions & vices pcell of the seid Duchie of Launcestre in the Countie of Lincoln w<sup>t</sup> the appurten<sup>nces</sup>, The Lordshippes & Maners of Longbenyngton pcell of the Duchie of Lancast<sup>r</sup> in the Countie of Lincoln w<sup>t</sup> the appurten<sup>nces</sup>, & all Castelles Lordshippes Maners Landes Teit<sup>r</sup> Revisions Rent<sup>r</sup> & vices pcell of the Duchie of Launcest<sup>r</sup> in the Counties of Norff & Suff w<sup>t</sup> ther appurten<sup>nces</sup>, to them & to ther heires for evy, to thentent that the same feoffes ther heyres & the heires of evy of them shulde be & stonde feoffes of the p<sup>misses</sup> & of evy pcell of them to the p<sup>o</sup>forming & executyng of the laste wyll that his seid Highnesse shuld make & ordeyne to be doon w<sup>t</sup> the same Honoures Castelles Maners Landes & Teit<sup>r</sup> & other the p<sup>misses</sup> & evy pcell of them undre c<sup>te</sup>eyne forme w<sup>t</sup> divers ordinaunces auctorities p<sup>visions</sup> ordres & entent<sup>e</sup> in the same Acte lymitted expressed specified ordeyned & declared; And o<sup>v</sup> that it was ordeyned by the same auctoritie that after the same wyll were p<sup>o</sup>formed & executed, or els yf his seid Highnesse declarede and made no wyll cond<sup>nyng</sup> the p<sup>misses</sup>, that then the seid John then Archibischop of Cantbury Thomas then Archibischop of Yorke, Jasper then Duke of Bedforde, & other w<sup>t</sup> them named in the seid Acte and ther heires shulde be & stonde seized & feoffed of & in the seid Honours Castelles Lordshippes Maners Landes Teit<sup>r</sup> & other the p<sup>misses</sup> to thuse of his Highnesse & hys heires for evy, as in the same Acte more at large it is conteyned: And for asmoche as divers & the grettest nombre of the seid p<sup>ones</sup> namede in the same Acte sythe the makyng of the same be deceased, & the casueltie of this worlde is suche & lyfe as und<sup>ayne</sup> to suche as survyve as was to them now de<sup>pted</sup>, And for that it is syttyng to the Kyng<sup>e</sup> honor & requisyte for the better & more sure p<sup>o</sup>formance & execution of his seid wyll, to renewe & encrease a more nombre of honorable p<sup>onag<sup>e</sup></sup> to have joint & as full & playne & large auctoritie & power w<sup>t</sup> the said p<sup>ones</sup> rehersed overlyvyng, & to be w<sup>t</sup> them adjoynd in the p<sup>misses</sup> & evy p<sup>te</sup> therof, as the said p<sup>ones</sup> deceased hade; Be it therfore enacted ordeyned & established by thadvys of the Lordes sp<sup>uall</sup> & temporell & the Comens in this p<sup>esent</sup> plament assembled & by auctoritie of the same, That Witlm nowe Archiebischop of Cantbury Primat & Chauncellour of all Englonde, Thomas Archiebischop of Yorke, Edward Duke of Bukyngham, Richarde now Bysshopp of Wynchestre, William now Bisshopp of Dureham, Witlm Bisshopp of Lincoln, Edmonde Byschope of Salesbury Gefferey Bysshopp of Chest<sup>r</sup> John Abbote of Westmynstre Charles Lorde Herbert John Fyneux Knyght Thomas Frowyke Knyght Gefferey Symeon Clerke Witlm Barons Clerke Thomas Routhall Clerke Edward Ponyng<sup>e</sup> Knyght Hen<sup>r</sup> Vernon Knyght John Mordaunt James Huberte Richard Emson Humfrey Conyngesby & John Kyngesmyll d<sup>jaunes</sup> at the lawe, stande and be seized, jointly w<sup>t</sup> the seid p<sup>ones</sup> survyvyng, of and in all the Castelles Maners Lordshippes Landes teit<sup>r</sup> rent<sup>r</sup> revisions vices possessions & hereditament<sup>e</sup> w<sup>t</sup> other p<sup>misses</sup> before remembered, & to be & stonde in lyke estate auctoritie & power & undre lyke maner forme & condicion of the p<sup>misses</sup> & evy p<sup>te</sup> of them & to the same uses & ententes, as the seid p<sup>ones</sup> now beyng dede hadde shulde or myght have hade in the p<sup>misses</sup> & evy parte thereof yf they hade continued in playne lyffe, and as yf the seid p<sup>ones</sup> now newe named hade hade a joint astate & hade be jointly named w<sup>t</sup> the seid Survivours in the seid Acte w<sup>t</sup> the p<sup>ones</sup> that now survyve.

AND o<sup>v</sup> this it be enacted ordeyned & established by the same auctoritie, that what tyme & whensoe<sup>v</sup> that the seid Witlm Archiebischop of Cantbury Thomas Archiebischop of Yorke Richarde Bysshope of Wynchestre Witlm Bisshop of Dureham & Edmonde Bysshop of Salesbury, or any of them, hereafter shall fortune to deceas, or any of ther Sees to be voyde be eny other ways, that then they that soo shall succede them or eny of them in the seid Sees & Bisshopprikkes, & evy of them & ther successours & the successours of evy of them, shall have successoryelye for evy, lyke auctoritie & power to doo ordre execute and p<sup>o</sup>forme the King<sup>e</sup> seid Wyll & evy p<sup>te</sup> therof, jointly w<sup>t</sup> the other that shall survyve, as the same selfe Bisshoppes shulde ought or myght do into and for the same yf they contynued in playne lyffe, and as yf the seid p<sup>ones</sup> that so shall succede hade ther playne possessions in ther seid Sees & Bysshopprikes at this p<sup>esent</sup> tyme & were well and p<sup>o</sup>tely named in this p<sup>esent</sup> Acte.

\* This and the Chapters immediately following are now for the first time printed as part of the Statute of this Session: Former Printed Collections of the Statute ended with Chapter XXIV. 1 by O.



## CHAPTER XXVI.

## P Principe.

**W**HERAS it hath pleased Allmyghty Gode to calle the Kyng<sup>e</sup> derrest sone Henr Duke of Yorke to be nowe the King<sup>e</sup> heire apparaunt & Prince of Wales Duke of Cornewall & Erle of Chestre, be reason wherof he hath grett and notable possessions, Wherfore it is for hym convenient to leve and be discharged of the seid name of Duke of Yorke dignytie and p<sup>e</sup>mynens therof, and of all suche annuytes fees offices & other possessions and hereditament<sup>e</sup> by the King<sup>e</sup> Highnesse to hym geven & graunted before the firste day of this p<sup>e</sup>sent plement: Be it therefore enacted ordeyned and established by thadvyse & assent of the Lord<sup>e</sup> spuell & temporall & the Comens in this p<sup>e</sup>sent plement assembled & be auctorite of the same, That the seid Ereccion & Creacion to the King<sup>e</sup> seid sone made to hym as to the Duke of Yorke, and all hys estate dignytie & p<sup>e</sup>mynens be reason of the same, and the annuytie to hym graunted by the King our Souvaigne Lorde of for & uppon the same creacion, and the landes refit<sup>e</sup> possessions hereditament<sup>e</sup> offices or other thing<sup>e</sup> whatsoever they be to hym heretofore geven & graunted by the King<sup>e</sup> letters patentes acte of pliament or otherwysse be fromehensforthe uttly voyde & of none effecte; any grauntes made by the Kyng our Souvaigne Lorde or eny actes of pliament heretofore made of & for the same or eny pte or pcell therof to the contrie in eny wyse nottwithstondyng.

Succession of the Duke of York to be Prince of Wales, &c.

His Creation as Duke of York, and all Grants of Annuity, Lands, &c. to him as such, declared void. [See the Statute 11 H. VII. c. 35.]

## CHAPTER XXVII.

Composicio in<sup>o</sup> Regem & Stapulam.

**T**HE King our Souvaigne Lorde, for the Weale of hym & of this hys Realme, conservacion and suertie of hys Towne & Castell of Calais and Marches therof, the continuance of hys estaple of the same, and for the suertie of contentacion & payment of the yerely wages fees and rewardes of the Capytayne the King<sup>e</sup> Lieutenant and Souldiours of the seid Towne of Calais, & Towre of Ruysbanke Castelles of Guyenes and Hammes in the Marches there for the tyme beyng, and for the fees & rewardes of the Customers & Comptroller of the great Custume w<sup>in</sup> the porte of London, and for sufficient conduyt to be hade for sure conveyance of the Marchaundises to the seid Staple at Cales, and for payment of the fees & rewardes of the King<sup>e</sup> Judges Sergeauntes & Attorney; By thadvyse and assent of the Lordes spuell & temporall & of the Comens in this Realme of Englonde in this p<sup>e</sup>sent plement assembled by auctorite of the same, Hath graunted ordeyned enacted & establisshede, to the Mayre Constables & Felashipp of Marchauntes of the seid Estaple at Cales & ther Successours for the tyme beyng & e<sup>v</sup>y of them, for the terme of xvj yeres from the vj day of Aprill whiche shall be in the yere of our Lorde Gode a thousand fyve hundredth & foure, almas<sup>h</sup> custumes & subsidies of ther wolles & wolle felles & felles called Shorlyng & Morlyng & e<sup>v</sup>y of them, to be shipped ow<sup>e</sup> of the seid Realme to the seid Staple at Cales duryng [the ''] terme, w<sup>ou</sup>t eny thing therof or therfore to be yolden or payde to the Kyng or hys heyres or to the Customers or Collectours of the Custume & Subsyde for the tyme beyng in eny Porte or Portes whithin this Realme otherwysse than hereafter is expressed; The King<sup>e</sup> duetie called the devours or Custume of Calais excepte. Also that the seid Mayre Counstables and felashipp of Marchauntes of the seid Staple have p<sup>e</sup>ceyve & reteyne all Custumes & Subsidies of Wolles & Wollfelles & Felles called Shorlyng and Morlyng, of all othre p<sup>e</sup>sones to be shipped to the seid Staple, w<sup>ou</sup>t eny thing therof or therfore to be payde or yolden to the King or his heyres or to the Customers or Collectours of the Custumes & Subsidies for the tyme beyng or eny other p<sup>e</sup>son or p<sup>e</sup>sones, excepte before excepte; by endentures to be made of all suche reteyndres receyvyng<sup>e</sup> & p<sup>e</sup>ceyvyng<sup>e</sup> frome tyme to tyme betwyxte the seid Mayre Constables & Felashipp of Marchaunt<sup>e</sup> of the seid Staple & ther successours, or betwene iij, iiij, or ij suche sufficient p<sup>e</sup>sones havyngh therto sufficient auctorite of the same Maire Constables & Felashipp of Marchauntes of the seid Staple & ther Successours as they shall answer fore, in e<sup>v</sup>y Porte or Portes wherin eny suche shipping<sup>e</sup> shall be made, & the Customers & Collectours of the Custumes & Subsidies in the seid Portes or eny of them for the tyme being: And that x M<sup>i</sup> xxij li. iij s. viij d. of the same somes of Money so comyng or groweing yerely duryng the same terme of xvj yeres to be payde unto the Tresorer of the seid Towne of Cales for the tyme beyng, yf the seid Wayges Fees & Rewardes attayne to the seid some of x M<sup>i</sup> xxij li. iij s. viij d. And yf the seid Wayges Fees & rewardes attayne to a lesse some then to x M<sup>i</sup> xxij li. iij s. viij d. in eny yere of the seid xvj yeres, that then in that yere the same Mayre Constables & Felashipp of Marchaunt<sup>e</sup> pay that same lesse some to the seid Tresorar for the tyme beyng, to thentent to be imployde by the same Tresorer yerely duryng the seid terme, for & uppon the payment of the wayges fees & rewardes of the Capiteine or the King<sup>e</sup> lieutenant or other lieutenant & souldiours of the seid Towne Castell of Calais Towre of Ruysbanke and also of the Castelles of Guyenes & Hammes in the seid Marches for the tyme beyng, [be ''] endentures to be made betwene the same Tresorer for the tyme beyng & the seid Maire Constables & Felashipp of Marchaunt<sup>e</sup> & ther Successours, & by the same Indentures the seid Maire Constables & Felashipp of Marchaunt<sup>e</sup> and ther Successours to be quyt & discharged of all Somes of Money that shalbe comprised w<sup>in</sup> the seid endentures; And the residue of the seid x M<sup>i</sup> xxij li. iij s. viij d. sterlyng, not paid to the seid [Tresourer] nor comprised w<sup>in</sup> the forsaid endentures, to be answerde by the seid Maire Constables & Felashipp & there successours uppon ther accompte unto the King our Souvaigne Lorde or to hys assignes in lawefull money of Englonde at hys Eschequyer at Westmynstre, or els in other place unto suche p<sup>e</sup>sones as it shall please the same our Souvaigne Lorde for to appoynte to hys use. And that C li. of the same Custumes & Subsidies so comyng or growyng to be applyed contented & payde yerely duryng the seid terme for & uppon the payment of the fees & rewardes of the Customers & Comptroller for the tyme beyng of the greute Custume & Subsidie of Wolles & Woll Felles w<sup>in</sup> the Ports of London, ov<sup>e</sup> & above the seid x M<sup>i</sup> xxij li. iij s. viij d.

For Preservation of Calais, and the Staple there, &c.

Grant to the Mayor, &c. of the Staple, of the Customs Duties on Wool there, for the Term of 16 Years.

£100.000. 40. 8d. thereof to be paid to the Treasurer of Calais, for the Wages, &c. of the Officers and Soldiery.

£100. to the Customers, &c. of Wools at London.

II. Convoy shall be provided by the King for Goods sent to the said Staple.

Also it is enacted ordeyned and established [be ''] the same auctorite, that duryng the seid terme of xvj yeres & unto the tyme the seid Maire Constables & Felashipp & e<sup>v</sup>y of them be holly & fully content & paid of all the somes aforesaid, that at such tyme as the same Maire Constables & Felashipp of Marchaunt<sup>e</sup>, or eny of them or their Successours, wyll shippe or doo shippe their good<sup>e</sup> & marchaundises unto the seid Towne of Calais, be yt [be ''] one or too tymes in e<sup>v</sup>y of the seid yeres yf eny suche shipping<sup>e</sup> be, that then the King our Souvaigne Lorde or his Tresorer of Englonde for the tyme beyng pourvey & ordeyne sufficient & sure conduyt for sure conveyance of there seid marchaundises to the seid Staple; [And yf the Kyng nor his seid Tresorer of Englonde for the tyme beyng after due notice geven of any suche shipping<sup>e</sup> p<sup>e</sup>vey ne ordeyne none suche sufficient ne sure conducte for sure conveyance of the seid Marchaundises to the seid Staple, ''] Then the Maire Constables & Felashipp of Marchauntes aforesaid for the tyme beyng have & reteyne in the handes of them & e<sup>v</sup>y of them of the seid Custumes & Subsidies, ov<sup>e</sup> & above the seid x M<sup>i</sup> xxij li. iij s. viij d.

<sup>1</sup> that O.

<sup>2</sup> by O.

<sup>3</sup> Tresorer O.

<sup>4</sup> Interlined in the Original Act.



or the Expence thereof may be retained by the Mayor, &c. of the Staple.

III.  
1,000 Marks to be paid to the Judges, &c.

IV.  
Deficiency of one Year shall be supplied by the succeeding Year.

V.  
After the said Term of 16 Years, the Mayor, &c. of the Staple may retain the Customs, till any Deficiency is supplied.

VI.  
The Mayor, &c. of the Staple shall yearly account to the King for the Amount of Customs, beyond the Sum applicable as aforesaid.

VII.  
3 s. 4 d. per Pound of One-third of the Soldiers Wages shall be deducted and accounted for.

VIII.  
Mayor of the Staple, &c. chargeable only with the Customs on Wool, &c.

by yere, and o<sup>v</sup> & above the said C. li. yerely for the fees & rewardes of the Customers & Comptroller of the Customes & Subsidies off wolles & wolle felles w<sup>in</sup> the Porte of London, all suche & so many s<sup>omes</sup> of Money as by them shalbe reasonably expendede & emploiede, by the o<sup>v</sup>syght advyse & assente of the forseid Treasurer of Englonde [at <sup>1</sup>] the tyme beyng, uppon the said conduyte or conduytes in evy or any of the forseid yerres.

Also it is ordeyned enacted & established by the said auctoritie that the said Maire Constables & Felashipp of m<sup>ch</sup>antes and there successours yerley, duryng the said terme of xvj yerres, have pceyve & reteyne in the handes of them & evy of them, of the said Customes and Subsidies so cōmyng or growyng or to come or growe, M<sup>r</sup> marke to be payde unto the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Juges Sergeauntes & Attorney & to evy of them for the tyme beyng for there wayges fees & rewardes o<sup>v</sup> & above the forseid ordynarie wages Customers & Comptrollers fees and o<sup>v</sup> and above the conduyte money afore specified; and yf the Customes & subsidies aforesaid, to be hade pceyved or reteyned in eny of the said xvj yerres, atteyne nott to the s<sup>ome</sup> of M<sup>r</sup> marke, o<sup>v</sup> and above the foreseide ordynarie wages fees & rewardes & conduyte money afore specified, that then by the said auctoritie, the same Mayre Constables & Felashipp of m<sup>ch</sup>ante, & ther successours & evy of them, have pceyve & reteyne of the said Customes & subsidies all that come & evy pte therof, that then shall come or growe of the same Customes and subsidies w<sup>in</sup> that s<sup>ome</sup> of M<sup>r</sup> marke, the same lesse come to be employde towards the contentacion & payment of the said Wages Fees & Rewayrdes of the forseid Juges Sergeauntes & Attorney for the tyme beyng.

Also it is enacted ordeyned & established by the said auctoritie, that if the Maire Constables & Felashipp of m<sup>ch</sup>antes aforesaid & there successours have nott receyved pceyved nor reteyned of the said Customes & Subsidies in eny of the said xvj yerres the hole s<sup>ome</sup> of x M<sup>r</sup> xxij li. iiij s. viij d. and the s<sup>ome</sup> of C. li. for the fees & reward<sup>e</sup> of the Customers & Comptroller w<sup>in</sup> the Porte of London, & the s<sup>omes</sup> to be expendede applyed & employde yerely duryng the said xvj yerres for & uppon sufficient & sure conduyteng of ther Wolles and Woll felles shorlyng & morlyng, And also the M<sup>r</sup> m<sup>ke</sup> yerely duryng the said terme for the fees & rewardes of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Juges Sergeauntes & Attorney for the tyme beyng, that then by the said auctoritie the forseid Mayre Constables & Felashipp of m<sup>ch</sup>ante, & ther successours or eny of them, have pceyve & reteyne of the Customes & Subsidies cōmyng & growyng or to come & growe in the other yere or yerres of the said xvj yerres, asmoche & all suche s<sup>omes</sup> of Money as shall want or lake of the forseid s<sup>omes</sup> of x M<sup>r</sup> xxij li. iiij s. viij d. the C. li. for the fees & rewardes of the Customers & Comptroller w<sup>in</sup> the Porte of London, the conduyt money afore specified, the M<sup>r</sup> marke for the fees & rewardes of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Juges Sergeauntes and Atto<sup>ney</sup>, & evy parte therof.

Also it is enacted ordeyned & established by the said auctoritie that if the said Maire Constables & Felashipp of m<sup>ch</sup>antes or eny of them, w<sup>in</sup> the forseid terme of xvj yerres have not pceyved ne reteyned all & evy of the s<sup>omes</sup> aforesaid, that then the Maire Constables & Felashipp aforesaid & evy of them have pceyve & reteyne in the handes of them & evy of them in the yere or yerres then next folowng, all suche s<sup>omes</sup> of Money as they then shall lake or wante of the foreseid s<sup>ome</sup> of x M<sup>r</sup> xxij li. iiij s. viij d. for the Waiges Fees & Rewardes of the Capitayne the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Lieutenant & Souldiours aforesaid, the said C. li. for the fees & rewardes of the Customers & Comptroller of the greate Custume & Subsidie wythin the Porte of London, the conduyt money afore specified, the M<sup>r</sup> marke for the fees & rewayrdes of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Juges Sergiauntes & Attourney as afore is seid, of all Customes & Subsidies of Wolles & Woollfelles & felles called shorlyng and morlyng of theyres & evy of them then to be shipped to the said Staple, and also of all Customes & Subsidies of Wolles & Wollfelles & Felles called shorlyng & morlyng of all other p<sup>sones</sup> and evy of them shipped or to be shipped to the said Staple, by endentures theruppon to be made of all suche receptes reteyndres & pceyvynge frome tyme to tyme betwyxte the said Mayre Constables & Felashipp of m<sup>ch</sup>antes & ther successours or eny of them, or ther factours and attourneys, and the said Customers & Collectours for the tyme beyng or eny of them, unto the tyme the same Maire Constables & Felashipp of m<sup>ch</sup>ante & there successours or eny of them have fully hade reteyned & pceyved of the said Customes & Subsidies asmoche as they then shall lake unpaid of the foreseid s<sup>omes</sup> within the said terme of xvj yerres.

Also it is enacted ordeyned and established by the said auctoritie, that the same Maire Constables & Felashipp of m<sup>ch</sup>ante & there successours, aunswere and yelde accompt to the King ou<sup>r</sup> said Souvaigne Lorde at his Eschequier, of all s<sup>omes</sup> of Money cōmyng [and <sup>1</sup>] growyng or to come or growe of the said Customes & Subsidies by them or eny of them or eny other to be hade pceyved or reteyned, o<sup>v</sup> the s<sup>omes</sup> of Money of the said x M<sup>r</sup> xxij li. iiij s. viij d. by yere ordained to be applied uppon payment of the said wayges fees & rewardes as above is seid; and o<sup>v</sup> & above the s<sup>omes</sup> of Money to be had pceyved & reteyned in forme abovesaid by the said Mayre Constables & Felashipp of m<sup>ch</sup>ante & ther successours or eny of them for the fees & rewayrdes of the Customers and Comptroller of Wolles & Woll felles w<sup>in</sup> the Porte of London, the conduyt Money, and o<sup>v</sup> & above the M<sup>r</sup> marke yerely duryng the said terme for the wayges fees & rewayrdes of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Juges Sergeauntes & Atto<sup>ney</sup>, in forme ensuyng, that is to say; to begyn & fynyshe in evy seconde yere of the same yerres the said accompt for the yere p<sup>cedent</sup>, and so successively duryng the same yerres to begyn and ende theyr accompt of ther reteyndres and receptes cōmyng & growyng of the said Customes & Subsidies in the yere subsequent for the yere p<sup>cedent</sup>; and all suche s<sup>omes</sup> of money as shalbe founde due uppon thaccompt of the said Maire Constables & Felashipp of m<sup>ch</sup>ante to be payde unto the King ou<sup>r</sup> Souvaign Lorde in sterlyng money of Englonde.

AND wher the Capytayne Lieutenant & Souldiours of the said Towne Castelles & Marches have receyved afore this tyme the therde pte of theyr wayges in vytale onely and that they for c<sup>ty</sup>ayne causes have agreyd to have and pceyve the said therde parte in redye money and nott in vitayles, It is ordeyned by the said auctoritie that x d. of evy li. of the same therde parte duryng the said terme of xvj yerres to be deducted and abated ow<sup>r</sup> of the wayges fees & rewayrdes of the same Capytayne Lieutenant & Souldiours & evy of them so therof to be payde in redye money, and that the Maire Constables & Felashipp aforesaid and there successours duryng the said terme of xvj yerres shall aunswere the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Grace in there accompte of the said x d. of evy suche li. of the said Waiges fees & rewayrdes of the said Capytayne Lieutenant and Souldiours Artificers Pencioners & Feodaryes of the said Town of Caley & Castell there & Towre of Ruysbanke, and also the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Castelles of Guyanes & Hammes & Marches of the same by occasion of this Acte.

Also it is ordeyned enacted & established by the said auctoritie that neither the said Maire Constables & Felashipp of m<sup>ch</sup>ante ne ther successours ne eny of them, by v<sup>tr</sup>ue of this Acte ne by any other Acte made or to be made in this p<sup>sent</sup> plement, be charged [& <sup>1</sup>] chargeable wyth or of any other or mo s<sup>omes</sup> of Money cōmyng or growyng or to come or growe of the Customes & Subsidies above seid, or eny of them: or of any other, but onely w<sup>it</sup> the s<sup>ome</sup> & s<sup>omes</sup> of Money that shall come or growe of the Customes & subsidies of the Wolles & Woll felles shorlyng & morlyng. Provyded allwey that the said Maire Constables & Felashipp of m<sup>ch</sup>antes shall pay yerely the said x M<sup>r</sup> xxij li. iiij s. viij d. the C. li. the M<sup>r</sup> marke, and conduyte money in maner before expressed.

<sup>1</sup> for O.

<sup>1</sup> or O.



AND for asmuche as the sales of the seid *m̄*chaundises of the staple ys receyved onely money in golde or silver, whiche hathe no cours wythin this realme nor cannot come to the prouffete of the Kyng<sup>e</sup> realme nor of the marchaunt<sup>e</sup> owners of the seid golde & money, wythout exchange & rechange made in the landes beyonde the See, whiche exchange & rechaunge yf they any make shulde be unto them [be<sup>1</sup>] di<sup>u</sup>s other statute to excessyvely grevous & penall, It is ordeyned & enacted that for eny suche exchange & rechaunge maide or to be made by the seid Maire Constables & Felaship<sup>e</sup> of *m̄*chaunt<sup>e</sup> or eny of them, for evy tyme of the seid xvj yeres contrie to the estatut<sup>e</sup> they or eny of them be nott hurted vexed impleted empeched nor empechable.

AND furthermore it is ordeyned enacted & establishede by the seid auctoritie that the Staple whiche is now at Calais shall nott be remoyved fromethens duryng the seid terme of xvj yeres; nor after that unto suche tyme as the Mayre Constables & Felaship<sup>e</sup> of *m̄*chaunt<sup>e</sup> of the seid Staple at Calais be fully satisfied & paid as above is seid of all the forseid sommes; And yf the seid Staple happen for eny ma<sup>i</sup>n cause to be removed contrie herunto that frome that tyme the seid Maire Constables & Felaship<sup>e</sup> of *m̄*chaunt<sup>e</sup> as eny of them be charged or chargeable to the payment of eny of the seid waiges fees & rewayrdes in any wyse.

Also it is enacted ordeyned & established by the seid auctoritie, that no *m̄*chaunt nowe beyng of oure seid staple or hereafter to be, bere eny voyce ne have eny sayng<sup>e</sup> in eny Courte or Courtes hereafter to be holde wythin oure seid Staple afore the Maire Constables and felaship<sup>e</sup> of *m̄*chaunt<sup>e</sup> of the seid Staple, ne in eny Courte or Courtes that hereafter shalbe holde afore the Lieuten<sup>nt</sup> Constables and Felaship<sup>e</sup> of *m̄*chaunt<sup>e</sup> of the same, ne in eny Courte or Courtes, that there shalbe holde afore the Lieuten<sup>nt</sup> Constable & Felaship<sup>e</sup> of *m̄*chaunt<sup>e</sup> of the seid Staple, but suche as at that tyme shall have Wolles & Wollfelles or other *m̄*chaundyse in the seid Staple wythin the Towne of Calais of his owne p<sup>pr</sup>e *m̄*chaundyse, or suche as at that tyme shalbe factoures or Attourneys to or for eny *m̄*chaunt or marchaunt<sup>e</sup> then dwellyng wythin this Realme of Englonde, at that tyme havynge wythin the seid Towne of Calais the rule & guydyng of his maisters good<sup>e</sup> and marchaundyse, or suche as at that tyme shall bere charge wythin the seid Staple for hym selfe or for his Maister, uppon peyne to forfait at evy tyme that he so shall doo or sey xx li. the one halfe therof to the King oure Sovaigne Lorde, and the other halfe to the synder or prover of the same; the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Lieuten<sup>nt</sup> and other of his Counsell ther for the tyme beyng onely excepte. (2<sup>o</sup>)

## CHAPTER XXVIII.

D restitu<sup>o</sup> facie<sup>o</sup> d<sup>i</sup>s psonis p D<sup>u</sup>m Regem.

THE King ou<sup>r</sup> Sovaigne Lorde, considering that di<sup>u</sup>s & meny psones, wherof some of them & some of their Auncestres were & be atteynted of High treason for di<sup>u</sup>s offenses by them comitted & doon ayenst ther naturalle d<sup>u</sup>ctie of their allegiaunce, make & have made instaunte & diligente pursuete in ther most humble wyse to his Highnesse of his m<sup>cy</sup> & pitie to have the seyd atteyndours rev<sup>rs</sup>ed & the same psones so atteynted to be se<sup>v</sup>ally restored, that is to say Humfrey Stafforde sone of Humfrey Stafford Esquier John Baynton sone of Robert Baynton late of Fallesdon in the Countie of Wiltes Robert Ratclyff sone to John Ratclyff Knyght late Lorde Fylxwater Thomas Mountforde sone & heyre to Simon Mountford Knyght Thomas Wyndham sone to John Wyndham Knyght Thomas Tyrrell sone to James Tyrrell Knyght John Charleton sone to Richard Charleton Knyght Charles Clyfforde sone and heyre to Jane suster & heyre to Thomas Courteney late Erle of Devonshyre John Malory of Lychebarowe in the Countie of Northampton Gentilman; The King<sup>e</sup> Highnes of his espiall grace m<sup>cy</sup> & petie, beyng sorry for eny suche untrowth and fall of eny of his subiect<sup>e</sup> in such case, is therfor enclyned to here & spede resonably the seid petitioners, so yf ther were convenient tyme & space in this p<sup>es</sup>ent pliam<sup>nt</sup>, as yt is nott for the great & weyghtye maters con<sup>yn</sup>nyng the comen weale of this lande treated in the same, And that the seid pliam<sup>nt</sup> draweth so near to the ende, and that after the same his Highnes is not mynded for the one of his subiect<sup>e</sup> w<sup>o</sup>l<sup>o</sup> grett necessarye & urgent causes of longe tyme to calle & somone a newe pliam<sup>nt</sup>, by whiche longe tracte of tyme the seid sueters & petitioners were & shulde be discomforted & in dispayre of expedicion of ther suet<sup>e</sup> petitions & causes, onelesse convenient remydie for them were purveyde in this behaulfe: Wherefore and in consideration of the p<sup>ro</sup>misses the Kyng<sup>e</sup> Highnesse is agreed & contented that it be enacted by the Lorde sp<sup>u</sup>elle & temporelle & the Comens in this p<sup>es</sup>ent plement assembled & by auctoritie of the same, that the King<sup>e</sup> Highnesse, fromehensforthe duryng his lyffe, shall have playne & full auctoritie & power by his letters patent<sup>e</sup> under his grett seall, to reverse annull repele and avoyde all the atteyndours of the seid psones & evy of them and the heyres of evy of them, And of all other psones & the heyres of suche psones & evy of them as hathe be atteynted of High treason by acte of plement or [be<sup>1</sup>] the comen Lawe, at eny tyme fro the xxij day of August the fyrste yere of his most noble reigne to the fyrste day of this p<sup>es</sup>ent plement; And also of all psones atteinted in & by this p<sup>es</sup>ent pliam<sup>nt</sup>; and also of all other psones atteynted of treason at eny tyme duryng the reigne of King Richard the therd aswell [be<sup>1</sup>] the cown<sup>re</sup> & ordre of the comen lawes as by auctoritie of plement or otherwyse: And furthermore the King<sup>e</sup> Grace by his letters patent<sup>e</sup> undre his seid grett seal to have full auctoritie & power to restore the same psones so atteynted and ther heyres & evy of them, & [so<sup>1</sup>] to enable them in name bloode & inheritaunce as yf the seid atteyndours or eny of them hade nev<sup>er</sup> be hade ne made; and that the seid tres patent<sup>e</sup> reherseyng the seid rev<sup>rs</sup>all repelle adnullacion & advoydaunce of this seid Acte of Atteyndours or eny of them, & the restitutions & enablement<sup>e</sup> of the seid psones or eny of them, & thenheritaunce conteyned in eny of the King<sup>e</sup> seid tres patent<sup>e</sup> at eny tyme hereafter to be made accordyng to the effecte of this acte, be as good effectuall and advaylable in the Lawe to evy of the same psones to whome they shalbe made accordyng to the effecte tenour purport<sup>e</sup> graunt<sup>e</sup> & wordes in the same so made accordyng to the effecte of this acte, as yf the same maters word<sup>e</sup> tenoures & purport<sup>e</sup>, conteyned in eny of the seid tres patent<sup>e</sup>s so made, were fully inacted established & auctorysed by auctorite of pliam<sup>nt</sup>.

PROVIDED alwey that all psones that have or holden eny honours Castelles Lordshippes Maners londes t<sup>en</sup>te fees offices annuities fefermes Rent charges libtes fraunches or other Hereditament<sup>e</sup> or possessions, by the King<sup>e</sup> tres patent<sup>e</sup> pryvey seall placarde or Billes assygned, in fee simple fee taile or for terme of lyffe or yeres or at wyll, or by tres patent<sup>e</sup> made by King Edward the iiij<sup>th</sup>, shall have holde & enjoye to them ther heyres & assignes, ayenst suche psones as so hereafter shalbe restored & ther heyres & assignes and ayenst all other to ther use and ayenst noon other psones, all the same honours Castelles Man<sup>re</sup>s Lordshippes land<sup>e</sup> t<sup>en</sup>te fees offices rent<sup>e</sup> & other p<sup>ro</sup>misses, after the forme tenour & effecte of the same tres patent<sup>e</sup>s pryve seall placard or billys assigned, as yf this Acte or eny suche restitution to them hade, hade nev<sup>er</sup> ben hade or made.

IX.  
Exchange and  
Re exchange of  
Money allowed to  
the Mayor, &c.  
of the Staple.

X.  
The Staple shall  
not be removed  
from Calais during  
the said Term of  
16 Yeres.

XI.  
What Merchants  
shall have Voice in  
the Courts of the  
Staple.

Petitions of certain  
Persons for the  
Reversal of the  
Attanders of  
themselves or their  
Auncestors;

Time required to  
reverse the same in  
this Parliament;

The King may,  
during his Life,  
reverse the  
Attanders of the  
said Persons, and of  
any other Persons  
attainted during his  
own Reign, or that  
of Richard III.,  
and pardon all  
Forfeitures, and  
restore the Heirs,  
by his Letters  
Patents, which  
shall be as valid as  
Acts of Parliament.

II.  
Proviso for  
Granters by  
Letters Patent of  
King Edw. IV.

<sup>1</sup> by O.

<sup>2</sup> O. omitt.

<sup>3</sup> A Schedule, annexed to the Original Act, is entered, as a separate Act, on the Inrollment in Chancery: It has always been printed as Chapter XXII. of this Session: See the Note to that Chapter, ante, page 665.



## CHAPTER XXIX.

¶ Monast'io S<sup>c</sup>i Salvatoris de Syon.

Recital of the King's Letters Patents, dated 16 July 17 H.VII. granting to the Abbess and Convent of the Monastery of Syon an Acre of Land in Olney, with the Advowson of the Church, &c.

Proviso for Endowment of the Vicarage;

without Inquest of Office, &c.

and without Account, &c.

The said Letters Patent confirmed as if recited and enacted at large.

II.  
Certain Indentures, if made before 24 March ensuing, shall be as valid as an Act of Parliament, &c.

**T**O the King our Souvaigne Lorde & the Lordes sp<sup>u</sup>elle & temporelle & the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent plement; Moste humbly beseecheth yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse yo<sup>r</sup> dayly Oratrices the Abbayse & the Covent of the Monast'ie of our Savoure & of the Seinte our blessed Lady Mary Vyrgyn and Brigitte of Syon of the order of Seynt Austeyn called Seint Savoure, that wher yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse by yo<sup>r</sup> letters patent<sup>e</sup> under yo<sup>r</sup> grett seall, beryng date the xvj day of Julij the xvij yere of yo<sup>r</sup> moste noble reigne, of the speciall devocion & affection the whiche ye hade & bare to Seynt Savoure o<sup>r</sup> Lorde Ihu Criste & the blessed and glorious vyrgyne Marye hys moder & Seynt Byrgytte, in whos honor the Monast'ie of Syon besyde Braynesford in the County of Midd of the order of Saynt Austens called Saint Savoy<sup>e</sup> ys founded, and for other consideracions yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse movyng, of yo<sup>r</sup> speciall grace graunted for yow & you<sup>r</sup> heyres to the seid Abbess & Covent of the Monast'ie aforesyd an acre of londe pcell of your Maner of Olney with the appurten<sup>ance</sup>, wyth the advowson of the Church of Olney w<sup>th</sup> the Chapell of Weston and porcion of Emerton, and wyth all ther Londes & tette<sup>r</sup> & other ther appurten<sup>ance</sup> wher so e<sup>v</sup> they be wythin the Countie of Bukyngham, to have & to holde to the seid Abbess & Covent & to ther Successours, of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse and of yo<sup>r</sup> heyres in free & ppetuall Almes; And moreo<sup>v</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse of your speciall grace graunted to the same Abbess & Covent that they of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse myght receyve take & holde the forseid acre of londe w<sup>th</sup> the appurten<sup>ance</sup> [ & ' ] advowson of the Church Chapell & Porcion aforesyd wyth all the Teth lande & tette<sup>r</sup> and possessions p<sup>re</sup>sent & ther Emolument<sup>e</sup> whatsoe<sup>v</sup> they be, & other p<sup>re</sup>misses to the same apperteynyng, and the same to appropre & to appryate in p<sup>re</sup>sent use to holde to the same Abbess and Covent in free purre & ppetuall Almes; the Statute of lande & tette<sup>r</sup> nott to be putt into Mortemeyn notwythstondyng; P<sup>ro</sup>vyded allwey that the Vicare of the seid Church sufficiently were endowed, & that a computent sune of Money after the discrecion of the Ordynarye were ordeyned and assigned, of the p<sup>re</sup>sent & frutes of the same Church by the forseid Abbess and Covent and ther successours, yerely to be payde & distrybuted amongstest the poure pochen of the pyche Church aforesyd, after the forme of the Statute therof made & p<sup>ro</sup>vyded; and that wythow<sup>t</sup> any enquisicion or enquisicions by reasone of eny of yo<sup>r</sup> writte<sup>r</sup> or of yo<sup>r</sup> heyres or eny of them, or of eny of yo<sup>r</sup> writt or of yo<sup>r</sup> heyres or eny of them of ad quod dampnū, or of eny other yo<sup>r</sup> cōmaundement or of eny of yo<sup>r</sup> heyres what so e<sup>v</sup> they be in that pte to be taken & to be made or pursued, and w<sup>th</sup>ow<sup>t</sup> eny of you<sup>r</sup> letters patent<sup>e</sup> or cōmaundement<sup>e</sup> or of eny of yo<sup>r</sup> heyres aforesyd in that behalfe to be opteyned, and w<sup>th</sup>ow<sup>t</sup> fine and fee to yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse in yo<sup>r</sup> hamper to the use of youe or your heyres to be payde what so e<sup>v</sup> they be; Also wythowt eny ferme accompt or arrearagis of accompt therfore, or eny man<sup>er</sup> p<sup>re</sup>fyte to your Highnesse or you<sup>r</sup> heyres to be hade paid for the p<sup>re</sup>misses or eny of the p<sup>re</sup>misses, notwithstondyng that the expresse mencion of the very yerely value or eny other value or certenty of the p<sup>re</sup>misses or of eny of them be not expressed; And also notw<sup>th</sup>stondyng that the forseid Church or Chapell be of yo<sup>r</sup> owne patronage, and notwythstondyng eny statute acte ordinaunce p<sup>re</sup>vision or restreynt afore seons to the contrie made ordeyned or p<sup>ro</sup>vyded, or eny other thing cause or matter what so e<sup>v</sup> hit be; not wylllyng the forseid Abbess & Covent & their successours by your Highnesse or yo<sup>r</sup> heyres aforesyd Justice Exchetours Shryffes Baylyffes or eny yo<sup>r</sup> Mynysters, or of yo<sup>r</sup> forseid heyres what so e<sup>v</sup> they be, to be occasioned hurted or in eny thyng to be greved for the p<sup>re</sup>misses; as by the same tres patent<sup>e</sup> more playly yt dothe appere: In consideration wherof that it may please your Highnesse by thassent of yo<sup>r</sup> Lordes sp<sup>u</sup>elle & temporelle & the Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent plement assembled, to stablysh ordeyne & enacte that the said letters patent<sup>e</sup> may stonde in full strength and effect, and e<sup>v</sup>ry thing comprised in the same, & to be of suche force & effecte as though the same letters patent<sup>e</sup> & e<sup>v</sup>ry thing therein comprised were entrede of Recorde worde [ be<sup>e</sup> ] worde in this p<sup>re</sup>sent plement & so enacted; And that the same letters & e<sup>v</sup>ry thing in the same conteyned for an Acte of pliament hereafter to be taken.

AND o<sup>v</sup> that by the same an<sup>te</sup>storie to stablysh & enacte, that yf yt happen yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse, at eny tyme duryng this p<sup>re</sup>sent plement or eny tyme before the xxiiij day of Marche next cōmyng, to covenante graunte or agrement<sup>e</sup> to make w<sup>th</sup> the seid Abbess & Covent, by indentures betwene your Highnesse & the seid Abbess and Covent cōcōnyng the seid Acre of londe & the advowson of the seid Church, And also cōcōnyng all those landes & tette<sup>r</sup> whiche by yo<sup>r</sup> seid Highnesse late were & yet be encloyed of newe wyth a Pale, and wythin the seid Pale conteynyng by estymacion in circuite by the said pale ix M<sup>o</sup> DC. xliij fote, and also xxv fote of londe wythout the same Pale next adjoynyng to the same Pale, the same xxv fote onely to begyne & streche frome the gate entryng into the seid Closure of the West pte, and so goyng towards the South, and then turnyng to a Ryvere called the Thamys otherwise called the Temmesse toward the Est, for a necessarie & a comen High Wey frome the seid gate to the passage o<sup>v</sup> the seid Ryver of Thamys, w<sup>th</sup>in the p<sup>re</sup>shes of Istelworth and Twyckenham in the Countie of Midd, and wherof the seid Abbas & Covent shall by theire dede under theire cōm seall enseffe the most Re<sup>v</sup>ent fader in Gode Wilham Archiebissho<sup>f</sup> of Caunterbury & other to the use of yo<sup>r</sup> seid Highnesse afore the seid xxiiij day of Marche next cōmyng, that all those indentures & all graunte covenante & agrement<sup>e</sup> & e<sup>v</sup>ry thing comprised w<sup>th</sup>in the same indentures shall stonde & be as an Acte of this p<sup>re</sup>sent plement, & be of lyke force & effecte as yf the same indentures and e<sup>v</sup>ry thing comprised in the same were entrede in this the same p<sup>re</sup>sent pliament worde [ be<sup>e</sup> ] worde & in the rolles of the seid plement remaynyng of Recorde; and they shall pray to Gode for the p<sup>re</sup>svacion of yo<sup>r</sup> moste noble and roiall Estate.

(1) Indentura int<sup>r</sup> Regem & Syon.

Indenture referred to by the preceding Act:

Recital of the King's Grant 16 July an 17. to the Abbess, &c. of Syon, of Lands and Advowson, &c.

**T**HIS Indenture made the thretene day of Marche in the nyntene yere of the reigne of our Souvaigne Lorde King Henry the Seventh, betwene the same our Souvaigne Lorde the Kyng on the oon partie, and Elizabeth Abbas & the Convent of the Monast'ie of our Savoure and of the Seynt<sup>e</sup> our blessed Lady Marie Vyrgyn and Brigitte of Syon of the Ordre of Seynt Austen called Seynt Savoure on the other partie, Wytnesseth that whereas oure Souvaigne Lorde the Kyng by his letters patent<sup>e</sup> beryng date the syxtene day of July in the seventene yere of his moste noble reigne hath geven and graunted undre his greute seale to the seid Abbas and Convent and there Successours an Acre of londe lieng in a furlong next to the East syde of the p<sup>re</sup>sonage Close of Olney, and the same furlong abutting uppon the Ryver and Water ageynste the South beyng pcell of the Maner of Olney, and the advowson of the Church of Olney in Olney in the Countie of Bu<sup>x</sup>, And also the Chapell of Weston & the porcion of Emerton in the same Countie

<sup>1</sup> the O.

<sup>2</sup> by O.

<sup>3</sup> This Indenture is not preserved at the Parliament Office.



wythe all the tithes oblations obventions emolument<sup>e</sup> and all other adv<sup>nt</sup>ages p<sup>ro</sup>fits & other appurten<sup>ances</sup> belongyng to the same Church<sup>e</sup> Chapell advou<sup>son</sup> & porcion or eny of them. And wher also the seid Kyng our Souvaigne Lorde hath caused to be amortised appropriated & made sure the seid Church<sup>e</sup> Chapell advou<sup>son</sup> & other the p<sup>ro</sup>misses to the seid Abbas & Convent & to their Successours as surely as it hath ben advysed by the lerned Counsell of the seid Abbas or of her Successours to have to them & ther Successours for ev<sup>er</sup>; Our seid Souvaigne Lorde covenanteth & graunteth to the seid Abbas & Convent & ther Successours that the same Abbas & Convent & ther Successours shalbe discharged of all dismes quindismes subsidies and all other taxes exaccions and charches for all the p<sup>ro</sup>misses & ev<sup>er</sup> of them lykewyse as other ther benefices & possessions or eny of them be discharged in there bondes & possession; and in Recompence therof the seid Abbas and Convent covenanten<sup>t</sup> & graunten by thes p<sup>re</sup>sent<sup>e</sup> that our Souvaigne Lorde shall have occupye possede & enjoye in the maner & foute as hereafter shalbe declared in this endentures, all those londes & ten<sup>en</sup>tes whiche by our seid Souvaigne Lorde late were & yet be encloyed of newe wyth a Pale & wythin the same Pale conteynyng by estimacion in circuite by the seid Pale nyne thousande syxe hundreth & forty and two fote, And also shall have twenty fote of Lonle wythow<sup>t</sup> the same Pale next adjoynyng to the same Pale the same twenty fote oonly to begynne & stretche from the gate enteryng into the seid closure on the West p<sup>ar</sup>te & so goyng towards the South and then turnyng to a Ryver called the Thamise oderwyse called the Temesse towards the East for a necessarye & a cōm high way frome the seid gate to the passage of the seid Ryver of Tamyse w<sup>ith</sup> the p<sup>ar</sup>ishes of Istelworth & Twykenham in the Countie of Midd, to have & holde to the seid King & his herres for ev<sup>er</sup>more; It is also covenanted & agreed betwene the seid our Souvaigne Lorde and the seide Abbas & Convent that the seide Abbas and Convent by there dede undre there convent & cōien seale shall infeoffe the most Re<sup>ver</sup>end Fader in Gode William Archiebisshopp of Canterbury the Right Re<sup>ver</sup>end Fader in Gode Richarde Bisshopp of Wynchester Giles Daubeney Knyght Lorde Daubeney Syr Thomas Lovell Knyght Syr William Tyler Knyght, Syr John Mordaunt Knight, Andrew Wyndesore Esquier John Foxe Gentilman, Robert Watno Gentilman Richarde Lyster Gentilman Antony Fitzherberd Gentilman & William Chace Gentilman of & in the seid londes of newe enclosed wyth and wythin the seid Pale and of & in the seid londes of twenty fote wythow<sup>t</sup> the seid Pale in fourme aforesaid, To have to the seid moste Re<sup>ver</sup>end fader in Gode William Archebisshopp of Canterbury, the right Re<sup>ver</sup>end fader in Gode Richarde Bisshopp of Wynchester Giles Daubeney Knyght Lorde Daubeney Syr Thomas Lovell Knyght Syr William Tyler Knyght Syr John Mordaunt Knyght Andrew Wyndesore Esquier John Foxe Gentilman Robert Watno Gentilman Richarde Lyster Gentilman Antony Fytzherberd Gentilman & William Chace Gentilman & to there heyres & assignes for ev<sup>er</sup> to thuse of the seid Kyng our Souvaigne Lorde and of his heyres, uppon condicion that yf the seid advou<sup>son</sup> Church<sup>e</sup> Chapell & porcion w<sup>ith</sup> the p<sup>ro</sup>fit<sup>e</sup> & other ther appurten<sup>ances</sup> before expressed or eny of them in any maner of forme at eny tyme after the seid amortisment & approp<sup>ri</sup>ation be evicted & taken from the seide Abbas & Convent or frome ther successours wythout fraude or covyn of the seide Abbas & Convent or of ther Successours, that then it shalbe lefull to the seid Abbas & Convent & to ther Successours to reentre into the seid grounde and landes enclosed wyth & wythin the seid Pale, and also into the seid twenty fote of Land wythout the same Pale & them to have & enjoye to them & to ther Successours as in there fyrste estate for ev<sup>er</sup>, and as yf there had ben no suche feoffament estate ne bargeyne made, and wythout sayng to the seid King our Souvaigne Lorde or to his heyres or successours by petition outre le mayn licens or otherwyse for the p<sup>ro</sup>misses or eny p<sup>ar</sup>cell of them, this endentures in eny thing notw<sup>ith</sup>standyng.

AND of this our seid Souvaigne Lorde graunteth to the seid Abbas & Convent that he shall cause this p<sup>re</sup>sent endenture after the very true meanyng & effecte of the same to be enacted ratified approved & confermed by auctoritie of a sufficient acte to be made in this his p<sup>re</sup>sent plement nowe begon and holden at Westm<sup>on</sup> the xxv. day of Januarij laste paste. It is also covenanted & agreed betwene the seid King our Souvaign Lorde & the seid Abbas & Convent that the seid Abbas & Convent shall make a sufficient grant under ther cōien Seale of an annuite of fyve mark<sup>e</sup> to the Warden of the newe College of Wynchester and to ther successours for a full recompens for the losse of there tithes that they shall & shulde have by reasone of the seid inclosure of the seid grounde, the same graunte to be made under suche proviso and condicion as hereafter dothe folowe, & the same p<sup>ro</sup>viso & condicion to be entered in the same graunte of Annuytie. Provyded alwey that yf the seid advou<sup>son</sup> or the title of the seid advou<sup>son</sup> be by auctoritie of plement or otherwyse, taken evicted avoyded or the p<sup>ro</sup>fit<sup>e</sup> therof utterly taken frome the seid Abbas and Convent of the seid Monastery for the tyme beyng, that then & frome that tyme all annuities & other charges of the seid Monas<sup>tery</sup> & House hadde & made by reason of the seid appropriacion & amortisment of the acid advou<sup>son</sup> as long as they shall not nowe have ne enjoye the p<sup>ro</sup>misses for the impediment<sup>e</sup> remembred, cease & be fromethens as voyde, thes p<sup>re</sup>sent<sup>e</sup> in any thing notw<sup>ith</sup>standyng.

PROVIDED also that the same feoffes their heyres ne assignes, nor noon other whiche shalbe enseoffed in the seid Londes to the use of our seid Souvaigne Lorde the Kyng ne ther heyres shall make no estate nor feoffament of the seid londes to the seid our Souvaigne Lorde nor to his heyres nor successours, And at ev<sup>er</sup> tyme that the seid nowe feoffes and all other that hereafter shalbe enseoffede in the same londes so encloyed, and other the p<sup>ro</sup>misses to the same use shall happen to be dede to the nombre of thre, that then the same thre that shall so survyve ther cofeoffes wythin a yere after the seid cofeoffes shall decease, shall enseoffe twelve other substanciall & discrete p<sup>ro</sup>ones whiche shalbe named by the seid Abbas or here Successours of & in the seid londes so enclosed wyth the p<sup>ro</sup>misses, to have to them & to theyr heyres for ev<sup>er</sup> in lyke fourme as it is above rehersed, and to the same use & uppon suche condicions as is before rehersed; And of this our seid Souvaigne Lorde graunteth by these p<sup>re</sup>sent<sup>e</sup> to the said Abbas & Convent that they shall have aswell thes p<sup>re</sup>sent Indenture as all other grauntes necessarie for the seid appropriacion & amortisment to be hade under his great seale wythout eny fyne fee or other thing to hym or to his use in his Chauncerie or Hanapore or other place to be payde, & that our seid Souvaigne Lorde at all tymes necessarie shall make to the seid Abbas & Convent a sufficient Warraunt or sufficient Warraunt<sup>e</sup> frome tyme to tyme as by them shalbe desyred or requyred that to them may be good & lawefull discharge of & for the same: In Wytnesse wherof aswell the seid Kyng our Souvaigne Lorde to the oon p<sup>ar</sup>te of this endentures hath sett to his great seall as also the seid Abbas & Convent to the other p<sup>ar</sup>te of the same endentures have setto there Cōien Seale the day & yere abovesayd.

Covenant by the King for discharging the Advou<sup>son</sup>, &c. from Tenths, &c.

Covenant in Recompence by the Abbas, &c. that the King shall have a certain Inclosure, and a Road from thence to the Thames;

and for Feoffment thereof to Trustees for the King:

Condition of Re-entry in case of Eviction of the Abbas from the Advou<sup>son</sup>.

This Indenture shall be confirmed in Parliament.

Annuity to Winchester College for Tithes of Inclosure.

Feoffees shall not enseoff the King:

Appointment of new Feoffees.

Grants shall be without Fine, &c.

Covenant for Warranty.



## CHAPTER XXX.

D<sup>e</sup> P<sup>et</sup>itione Tra<sup>ns</sup>acti<sup>o</sup>n<sup>is</sup> Marchionis Berkeley, & Thomæ Comit<sup>is</sup> Suff<sup>re</sup>.To the Kyng our So<sup>vere</sup>igne Lord.

Agreement for  
Partition of certain  
Estates, between  
John Duke of  
Norfolk and  
William Earl of  
Nottingham,  
afterwards Marquis  
of Berkeley.

**I**N the most humble wise besechith yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse yo<sup>r</sup> true and feithfull subgett Maurice Berkeley, broder and heire of William late Marques Berkeley and Erle of Notyng<sup>ham</sup>, That whereas appoyntment accord agreement and particion was had and made, bitwene John late Duke of Norff fader to Thomas Erle of Surrey and the forscid William late Merques then Erle Marshall and of Notyng<sup>ham</sup>, by writyng signed w<sup>th</sup> their signe manuelles, that the seid late Duke shuld have holde and enjoye the Lordshippes and Manours of Litill Franyng<sup>ham</sup> Hanworth Southfeld Forncet Lodon Lopham Kenyng<sup>ham</sup> Southwalsham Halveriate Dychyng<sup>ham</sup> Siselande Dykelburth and Ersham the hundredis of Landesh and Gyldecrosse and di hundred of Ersham w<sup>th</sup> the app<sup>ten</sup>naunce in the Counte of Norff the Lordshipp and Maners of Horsham Shoreham Grensted Knap Bedyng Wasshyngton Stoke Kyngisbarnes and Stoughton the forest of Seint Leonard the Burgh of Bembree and the office of the Bayly Errant in the Counte of Sussex the Lordshippes and Maners of Framlyng<sup>ham</sup> w<sup>th</sup> Saxted Kelsall Haccheston Pesenhale Litelbargh Bungay Sotham Crattefeld Hollesley w<sup>th</sup> Sutton Staverton w<sup>th</sup> Bromeswall Stoneham Walton with Tremeley Danyngworth and Hoo, and the Hundred of Loose w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunces in the Counte of Suff<sup>re</sup>, the Maner of Pritwell w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunces in the Countie of Essex, the Maner of Wyllyngton w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunces in the Counte of Bed<sup>ford</sup>, and the Maner of Chacombe in the Counte of Norff, and all the Lendis and teit<sup>er</sup> rentes reversions and vices w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunces in Litill Franyng<sup>ham</sup> Hanworth Southfeld Forncet Lodon Lopham Kenyng<sup>ham</sup> Southwalsham Halveriate Dychyng<sup>ham</sup> Siseland Dykelburgh and Ersham in the seid Countie of Norff Horsham Shoreham Grensted Knap Brembree Bedyng Wasshyngton Stoke Stoughton and Kyngesbarnes in the seid Counte of Sussex Framlyng<sup>ham</sup> Saxted Kelsalle Haccheston Pesenhale Littelburgh Bungay Soham Cratfeld Hollesley Sutton Staverton Bromeswalles Stoneham Walton Tremely Danyngworth and Hoo in the seid Counte of Suff<sup>re</sup>, Pritwell in the Counte of Essex, Wyllyngton in the seid Counte of Bed<sup>ford</sup>, and Chacombe in the seid Counte of Northampton, and the lendis and teit<sup>er</sup> called Brokenwharf in London w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunces whiche were somtyme of John somtyme Duke of Norff husbond to Ka<sup>th</sup>ryn late Duchesse of Norff and of oder psones to his use, in allowance and recompence of the Castellis Lordshippis Maners lendis teit<sup>er</sup>is rentis rev<sup>er</sup>sions and vices w<sup>th</sup> ther app<sup>ten</sup>naunces hereaft<sup>er</sup> ensuyng, allotted appoynted and assigned by the same particion to the seid Erle Marshall and of Notyng<sup>ham</sup>, to holde have and enjoye, that is to sey, the Lordshippis and Maners of Donyngton Thwaytes Thirke Honyng<sup>ham</sup> Kirkeby Malsart Thornton Brynde Gripthorp Neusham and Burton in Londesdale in the Countie of Yorke, the Lordshipp and Maners of Eppeworth Belton Custon and Haxey in the Counte of Lincoln, the Lordshippes and Maners of Mawney Dovercourte Herwiche and Chesterford w<sup>th</sup> the app<sup>ten</sup>naunces in the Counte of Essex, the Lordship & Maners of Segrave in Penne Litill Marlowe and Wenge w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunces in the Countie of Bul<sup>ke</sup> the Castell of Bedford and the Lordshippes and Maners of Scotfeld Haunce and Bromeham in the Counte of Bedford, the Maners of Caloughdon Thurlaston Flekenho Alspath w<sup>th</sup> Meredon Aspell and Kington w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunce in the Counte of Warwyk, the Maners of Fennestaunton Alcombury w<sup>th</sup> Weston and Hilton w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunces in the Countie of Hantynghdon, the Ma<sup>ns</sup> of Stoddesdon w<sup>th</sup> the appurten<sup>ance</sup> in p<sup>ar</sup>t Counte of Salop, and the Maners of Melton Moubay Coldovton Mountsorell Sileby Segrave Dalby Chacombe and Witherley w<sup>th</sup> the app<sup>ten</sup>naunce and the hundred of Goscote w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunce in the Counte of Ley<sup>ce</sup>, the Maners of Bretby Lynton Cotton Repyngdon Restlaston and Asshebourne w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunces in the Counte of Derby, the Ma<sup>ns</sup> of Weston Baldoke w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunce in the Counte of Hert<sup>ford</sup>, the Maners of Hynton Kenet and Kentford w<sup>th</sup> the app<sup>ten</sup>naunce in the Counte of Cambrige, the Ma<sup>ns</sup> of Funtyngdon Thorney Bosham and Fyndon w<sup>th</sup> the app<sup>ten</sup>naunce in the seid Counte of Sussex, the Ma<sup>ns</sup> of Northpedill w<sup>th</sup> the app<sup>ten</sup>naunce in the Counte of Worcestre, and all the Landis & teit<sup>er</sup> rentis rev<sup>er</sup>sions and vices w<sup>th</sup> the app<sup>ten</sup>naunce in Donyngton Thwaytes Thirke Honyng<sup>ham</sup> Kirkeby Malsart Thornton Brynde Gripthorp Neusham Burton in Londesdale in the seid Counte of Yorke, Eppeworth Belton Custon and Haxey in the seid Counte of Lincoln, Mawney Romford Dovercourte Herwiche and Chesterford in the seid Counte of Essex, Segrave Penne Litelmarlowe and Wenge in the seid Counte of Bul<sup>ke</sup>, Stotfeld Haunce Bedford and Bromeham in the seid Counte of Bedford, Caloughdon Thurlaston Flekenho Halspath Muryden Aspele and Kinton in the seid Countie of Warwyk, Fennestaunton Alcombury Weston and Hilton in the seid Countie of Hun<sup>ty</sup>, Stoddesdon in the seid Countie of Salop, Melton Moubay Coldovton Mountsorell Syleby Segrave Dalby Chacombe and Witherley in the seid Counte of Ley<sup>ce</sup>, Bretby Lynton Cotton Repyndon Restlaston and Asshebourne in the seid Counte of Derby, Weston Baldok in the seid Counte of Hertford, Hynton Kenet and Kentford in the seid Counte of Cambrige Funtyngdon Thorney Bosham Fyndon in the seid Counte of Sussex, Northpedill in the seid Counte of Worcest<sup>re</sup>, Westmynster in the Counte of Midd<sup>le</sup>, and in Caley, which were of the seid John somtyme Duke and of other psones to his use, To have hold and enjoye to the same Erle Marshall and of Notyng<sup>ham</sup> accordyng to the seid p<sup>et</sup>icion; All which Castell<sup>is</sup> Lordshippes Ma<sup>ns</sup> lendis teit<sup>er</sup> and other the p<sup>ro</sup>mysses, aswell appoynted and assigned to the seid late Duke fader to the seid Thomas as to the seid Erle Marshall and of [N . . . ] somtyme of the seid John somtyme Duke of Norff husbond to Ka<sup>th</sup>ryn late Duchesse of Northfolke late [ . . . ] other psones to his use, It was ordeyned stablished and enacted by the auctorite of yo<sup>r</sup> parliament [ . . . ] the xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Januarij the iiij<sup>th</sup> yere of yo<sup>r</sup> most noble reign, that the seid appoyntment agreement and particion, had and made in forme abovesaid, shuld stond be and abyde good ferme stable and effectuell to the seid Erle Marshall oonly, accordyng to the tenure and effecte afore rehersed, and that the seid Marshall and of Notyng<sup>ham</sup> his heires and assignes, and evy other pson having or claymyng by hym or by his meanes the seid Castellis Lordshippes Maners landis teit<sup>er</sup>is rentis rev<sup>er</sup>sions and vices, and other p<sup>ro</sup>mysses w<sup>th</sup> the app<sup>ten</sup>naunce to the same Erle allotted appoynted and assigned in forme afore rehersed, or in any parcell therof, shuld have hold and enjoye the same and evy parcell therof to theym their heires and assignes accordyng to their assatis and intrusses of and in the same, ayenst the seid Thomas and his heires for ev<sup>er</sup>more; Savyng to evy of the Kyngis liege people other than the seid Thomas and his heires all suche right title possession and intresse as they [than<sup>e</sup>] had of and in the p<sup>ro</sup>mysses or in any parcell therof; And also wher in yo<sup>r</sup> seid parliament holden at Westmynstre the seid xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Januarij, and by dy<sup>vers</sup> prorogacions contynued untill the xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr the v<sup>th</sup> yere of yo<sup>r</sup> most noble reign at Westmynster aforeseid holden, It was by the auctorite of the same parliament there holden the seid xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr ordeigned astablished and enacted among other thyng<sup>e</sup>, that the seid appoyntment agreement acorde and particion, betwixt the seid late Duke of Norff and William late Marques Berkeley then called Erle of Notyng<sup>ham</sup> shuld stand be good and effectuell in the Lawe ageyn and betwixt them and evy of them, and the heires of evy of them for ev<sup>er</sup>, accordyng as is rehersed and conteyned in an Acte made in the seid parliament holden at Westm<sup>ster</sup> the seid xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Januarij, and that yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse and evy other pson or psones their heires and

The said Partition  
confirmed by an  
Act, 4 Hen. VII.

[See Rot. Parl.  
4 Hen. VII. no. 2.]

and by another  
Act, 5 Hen. VII.

[See Rot. Parl.  
5 Hen. VII. no. 26.]

Notyng<sup>ham</sup> were  
deceased and of  
holden at Westm<sup>ster</sup> } O.—illegible on the Inrollment.

\* then O.



assignes, that [than<sup>1</sup>] had or aff<sup>2</sup> that shuld have, by the seid late Marques or by any meane from hym by his assent, any right title possession reversion remeyndre or intresse in any londis tenitis or eny hereditamentis, slotted uppon and by the seid appoyntment agrement acorde and particion to the seid late Marques, or other wise to the seid late Marques then belongyng not allotted, shuld have and enjoye all the same Maners landis tenitis reversionis remeyndor possession right title intresse and inhereditamentis and evy pcell therof, ayenst the seid Erle of Surrey and his heiris and assignes and ayenst the seid late Marques his heires and assignes for evy<sup>3</sup>. And where also in yo<sup>r</sup> parliament holden at Westmynstre the xviij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr the vij<sup>th</sup> yere of yo<sup>r</sup> most noble reign, It was ordeigned and enacted, that the seid appoyntment agrement acorde and particion hadde and made betwixte the seid John late Duke of Norff fader to Thomas Erle of Surrey and William late Marques Barkeley than called William Erle of Notynggham, of any Maners landis tenitis reversionis reversionis possessions or hereditamentis and other pmysses and of evy pcell of theym, shuld stand and be good and effectuell in the lawe ageyn and bitwixt theym and evy of theym and the heyres of evy of theym and ayenst all the feffes of trust and the heires of evy of theym: And where it was enacted by the same auctorite, that all fynes seoffementis grauntes and recover then leyed had or made to yo<sup>r</sup> [seid<sup>4</sup>] Highnesse or to eny other to yo<sup>r</sup> use, by or ageyn the seid late Marques or by or ageyn eny feoffee to his use, shuld be good and effectuell to yo<sup>r</sup> seid Highnesse and to yo<sup>r</sup> heires aff<sup>2</sup> the tenure and effecte of the same, agayn all other pones claymyng eny thyng comprised and conteigned in the seid fynes seoffementis grauntes or recover by the seid late Marques or by eny other feoffee or feoffees to the use of the seid late Marques, and ageyn the seid Erle of Surrey and his heires: That nowe it may please yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse of yo<sup>r</sup> most habundsunt g<sup>ra</sup>ce, by the avyse and assent of the Lordis spuell and temporell and of the Comens in this yo<sup>r</sup> p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>ent</sup> parliament assembled and by the auctorite of the same, to ordeigne establish and enacte, that aswell the seid Acte of parliament made the seid xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr the v<sup>th</sup> yere of yo<sup>r</sup> reign, as the seid Acte made the seid xviij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr the vij<sup>th</sup> yere of yo<sup>r</sup> most noble reign, in evy thyng as towchyng or in eny wise conc<sup>er</sup>nyng the Maner of Chesterford otherwise called Moche Chesterford w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunce and tharowson of the Church of Chesterford in the Counte of Essex, the iij<sup>th</sup> parte of the Maners of Brighthelmston Cleyton Medilton Mechung Seford and Alyngton with the appurtenaunce, and the iij<sup>th</sup> parte of the moyte of the Maners of Cokefeld Hunden and Kymer, and the iij<sup>th</sup> parte of the moyte of the Chace of Cleris, the Forest of Worth, the Borough of Lewes the Barony of Lewes the p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>ent</sup> of the Courtys of Nomanland, and of xxxvj s. ij d. of Rent w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunce in Iforde in the Counte of Sussex, and the iij<sup>th</sup> parte of the Maners of Reygate and Dorkyng w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunce, and the iij<sup>th</sup> parte of the moyte of the Toll of Guldeford and Suthwerk w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunce in the Counte of Surrey, and also of the iij<sup>th</sup> parte of the moyte of the Maner of Tyborne otherwise called Maryborne w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunce in the Counte of Midd<sup>le</sup>, the Maner of Boseham w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunce in the seid Counte of Sussex, the Maner of Fenne Staunton w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunce in the Counte of Hentyngdon, the advouson of the Church of Wutton unde Ege in the Counte of Gloucestre, be fromhensforth uttly voyde repelled adnullid and of non effecte; and as to all other thyng<sup>es</sup> towchyng or conc<sup>er</sup>nyng eny other Maners londis tenitis reversionis reversionis and advices in the seid Actes and in evy of theym exp<sup>re</sup>s<sup>sed</sup> and specified, the same Actes and evy of theym to stand in their force strength and effecte: And that yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse have holde and enjoye ayenst the seyd William late Marques Barkeley and his heires, and ayenst the seid Thomas Erle of Surrey and his heires, all the same other Maners londis and tenitis graunted by the same late Marques to yone and to yo<sup>r</sup> heires mailys of yo<sup>r</sup> body comyng accordyng to the tenour and effecte of fynes therof reryd and leveyde.

The said Partition further confirmed, by St. 7 Hen. VII. c. 16 § 10, 11.

Recited Act 5 Hen VII. and Act 7 Hen. VII. c. 16. repealed, as to certain Estates;

but confirmed as to all other Estates.

SAYYNG to evy p<sup>er</sup>son, other then the seid late Marques Barkeley and his heires et Thomas Erle of Surrey and his heires, all such right title and intesse in such Lordshippes Maners landis and tenitis of the p<sup>re</sup>mises, as were graunted by the seid late Marques unto yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse and to yo<sup>r</sup> heires males of yo<sup>r</sup> body comyng, as they have or shuld have had if this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>ent</sup> Acte had nev<sup>er</sup> ben had ne made.

II. General Saving.

(\*) PROVIDED alway that this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>ent</sup> Acte in eny wise extend not nor be p<sup>re</sup>judiciall to Sir John Wyngesfeld Knyght nor to his heires, of for to or uppon eny right title intesse clayme demaunde or possession of the seid Castels Honours Maners landis tenitis reversionis reversionis advices or other the p<sup>re</sup>mises, nor of for to or uppon eny parte of the same; nor that the same Acte in eny wise extend or be p<sup>re</sup>judiciall to any f<sup>re</sup>s<sup>ch</sup> patent<sup>es</sup> graunte or grauntes of any annuell rent or annuitie had or graunted by our Sovayn Lord the Kyng to the seid Sir John oute of the p<sup>re</sup>mises or oute of any parte of the same.

III. Proviso for Sir John Wingfeld.

PROVIDED alway that this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>ent</sup> acte in eny wise extend not to the Castell of Bedford, nor to the Ma<sup>ns</sup> of Bedford Haunce Bromeham nor Scofold w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunce in the Counte of Bedford, nor to the Ma<sup>ns</sup> of Mawney w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunce in the Countie of Essex; nor to eny Ma<sup>ns</sup> Lordshippes lond<sup>es</sup> and tenitis w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunces of which Sir Reynold Bray Knyght, or eny other p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones to the use of the same Sir Reynold and of his heires or otherwise to p<sup>er</sup>forme his last Will, were or be ceased in: fee symple fee tayle for t<sup>er</sup>me of lyfe or otherwise in demeane remaynder reversion or advice; Nor that the same Acte in eny wise extend or be p<sup>re</sup>judiciall to William Sondys Knyght and Margie his Wife cosyn and heire to the seid Sir Reynold, nor to the heires of the seid Margie, of for or to the seid Castell Ma<sup>ns</sup> londis and tenitis or other p<sup>re</sup>mises w<sup>th</sup> the appurtenaunce nor to any parte therof.

IV. Proviso for Sir Reynold Bray and his Heirs.

PROVIDED alway that neither this Acte nor eny article therein conteyned be in eny wise p<sup>re</sup>judiciall nor hurtfull to any estate right title or intesse possession, whiche Thomas Hobson of Mariborne in the Countie of Midd<sup>le</sup> Gentilman or any other p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones to his use, hath or ought to have in the Ma<sup>ns</sup> of Mariborne, or c<sup>er</sup>teyn mees lond<sup>es</sup> medowes pastures and wodes in Mariborne aforeseid, and also in the moyte of the Ma<sup>ns</sup> of Tybourne in the forseid Acte callid Tyborne otherwise callid Mariborne, ne to any parcell of the same Ma<sup>ns</sup> mees lond<sup>es</sup> and medowes w<sup>th</sup> ther appurtenaunces.

V. Proviso for Thomas Hobson.

PROVIDED alway that this Acte nor any article therein conteyned extend nor be in any wise hurtfull or p<sup>re</sup>judiciall to Thomas Erle of Derby or to his heires or to any other ceased to his or their use, of or for eny of the Castelles Lordships Ma<sup>ns</sup> landis tenitis reversionis reversionis advices annuities possessions offices or hereditamentis whiche the seid Erle of Derby or any other p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones to his use hath holdith or occupieth, that ware or belongid at any tyme to the seid Erle Marchall and of Notynggham or to any other p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones to his use, or that otherwise app<sup>er</sup>teynyth to the seid Erle of Derby by course of enhentaunce from any of his auncestres.

VI. Proviso for Thomas Earl of Derby.

PROVIDED alway that this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>ent</sup> acte be not p<sup>re</sup>judiciall in any ma<sup>ns</sup> of wise to any p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones havyn any right infest or title in use or in dede in any Ma<sup>ns</sup> lond<sup>es</sup> or tenitis in the Counties of Sussex or Sur<sup>ry</sup> by William Covert disseised or his heires, whiche Ma<sup>ns</sup> londis [and<sup>5</sup>] tenitis the forseid Erle Marchall and of Notynggham or any oder p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones ceased at any tyme to his use bargeynd and sold to the seid William Covert and his heires or to any oder p<sup>er</sup>son or p<sup>er</sup>sones to the use of the seid William Covert and his heires.

VII. Proviso for William Covert and his Heirs.

<sup>1</sup> then O.

<sup>2</sup> O. omits.

<sup>3</sup> or O.

<sup>4</sup> The following Provisoes are annexed to the Original Act, in Fourteen separate Schedules.



VIII.  
Proviso for  
Sir John Rysley.

PROVIDED alway that this Acte nor any thyng therein conteyned in any wise extend not nor be pjudiciall or hurtfull to Sir John Rysley Knyght towchyng or concyng the Kyngs tres patentcs to hym g'anted by the Kyng our Sovayn Lord of the Lordship of Chacombe in the Countie of Northampton.

IX.  
Proviso for John  
Earl of Oxford.

PROVIDED alway that this p'sent Acte or any article comprised therein in any wise be not pjudiciall ne hurtfull unto John Erle of Oxynford or his heires, or unto any other pson or psons havynge or p'tendyng to his or their use any interest title or clayme to in or for the Ma'ns and Lordshippes of Harwich and Dovercourt w' the appurtenaunces in the Counte of Essex or either of theym, and to and for any londcs and teit' rentes or vices lying in Harwich Dovercourt Wrabnose and Ocley in the seid Counte of Essex.

X.  
Proviso for  
Sir Thomas Bryan.

PROVIDED alway that this p'sent Acte be in nothyng pjudiciall to any possession right title or invest in and of any londis and teit' rentis and vices which were late the seid Erle of Notyngham, and now belonging to f Thomas Bryan Knyght and his heires, the which he is seased of in demesne or in re'cion or any pson or psons to the use of the said f Thomas Bryan or his heires.

XI.  
Proviso for  
Dame Elizabeth  
and Sir John Hussey.

PROVIDED alway that this Acte ne any article comprised in the same be in any wise hurtfull or pjudiciall to Dame Elizabeth Husy, nor to f John Husy Knyght, nor to any of ther heires nor assignes, of and for the Park called Overton Parke in the Counte of Leycest' nor of or for any of the Castellis Lordshippis Ma'ns Londis teit' rent' revisions vices a'uitcs possessions offices or hereditamentis which the same Dame Elizabeth or f John or any other pson or psons to ther use hath holdeth or occupieth that were or belonged at any tyme to the seid Erle Marshall and of Notyngham or to any other pson or psons to his use.

XII.  
Proviso for  
Harry, Earl of  
Northumberland.

PROVIDED alway that this Acte nor any clause or article comprised in the same Acte extend nor be in nowyse hurtfull or pjudiciall to Herre Erle of Northumbrelond or to his heires, or to any other seised to their use, of or for the seid Ma'ns of Neussom Drynd Cripthorpe and Thornton in the Counte of Yorke, or of or for any londis teit' rentis revisions frices or other Hereditamentis which the seid Erle of Northumbrelond or any other pson or psons to his use hath holdeth or occupieth that were or belongyd at any tyme to the seid Erle Marshall and of Notyngham, or to any other pson or psons to his use.

XIII.  
Proviso for  
Sir David Owen.

PROVIDED alway that this Acte nor any article therein conteyned in any wise extend not nor be pjudiciall nether hurtfull to f David Owen Knyght, nor to his heires males of his body begotton, nor to any g'antes let's patentcs astate right title invest or possession which the same David, or any other pson or psons to his use, hath in any Castels Ma'ns Lordships landis teit' rentes revisions vices fermes fecfermes or any other hereditamentis or any pcell of the same specified in the said Acte.

XIV.  
Proviso for  
Elizabeth Duchess  
of Norfolk, as to  
her Dower.

PROVIDED alway that this Acte nor any article therein conteyned be not in any wise pjudiciall nor hurtfull to Elizabeth Duchesse of Norff, or to any pson or psons beyng seased to hir use, of or in any Castellis Ma'ns londis teit' rentis frices Knyghts fees annuities advousons patronages possessions and hereditamentes, by reason or in the name of any Dower or Joynto' to hir assigned appoynted willed or g'anted by Acte of the Parliament or otherwise ne to any pcell of the same.

XV.  
Proviso for the said  
Duchess, in respect  
of Grants to her  
by the King,  
and of Devises  
from the Duke.

PROVIDED also that this Acte ne any article therein conteigned be in any wise pjudiciall or hurtfull to the seid Duchesse, ne to any pson or psons seased to hir use, of or for any Castellis Ma'ns londis teit' rentes vices Knightis fees annuities advousons patronages possessions and hereditamentis in fee ferme or for tyme of hir lyfe terme of yeris or otherwise, by any gifte or g'ante to her by the Kyng our Sovayn Lord or to any other pson or psons to her use therof by any let's patentcs made; ne of or for any Castellis Ma'ns londis teit' rentis frices Knyghtes fees annuities advousons patronagus possessions and hereditamentis which shee or any other pson or psons to her use hath by reason of any Will by John Duke of Norff late hir husbond made and declared.

XVI.  
Proviso for  
John Vynter.

PROVIDED alweys that this Acte in no mann' of wyse extend nor be pjudiciall unto John Vynter of Cardyngton in the Counte of Bedford nor to his heires, for all such londis and teit' rentes frices and a lete with the appurtenaunce in Cardyngton in the Counte aforesaid pcell of the Ma'ns of Hawnes named in the same Acte, whiche landis teit' rentes vices and a lete w' the appurtenaunces the seid John Vynter purchased to hym and to his heires for ev' of Sir Reynold Bray Knyght.

XVII.  
General Saving.

SAVING also to ev' pson such right title possession and interesse as they or any of theym have or shuld have or shuld have had in any of the above named Castellis Lordshippis Ma'ns londis teit' or any pcell of them, other then the above named Castell' Ma'ns Lordshippis londcs teit' & hereditamentis wherof the seid Morys Barkeley by this Acte is restored, as though this p'sent Acte and ev' article therof had nev' be had ne made, and wherof any fyne or reco've is had or levyed to our seid Sovayn Lord or to any other pson or psons to his use in any of the seid Ma'ns londis and teit', comprised in any fyne or reco've had levyed or made before the first day of this p'sent Parliament other than of and in all the seid Ma'ns londis and teit' wherunto the seid Morys Barkeley is now restored unto by this p'sent Acte.

## CHAPTER XXXI.

De accionibz continuand p novis Militibz f'cis cu Dño Principe.

On Creation of the  
Duke of York to  
be Prince certain  
Persons knighted;

FOR ASMUCHE as it is pryded & det'mined by the King our moste drede Souvaigne Lorde, wyth the advyce of his moste honorable Counsaill, that the ryght highe & myghty Prynce Herry Duke of Yorke thoonly begoten Sone & hevve apparaunt unto our seid Sovaigne Lorde, by the grace of Gode the xxij day of the monethe of Februarij in the xix<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of our seid Sovaigne Lorde shalbe created Prince; for thencreace hono' lawe & Tryumphe of the whiche creacion divers of the Kinge Subgiect' of this his Realme of Englonde now beynge no Knyghte, havynge ac'ons & suetys dependyng in ther names in the Kinge Courtes & other lower Courtes by writte bill or playnte, ar comaunded by the Kinge Highnesse accordyng to his moste honorable Lawes to take uppon them the honou' & degree of Knyghthode, at the tyme of the seid Creacion, whiche said degree & honou' of Knyghthode so by them receyved, any tyme dependyng the seid accions or suetys, shall abate the writt' bulles or playntes of the same accions or suetys, to the great hynderaunce coste & charge of the same the Kinge subgiect'; Pleaseth it therefore the Kinge Highnesse the Lordes sp'uall & temporall & the Comens in this p'sent plement assembled & by auctorite of the same to establishe ordeyne & enacte,



That all & evy of the Kinge said Subgiect, that at the tyme of the seid Creation or wythin iij days afore or iij days after the same Creation, shalbe made or receyve & take upon them the seid ordre of Knyghthode, And that evy other pson made or that shall happen hereafter to be made Knyght in suche lyke case, or otherwyse by the Kyng our Sovaigne Lorde his heyres or successours Kinge of Englonde, or that he or they that been or shall happen to be made Knyght or Knyghte in suche lyke case or otherwyse by eny pson having the Kyng our said Sovaigne Lorde auctoritie his heyres or successours to make Knyghte, be enabled to pursue & maynteyne all suche suety actions pleyntes billes or writtes as than shalbe dependyng, onely in the name or names of the seid Subgiect, or joyntly wyth eny other pson or psones; And also that the same accō or actions suety billes pleyntes or Writte & evy of them stonde goode & effectuell and be as avaylable unto the demandaunt pleyntyff or pursuers of the same actions, as though they nor eny of theym hade receyved or taken the ordre of Knyghthode.

Persons knighted, and Persons to be knighted in the like Case, or otherwise, may continue any Actions pending, without Abatement.

## CHAPTER XXXII.

## D auxilio concessio &amp; forma ejusdem.

**F**ORASMOCHE as the Kyng our Sovaigne Lord is rightfully intituled to have two reasonable aides accordyng to the Lawes of this Land, the oñ aide for the making Knyght of the right noble Prince his first begoten Son Arthure late Prince of Wales deceased whose soule God pdon, and the other aide for the mariage of the right noble Princesse his first begoten daughter Margaret now married unto the Kyng of Scottes; and also that his Highnesse hath susteyned and borne gret and inestimable charges for the defense of this his Realme, and for a ferme and a ppetuall peace w<sup>t</sup> the Realme of Scotland and other many Cuntres and Regions, to the gret wele comfort and quietnes of all his Subgettis; The Cōmens in this p̄sent Parliament assembled, considering the p̄misses, and that if the same aides shuld be either of theym levyed and had by reason of their tenures accordyng to the auncient Lawes of this land, shuld be to theym doutefull uncteyn and gret inquietnes for the serche and non knowlege of their sevall tenures and of their londis chargeable to the same, have made humble petition unto his Highnesse graciously to accept and take of theym the sōme of xl M<sup>l</sup> li. aswell in recompense and satisfaccion of the said two aides, as for the said gret and inestimable Charges which his G<sup>ce</sup> hath susteyned and borne as is aforesaid, to the wele suertie and comfort ppetuat of theym ther heires and successours, uppon the which petition and offer so made his Grace benignely cōsidering the good and lovyng mynde of his subgettis and to eschewe and avoyde the gret vexacions troubles and inquietnes which to theym shuld have ensued if the said Aides were levyed p̄cevyd and taken af<sup>t</sup> the auncient lawes and fourme, as the said Cōens in ther said petition have considered, and also callyng to his most noble remembraunce the good and acceptable d̄vices that the nobles of this Realme and other his feithfull and true Subgettis of the same in ther owne psonages and otherwise have doon to his G<sup>ce</sup>, and therby susteyned manyfold costis and chargis to his gret Honour and Pleasure, and also to the Cōen Wele of this his Realme, of his mere mocion and habundaunt grace, and for the tender zeile and love that his Highnesse bereth to his said nobles and Subgettis, hath remytted p̄donid and released, and by this p̄sent acte dothe remytte p̄don and release unto his said nobles and all his said Subgettis in any wise chargeable or contributory to the said aides or either of theym or any parte of theym, and to their heires executours and successours, all his right title and infest which his G<sup>ce</sup> hath or in any wise may or ought to have by reason of the (1) aides or ether of theym; And also his g<sup>ce</sup> holdeth hym right well pleased w<sup>t</sup> the said lovyng offte and graunte of his subgettis by theym so made for his great and inestimable costes and charges by his Highnesse borne and susteyned as is abovesaid; and o<sup>v</sup> this of his more ampt g<sup>ce</sup> and pite, for that the p̄sail of his Cōmens of this his land shuld not in any wise be contributory or chargeable to any parte of the said sōme of xl M<sup>l</sup> li. but to be therof discharged, hath p̄doned remytted and released the sōme of x M<sup>l</sup> li. p̄cell of the said sōme of xl M<sup>l</sup> li. and is content to accept and take of theym the sōme of xxx M<sup>l</sup> li. onely in full recompense and satisfaccion of and for all the p̄misses; which sōme of xxx M<sup>l</sup> li. it is enacted ordeigned and established by the auctorite of this p̄sent Parliament to be ordered assessed levyed payde and had af<sup>t</sup> the maff and fourme ensuyng that is to sey; that evy Shire w<sup>in</sup> this Realme shall bere and pay suche sūmes of Money assessed uppon evy of the said Shires as here undir in this Acte p̄ticularly it doth appere; and that the Citees and Burghs Townes and places being w<sup>in</sup> evy Shire not by theym selfe accomptable in the Kyngs Eschequer for xv<sup>th</sup> and x<sup>th</sup>, be chargeable w<sup>t</sup> the said Shires to the satisfaccion and payment of the said sōme of xxx M<sup>l</sup> li. And all Cities Burghs and Townes, not contributory nor chargeable w<sup>t</sup> Shires & accomptable by theym selfe in the said Eschequer for eny xv<sup>th</sup> and x<sup>th</sup>, shalbe charged towards the contentacion and satisfaccion of the said sōme of xxx M<sup>l</sup> li. w<sup>t</sup> lyke and such Sōmes of Money as also here undir in this Acte p̄ticularly it doth appere. And that to the payment of the said Sōme of xxx M<sup>l</sup> li. evy pson or psones having londis or tenite or other hereditamentis or possessions, in landis or tenite in fee symple fee tayle free hold at will af<sup>t</sup> the Custome of the Maff warde execucion or auncient demene, w<sup>in</sup> any of the said Citees Shires Townes or Burghs to the yerely value of xx<sup>s</sup>. of free Charter lond or of xxvj s. viij d. of lond holden at will above all charges, wherof they or any of theym be seased or possessed or any other pson or psones to the use of theym or any of theym, and not therw<sup>t</sup> chargeable w<sup>t</sup> spūall dimes, or any pson or psones having goodis or cattalis to their p̄pre use to the value of x marc and above, not accomptyng their cattale for their plough nor their necessary stuff and implement of household, shall for the same be chargeable to the payment of the said sōme of xxx M<sup>l</sup> li; and non other pson of lease substance in landis or goodes. And that suche x marc of goodis shalbe seased and chargeable w<sup>t</sup> lyke and egall sōmes ratable at xx s. of free holde or xxvj s. viij d. of Copyholde in evy Shire Cite and Burgh and in non other fourme: Whiche sōme of xxx M<sup>l</sup> li. to be levyed in the said Shires shalbe ordred and assessed by the discrecion of the Cōmyssioners in this acte named, before the fest of Seynt Michell tharchaungell next comyng, or iij of theym at the lest, callyng to theym other discrete psones dwellyng w<sup>in</sup> the said Shires such as they shall thynk necessary which shall gefe unto theym their advyse and assistance for the execucion of the p̄misses, and in evy of the said Cities Burghs and Townes which be accomptable by theym self in the Eschequer as is aforesaid for the leveyng of such sōmes as they shalbe chargeable w<sup>t</sup> for the said sōme of xxx M<sup>l</sup> li. to be ordered and assessed by the Maires Justices of Peas Shirefs Bailles and other hede Officers of the same Cities Burghs or Townes or iij of theym at the lest, callyng to theym other discrete psones dwellyng w<sup>in</sup> the said Cities Burghs and Townes as they shall thynk necessary whiche shall gefe to theym their advyse and assistance for execucion of the p̄misses; and that all psones be charged and bound by the said orderyng and assessing accordyng to the effe<sup>t</sup>e of the same, the said sōme of xxx M<sup>l</sup> li. to be payde to our said Sovaigne Lord the Kyng in his Eschequer by the Collectours to be assigned for the gaderyng and collection of the same at the fest of Seynt Andrewe next comyng; and the said sōmes of the said xxx M<sup>l</sup> li. in forme afore rehersed or ordred and assessed, aswell the said Cōmyssioners in the said Shires or iij of theym at the lest, as in the said Cities and Burghs or iij of theym at the lest,

The King entitled to an Aid, for knighting his Son Arthur, and marrying his Daughter Margaret; Petition by the Commons to pay £40,000. in lieu of the said Two Aides, &c;

The King's Consideration thereof;

Pardon and Release of the said Two Aides;

and of £10,000. Part of the said £40,000. so offered: The Sum of £30,000. shall be raised by Assessments on each County, &c.

What Persons shall be chargeable in respect of their Real or Personal Estate;

The said £30,000. shall be assessed by Commissioners, hereafter named, assisted by others;

at what Time payable;

Collectors thereof shall be appointed;

<sup>1</sup> said O.



The Collectours may levy the same by Distresse;

Names of Persons assessed, and the Sums payable by them, to be delivered to the Collectours.

II.  
Farmers may deduct Sums levied on them for their Landlords, out of their Rent; or recover the same by Action.

III.  
No Member of Parliament, &c. shall be a Collector.

IV.  
Collectors shall pay no Fees on accounting; Allowances to them upon accounting.

V.  
Allowances to Commissioners.

VI.  
For punishing Persons rescuing Distresses made under this Act.

VII.  
In Default of Distress Party charged shall pay Double the Sum assessed.

VIII.  
Constables shall assist Collectours.

IX.  
For assessing of Corporation Towns chargeable within themselves.

shall name Collectours for the levye of the same, and certifye undir their scales the names of the said Collectours into the Kynges Eschequer before the fest of All Seyntes next comyng; And that the Collectours to be named and assigned to gather and levye the said some of xxx M<sup>l</sup> li. shall have full auctorite and power, after viij dayes next ensuyng the said assessing, to levye and gadir the same and for nonpayment therof to distreyn take appreyse indifferently and sell asmoche of the goodis and catallis of evy poone w<sup>in</sup> the Shires Cities or Burghs where they shalbe Collectours as shall be for the payment of such some or somes of Money which evy of theym shalbe ordered and assessed to pay, not charging any poone but only for the some uppon hym assessed, and for nonpayment of any some of Money ordred and assessed in fourme aforesaid on evy poone that it shalbe lefull to the said Collectours to distreyn take and appreyse indifferently and sell asmoche of the said goodis and Catallis of the Fermours and tenants of any of the same poones so assessed not paying as shall be for the payment of suche somes of Money as shall uppon the said poones for not making payment be ordred or assessed, and that noo poone or poones be distreyned or his goodis or catallis taken for any some uppon hym ordred or assessed, but after such rate and in such Townes Cities Burghs and Places where his landis or his goodis be for the whiche he is assessed; Also that the said Comysioners in evy Shire or iij of theym at the lest, and the assessours and orderers in evy of the said Cities and Burghs or iij of theym at the lest, shall by wrytyng indented under ther Seales delyv<sup>d</sup> to the Collectours of the said some of xxx M<sup>l</sup> li. within viij dayes next after the said assessing, the names and somes of evy poones which they shalbe appoynted and lymyted to gader by the said Wrytyng.

And o<sup>v</sup> that it is ordeyned by the said auctorite that if the said goodis or catallis of any fermour or tenaunt of any poone assessed to pay as is aforesaid be taken distreyned or sold by Collectours of the said some of xxx M<sup>l</sup> li. for nonpayment of the same poones so assessed, that then such fermours or tenants and their executours heires and deputies shall retein in his and their handis uppon their next payment and paymentis evy asmoche money as he or they shalbe indamaged or hurt for the said nonpayment; And if the rent due or to be due by hym or theym will not extend to the contentacion & satisfaccion of the said somes assessed uppon the owner or owners of the groundes, and for contentacion and satisfaccion of damage and hurt to hym doon for the said nonpayment, that [than<sup>1</sup>] such fermour or ten<sup>nt</sup> so greved and their executours shall have an accion of dette, ayenst the owner of the said londis and ten<sup>te</sup> chargeable w<sup>th</sup> the said Dutie for asmoche money as he or they have payde or shalbe indamaged or hurt fore the said non payment, in the which accion the said defendaut shall not be admytted to wage his Lawe, nor Essoyn nor p<sup>re</sup>ccion to be allowed.

And o<sup>v</sup> this be it ordeigned by the auctorite of this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament that no poone comyn by yo<sup>r</sup> high comaundement to this p<sup>re</sup>sent parliament for eny Shire Cite Burgh Port or oder place, or any of the said Comysioners and Clerk<sup>e</sup> upon the same parliament attending, be in eny wise made Collectour of the said some of xxx M<sup>l</sup> li. or any parte therof, but of suche Colleccion in evy maner be utterly quiet and discharged.

And fether be it ordeyned by the said auctorite that such Collectours and evy of theym that shalbe assigned for the Colleccion of the same uppon the making of their accomptis in the Kynges Eschequer be quyte and discharged in the same Eschequer of al<sup>l</sup> man<sup>r</sup> of fees and rewardis there to be asked concyng the same accompte and evy parte therof; And also that the said Collectours and evy of theym have lyke allowance uppon their accomptis of fees wages and rewardis for ther colleccion of the said xxx M<sup>l</sup> li. in as large man<sup>r</sup> and fourme as any Collectour or Collectours of xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> have had at eny Season in tymes past.

And o<sup>v</sup> that it be enacted that the said Comysioners in evy Shire taking uppon theym the charge and besynes for the assessing of the said some of xxx M<sup>l</sup> li. shall have asmoche Money for their costis expensis and charges for the orderyng and assessing of the said some as the Collectours have for their said Colleccion to theym to be payde by the handis of the said Collectours; And the same Collectours have lyke allowance uppon their accomptis for the said Comysioners as they shall have for their said Colleccion.

And o<sup>v</sup> this be it enacted by the said auctorite, that if eny rescue be made uppon any Collectour, and [than<sup>1</sup>] the same Collectour named or to be named certifye to any of the Justices of Peas w<sup>in</sup> any such Shire Cite Burgh or Towne where any poon make suche rescue of any distresse to be taken by such Collectour or Collectours or their avaunt<sup>e</sup> or assignes for any cause aforesaid, that [than<sup>1</sup>] ymmediatly uppon the same certifyat the same Justice of Peas or any other Justice of Peas w<sup>in</sup> the same Shire have power to comytte hym or theym that make suche rescues to Warde, or to make a Capias to take such poon or poones making such rescues and to comytte theym to prison, their to remayn w<sup>out</sup> bayle or maynprise by the discreccion of the said Justice, And that the said Justices and evy of theym have power w<sup>out</sup> delaye to here and de<sup>l</sup>ymn the said Offence aswell by p<sup>re</sup>ve examination as otherwise, and if any such poon be convicted therof then he to remayne in prison till the Money for the which the said distresse was taken be fully contented and payde, And fether till he or they so convicted have made fyne for their offences in this behalf by the discreccion of the said Justices.

And also be it enacted by the said auctorite that if eny poon so assessed or be assessed pay not accordyng to the said sessyng, and the said Collectours can not fynde any sufficient distresse for the payment of such some of Money to be assessed and levyed uppon any such poon aft<sup>r</sup> the fourme aforesaid, and p<sup>re</sup>clamacion therof made by the same Collectours in the next Market Towne therto adjoynyng in the said Countie, And then the said Collectours certifye into the Kinges Eschequer that [such sufficient distresse can not<sup>2</sup>] be founde for the payment of the same some of Money, that [than<sup>1</sup>] the same poon shall pay unto the Kyng the double some of the same money so uppon hym assessed not payde w<sup>in</sup> xv. dayes next aft<sup>r</sup> the said certifyat made; And that the Collectours of the same some of Money then to be discharged.

Be it also enacted by the said auctorite that all Constables w<sup>in</sup> this Realme shall favour help and assist the said Collectours for the said Colleccion of the same w<sup>in</sup> the Cite Burgh Hundred Towne or Village wher any of theym shalbe Constable.

PROVIDED alway that the Meir Baillifs and other of evy Burgh Corporat, wherof the enhabitaunt<sup>e</sup> have not used to be charged to make colleccion of eny gehall xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup> out of the said Burghes, that the enhabitauntis w<sup>in</sup> the same Burghes be not charged to the Colleccion of any some or somes to be assessed aft<sup>r</sup> the fourme aforesaid out of the said Burghs, And that they w<sup>in</sup> theym self shall make colleccion of suche somes of Money as shalbe assessed w<sup>in</sup> their jurisdicc<sup>o</sup>n to be levyed, And the same somes of money to delyv<sup>d</sup> to the said Collectours to be named as is aforesaid for that Shire where they have ther beyng.

<sup>1</sup> then O.

<sup>2</sup> no such sufficient distres can O.



PROVIDED also that no peone nor peones be asked or charged by g<sup>unt</sup> of the seid s<sup>ome</sup> of xxx M<sup>li</sup>. for any good<sup>e</sup> or catallis in eny other place than there as he or they dwellith; except that evy peone and peones be charged to the s<sup>ome</sup> for their quyk catell where the same quyk catell is cowchaunt & levaunt, And for their Corne where the same Corne grewe and remayneth in the barne Garner or in Stakkis; And that evy peone and peons that hath or holdith any howse or place where he or they or any peons for hym or theym usith to by and sell any goodis or catall<sup>e</sup> at retayle pay to the seid s<sup>ome</sup> of xxx M<sup>li</sup>. aftir the Rate abovesaid that there as he or they so retaylieth.

PROVIDED also that no spuell peon ne straunger Aleyn be chargeable ne charged for their good<sup>e</sup> and catallis to the seid s<sup>ome</sup>, but for such goodis and catallis as they be chargeable w<sup>t</sup> to the xv<sup>m</sup> and x<sup>m</sup>.

PROVIDED also that all suche goodis as any Lord or other peon secular hath con<sup>yn</sup>g vitail<sup>l</sup> to be expended in their Houses Horses and Harnes to be employde in the Werre or for their owne use and all other ymplement<sup>e</sup> of Houshold to be used in their houses and utensilies of the same, wherby he or they take no gayne nor wynnyng be not comprised nor chargeable to the satisfaccion of the seid s<sup>ome</sup> of xxx M<sup>li</sup>.

PROVIDED alwey that no londis nor teit<sup>e</sup> nor other hereditament<sup>e</sup> nor possessions mortised appropriated or belongyng to any Collage Hospitall Hall or House of Scolers in any of the Un<sup>i</sup>versites of Oxenford or Cambrigge, the Charterhouses in all Englonde, the House of Syon, or to the College of our blessid Lady of Eton [or <sup>1</sup>] the College of our blessid Lady of Wynchestre byside Wynchestre, or any goodes or catallis of the seid Collagis or to any of theym belongyng, be charged or chargeable to or for the satisfaccion of the seid s<sup>ome</sup> of xxx M<sup>li</sup>. or any pcell of the same; but that the seid Collages Hospitals Halles [Charterhouses <sup>1</sup>] House of Syon and evych of theym, by what so e<sup>v</sup> name or names they or any of theym be called or named, be uttly discharged and acquitted to or for the satisfaccion of the seid s<sup>ome</sup>, this p<sup>re</sup>sent Acte or any oder Acte made or to be made con<sup>yn</sup>g the p<sup>re</sup>misses notw<sup>st</sup>ondyng.

X.  
Persons chargeable only where they live, &c.

XI.  
Charge upon Aliens.

XII.  
Exemption for Victuals, &c. of Lords and Secular Persons.

XIII.  
Colleges, &c. exempted from all Charge.

Com Bed.		Com Devon.		Names of The Commissioners, and Sums to be assessed, in each County, &c.
Sir John Saynt John Knyght Sir John Mordaunt Knyght Sir John Fysshier Justice Sir Edmond [Lucie <sup>1</sup> ] Knyght William Gascoyne Thomas Wauton John Pouley the yonger William Marshall	D. lxxvj li. xvij s. jd. ob.	Edmundus Carne Mit Petur Eggecombe Knyght Jamys Chydeley Thomas Cotrell John Gilberd Rob <sup>t</sup> Holland John More Robt Yowe John Wylm <sup>2</sup> Andrewe Hillersdon Richard Halls Richard Cossyn	D CCC iij li. xv s. ix d. ob. q.	
Com Hunt.		Com Sur.		
Sir David Philip Knyght Thomas Lowthe William Taylard Thomas Cotton John Penycok John Castell ju <sup>n</sup> r	CCC lxxij li. li s. x d. ob. q.	Mathewe Broun Knyght Richard Carewe Knyght John Legh Knyght John Gaynysford Esquyer John Scott Richard Marbond John Westbroke John Kyrton	CCCC lxxij li. ix d.	
Com Wygorn.		Com Ro.		
Sir John Mortymer Knyght William Howzeton Knyght Gyles Grevyll Esquyer Thom <sup>s</sup> Nevell Thomas Lygon William Rydall Robt Morgan Esquyer John Walshe Esquyer	CCCC iij li. xv s. liij d. ob.	Everard Fildyng Knyght William Elmes Esquyer William Pole Esquyer John Harryngton Everard Dygby Richard Flour Cristofer Broun George Makworthe	C lxxij li. x d. ob. q.	
Com Wiltes.		Com Westm.		
Edward Darell Knyght Thomas Longe Knyght Ric Eliot J <sup>u</sup> nt at the Laws John Yerley Edmond Mody Antony Stilman John Hampton Thomas Chafyn	M <sup>1</sup> CC lxx li. xj s. iij d. ob.	Roger Belyngeham Knyght Ambrose Crakenhorp Geffrey Lancaster John Rygge Thomas Wharton John Flemyng Thomas Labourne Richard Dokkyt Wal <sup>l</sup> Strykland Edward Redman Esquyer	CC li.	

<sup>1</sup> to O.

<sup>2</sup> Charterhous O.

<sup>3</sup> Lucie O.



## Civill Norwiche.

Thomas Cawes  
Robt Gardyner  
John Rightwyse  
William Ramsey  
Robt Burgh  
George Clerk

} liij<sup>o</sup> li. vj a. xj d.

## Civill Nove Sap.

The Meyre of the same Cite  
Robt South  
John Selwode  
Richard Bartilmewe  
William Lambard

} lxx li. vj a. x d.

## Com Leyc.

Rauf Shirley Knyght  
John Vyllers Knyght  
John Digby Knyght  
Robt Bradenell Jant [atte ']  
lawe  
George Sutton Knyght  
Maurice Baskely Knyght

} DC xxvij li. xij a. x d.

## Com Lanç.

Thomas Boteler Knyght  
John Bothe Knyght  
Peers Lee Knyght  
Ric Bold Knyght  
John Sowthworth Knyght  
Thomas Laurence Knyght  
William Thornborough  
Esquier.  
Cutberd Clyfton Esquier

} CCC xviii li. ij a. iij d. ob. q.

## Com Northumbr.

Rauf Grey Knyght  
John Cartington  
Richard Eryngton  
Edward Ratclyf Esquier  
Rauf Harbotell Knyght  
Edmund Crafter Esquier  
Humfrey Lyle Knyght  
John Heyron junior  
Odnell Heyron

} CC li.

## Com Dorset.

William Willoughby Knyght  
Robt Neweborowe Knyght  
William Fylhole Knyght  
Morgan Kydwelly Knyght  
Humfrey Baskerfeld Esquier  
William Wadham Esquier  
John Horsey  
John Fauntleroy

} D CC xvij li. xj a. x d. q.

## Com Derb.

Henf Verney Knyght  
John Moungomery Knyght  
Rauf Longford Knyght  
Godfrey [Foliamble '] Esquier  
William Souche Esquier  
William Bothe Esquier  
John Fetherberde Esquier  
Thomas Babyngton Esquier  
John Agard Esquier  
John Porte Esquier  
Ric Mounforth Esquier  
John Glystons

} CCC iij<sup>o</sup> x li. ix a. viij d.

## Com Salop.

Thomas Blunte Knyght  
Robt Corbet Knyght  
Thomas Leghton Knyght  
John Newport Esquier  
Thomas Mytton Esquier  
George Bromley Esquier  
John Salter Esquier  
Thomas Laken Esquier  
Thomas Skryven Esquier

} CCCC lxxij li. iij a. vj d. ob. q.

## Com Lincoln (') Lyndesey.

William Tyrwhit Knyght  
John Husse Knyght  
Robt Sheffield Knyght  
Robt Dymmok Knyght  
John Skypwith Knyght  
William [Ascewe '] Knyght  
Thomas Burgh  
John Hennage  
Nicholas Grillyngton  
John Forcett  
John Billisby  
Robt Sutton  
Nicholas Upton  
John Chaloner

} M<sup>o</sup> CC j li. vij a. viij d. ob. q.

## Civitas Cantuar.

John Hewet  
Thomas Gilbard  
Rauf Broun  
John Hale  
John Fyssh  
William Rotland

} liij li. xij a. iij d. ob.

## Lincoln ptes de Kesteven.

William Tyrwhit Knyght  
John Husse Knyght  
Thomas Dalaisund Knyght  
Miles Busby Knyght  
Mancor Marmon  
William Elmys  
John Wymbyssh  
Cristofer Broun  
Robt Colnell

} D CC iij<sup>o</sup> x li. vij a. xj d. ob. q.

## Com Essex.

Richard Lewes Knyght  
Henf Marney Knyght  
Thomas Tyrell Knyght  
John Raynesforth Knyght  
Roger Wentworth Knyght  
Henf Tey Knyght

' at p<sup>o</sup> O.

\* Foliambe O.

\* ptes de O.

\* Askewe O.



## Com Essex—continued.

John Grene Knyght  
John Cutt Knyght  
Robert Tyrell Knyght  
Humfrey Tyrell Esquier  
Robt Plomer  
Edward Sulverd  
Robt Cornwaleys  
Walter Frost  
William Tey  
John Gardener

M<sup>o</sup>. xxxvij li. ijs. iij d.

## Lincoln ptes de Holand.

William Tirwhit Knyght  
John Husse Knyght  
William Bedill  
William Cutlard  
Thomas Holand  
Thomas Robertson  
Geffrey Paynell  
Thomas Gayton  
Thomas Altoste.

D lx li. xij s. vij d.

## Com Hertf.

Robt Clyfford Knyght  
John Lenthorp  
William Say Knyght  
Robt Lytton Knyght  
Humfrey Conysby  
Robt Troubelfeld  
John Mose  
William Pulter  
William Couper  
Raynold Peg  
Thomas Hobson  
Thomas Blake  
Ric<sup>o</sup> Sheldon

D. xij li. xvij s. ob. 3.

Civ<sup>it</sup> Covent<sup>r</sup>.

Thomas Padlond  
John Haddon  
Hen<sup>r</sup> Marlar  
Ric<sup>o</sup> Cooke  
Ric<sup>o</sup> Braytofte  
William Foorth

lxij li. xvij s. v d.

## Com Cornub.

John Arundell of Laneheron  
Knyght  
William Trevanyon  
John Arundell Treryse Knyght  
Ro<sup>o</sup> Grenefeld  
Peres Benell  
Ric<sup>o</sup> Vyvian  
Thomas Seyntawbyn  
John Mowle  
John Glyne of Morwell

CCCC iij li. xiiij s.

## Villa Salop.

Roger Thomes  
Thomas Wythiford  
Thomas Mitton  
Thomas Trentham  
Ric<sup>o</sup> Mitton  
Roger Foster  
Thomas Horde  
Ric<sup>o</sup> Horde  
John Prone  
William Brombey

lxxix li. viij d.

Civ<sup>it</sup> Batho<sup>n</sup>.

William Wodward  
Robt Batten  
William Tyler  
John Geffereys  
Laurence Leche

xij li. v s. viij d.

## Com Staff.

Humfrey Stanley Knyght  
John Feyrres Knyght  
John Aston Knight  
John Stanley Esquier  
Ric<sup>o</sup> Litulton Esquier  
(<sup>1</sup>)  
John Wellys Esquier  
Thomas Wellis Esquier  
John Gyfford Esquier  
William Harp

CCCC iij li. xix s.

## Com Suff.

John Wyngfeld Knyght  
Thomas Brandon Knyght  
Robt Broughton Knyght  
Robt Druere Knyght  
William Clopton Knyght  
William Walgrave Knyght  
John Alyn Baron of Thescheke  
James Hobart  
Robt Brandon Knyght  
Thomas Fiennes Knyght  
Phillip Tyney Knyght

M. CC xiiij li. v s. iij d. ob.

Civ<sup>it</sup> Ebor.

Thomas Jamson Mair  
Michell Quyt  
George Kyrke  
Thomas Gray  
William Neleson  
John Stokdale  
Richard Thornton

C lx li. x s. ob.



## Com Suff—continued.

John Audeley Knight  
John Yarle Jjaunt at Lawe  
Thomas Lucas the Kyngē  
[Solicitor]<sup>1</sup>  
Gregore Adgore Jjaunt at (\*)  
Lawe  
Richard Wentworth Esquier  
Robt Darcy Esquier  
John Gernyshe Esquier  
Thomas Baldrye of Ipswich  
James Framlyngham Esquier

## Midd.

Thomas Frowyk Chief Justice  
de Banco  
Thomas Lovell Knyght  
Robt Litton Knyght  
John Rysley Knyght  
Henf Frowyk Knyght  
Thomas Marrowe Jjaunt at lawe  
Andrewe Wynsore Esquier  
John Neudygate

CClxij ti. vj s. ix d.

## Com Norff.

Thomas Lovell Knyght  
Edward Howard Knyght  
James Hubberd Knyght  
William Knevet Knyght  
William Boleyn Knyght  
Philip Calthrop Knyght  
John Paston Knyght  
Robt Clere Knyght  
Robt Lovell Knyght  
Gregory Lovell Knyght  
Robt Suthwell Knyght  
Philip Tylney Knyght  
Robt Straunge Knyght  
Henf Hogard Knyght  
Robt Townesende Esquier  
Frauncesse Calybutte  
William Eyre

M<sup>i</sup> M<sup>i</sup> D CCC lvi ti. vj s. x d.

## Com Canteb.

William Fyndern Knyght  
Robt Peyton Knyght  
Robt Cotton Knyght  
William Denton Esquier  
Robt Parrys Esquier  
Richard Lyn Esquier  
Rauf Chamberleyn Esquier  
John Burgoyne Esquier  
Thomas Burgoyne  
John Atwode  
Henf Doket Esquier  
David Orell Esquier  
William Evard  
Robt Roydon  
John Wolverston

DCCCCij ti. xvj s. iiij d.

## Com Buk.

John Verney Knyght  
Thomas Bryan Knyght  
Richard Empson Knyght  
Andrewe Wynsore Esquier  
Richard Blount Esquier  
Thomas Dynham Esquier  
Thomas Pygot Genl  
Richard Restwold  
Thomas Langfoon  
John Cheyne Esquier

D lxxvij ti. xiiij s. viij d. ob. q.

## Com War.

Robt Frogmerton Knyght  
Edward Belknap Esquier  
John Grevell Esquier  
Nichus Broun Esquier  
John Burdet Esquier  
Wilm Broun Esquier  
Nicholas [Malore<sup>2</sup>] Esquier  
Henf Smyth Genl

D Cxlvi ti. iij s. ij d.

## Burgh de Suthwerk.

Thomas Brandon Knyght  
John Digby Knyght  
Thomas Motton  
William Braunche  
Gyles Gorton  
John Wylcokkys  
Nicholas Major  
Geffrey Vaghan  
Robt Bornham  
Ric Goodman

xviij ti. iij s.

## Villa Notyngh.

John Wyderley  
William Hyggon  
Thomas Warner  
John Selyoke  
Ric Mellours  
John Coste  
John Howete  
Cristofer Pyccard  
Robt Curtes

xxxviij ti. xij d.

## Civill Wygor.

John Haffeld  
William Porter  
William Chicheyerd  
Walter Stone

xviij ti. xvj s.

## Com Suth.

William Sandys Knyght  
William Frost  
William Kayleway Knyght  
John Paulet Knyght  
George Potenham Knyght  
John Pounds Knyght  
John Kyngesmyll Jjaunt at lawe  
John [Neuport<sup>3</sup>]  
John Dale  
William Tycheborn  
Thomas Troys  
William Tystede  
Nicholas Tycheborn

DCCCCxxxiij ti. iij s. iij d. ob.

## Com Som.

Amyas Poulet Knyght  
Nicholas Wadham Knyght  
Hugh Lutterell Knyght  
John Speke Knyght  
John Fitz Jamys [senior<sup>4</sup>]  
John Porter  
John Heyron Esquier  
John [Benyn<sup>5</sup>] Esquier  
John Pole

M. C xxix ti. xiiij s. q.

<sup>1</sup> Solicitor O.  
<sup>2</sup> thelder O.

<sup>3</sup> be O.  
<sup>4</sup> Bebyn O.

<sup>5</sup> Malorye O.  
<sup>6</sup> Newporth



## Com North.

Richard Empson Knyght  
 Thomas Cheyne Knyght  
 Thomas Grene Knyght  
 Nicholas Griffyn Knyght  
 Richard Knyghtley Knyght  
 Foke Odell Esquier  
 John Tresham Esquier  
 Robt Wittebury Esquier  
 Thomas Lovet Esquier  
 Richard Burton Esquier  
 Thomas Hasilwode Esquier  
 George Dalyson Esquier

D CCC lxxvj li. xix d. ob.

## Com Glouc.

Robt Poyntz Knyght  
 Giles Briggs Knyght  
 John Huddelston Knyght  
 Walter Denys Knyght  
 William (Druell) <sup>jaunt at lawe</sup>  
 Symon Mylborne Esquier  
 John Buteler Esquier  
 Ric [ Pole \* ] Esquier  
 William Tracy Esquier  
 John Whittington Esquier  
 Edmond Tame Esquier  
 Walter Rowdon Esquier  
 Cristofer Rayneham Esquier  
 John Northrode Esquier

M<sup>c</sup> C li. ij s.

## Eboꝝ Estridyng in Com Eboꝝ.

Marmaduke Constable Knyght  
 Walter Griffith Knyght  
 John Hotham Knyght  
 John Constable Knyght  
 Bryan Palmes  
 William Elson

D CCC xvij li. xj s. xj d. ob. q.

## Villa de Kyngeston sup Hull.

Robt Garnar Mair  
 Hen<sup>r</sup> Myndryn  
 Robt Oull  
 Thomas Coke  
 William Mongton

lx li. ix s.

## Westrydyng in Com Eboꝝ.

William Gascoyne Knyght  
 Thomas Wortley Knyght  
 Edward Savage Knyght  
 Thomas Tempest Knyght  
 Brian Palmes  
 John Challenner

D. iiij<sup>xxv</sup> xvij li. xv s. iiij d.

## Com Sussex.

David Owen Knyght  
 John Devenyshe Knyght  
 Thomas Fynes Knyght  
 Edmond Dudley Esquier  
 Richard Sakfeld Esquier  
 John Coke Esquier  
 John Goryng Esquier  
 John Ernley Gentilman  
 Hen<sup>r</sup> Roos Knyght  
 Rog<sup>e</sup> Leykeno<sup>r</sup> of Tangmer

D CCC lxx li. xiiij s. viij d. ob.

## Northrydyng in Com Eboꝝ.

Jamys Strangwyshe  
 Rauf Bygod Knyght  
 Richard Cholmeley Knyght  
 Rauf Evers Knyght  
 Richard Danby  
 John Norton Knyght

D xix li. x s. vij d. ob. q.

## Com Berk.

William Norreys Knyght  
 John Williams Knyght  
 Thomas Fetiplace Knyght  
 William Besilles Esquier  
 Ric Fetiplace Esquier  
 John Isbery Esquier  
 John Fetiplace of Charney  
 Esquier  
 Cristofer Belyngheym Esquier  
 Robt Corte Esquier

DCCC lxxij li. viijs. jd. ob. q.

## Com Notyngti.

Sir Hen<sup>r</sup> Willoughby Knyght  
 Sir William Perpoyn Knyght  
 Sir Bryan Stapukton Knyght  
 Sir Gervase Clyston Knyght  
 Humfrey Hercy Esquier  
 Jamys Savage Esquier  
 Roland Digby Esquier  
 Robt Nevell Gen<sup>r</sup>  
 William Wymaold

D lxx li. xiiij s. ij d. ob.

## Com Hereford.

Sir Richard Crofte Knyght  
 Sir Griffith Rees Knyght  
 Sir Richard Dalebere Knyght  
 Sir Thomas Inglesfeld Knyght  
 John Lyngen the younger  
 Knyght  
 Roger a Bodenham Esquier  
 Dd Ghm Morgan Esquier  
 Rauf Hakelete Esquier  
 Ric Mynours Esquier  
 John Breynton  
 Rolandus Morton

CCC lxxij li. xiiij s. jd. ob.

## Com Cumbr.

Thomas Curwen Knyght  
 Hugh Lowther Knyght  
 William Beasley  
 Hugh Hoton  
 John Penyngton

Cxxiiij li. vj s. viij d.

\* John Donham Esquier O.

\* Drevell O.

\* Poole O.



		Villa Oxon.			
Com Oxon.		William Balcombe John Eggecombe Ric Kent John Roge	} lxxi li. xij s. iij d.		
Adrian Fortescu Knyght William Rede Knyght John Cotamore Knyght Ric Foulter Knyght Edmund Hampden Knyght John Horne Esquier Antony Fetyplace Esquier Ric Hall Esquier John Aschefeld Esquier John Eggecombe Gent Walf Elmes Gent	} M <sup>liiij</sup> xxvij li. iij s. vj d. ob. q.				
		Villa Glouc.			
		William Hanshawe John Capulle William Cole Walf Roudon Gerrard Vannek John Coke	} iij <sup>xxvij</sup> li. x s. j d.		
Com Kan.		Civill London.			
John Fyneux Knyght Ric Guldford Knyght Edward Ponngt Knyght Robt Rede Justice Knyght William Scot Knyght John Darell Knyght Robt Wotton Esquier Lewes Clyfford Esquier Thomas Eden Esquier Alexander Culpepir Esquier Thomas Kemp Knyght John Peche Knight James Digges John Roper	} MCCC <sup>liij</sup> xxvij li. v s. x d. q.	John Tate Knyght Robt Sheffield Knyght Thomas Creme John Paynter Bartilmewe Rede Knyght Thomas Bradbury William Martyn Knyght Ric Chawry	} D Cxviij li. iij s. v d.		
Villa Suth.		Civill Lincoln.			
John Flemyng William Cope	} xlvij li. ix s.	Robt Sutton John Stanlowe	} Cxvj li. xiiij s. vj d. ob.		
Vill Bristoll.		Insula Vecta.			
Philip Rygmeston Ric Wazham Nicholas Broun John Jay	} C <sup>liij</sup> xxvij li. viij s. j d. ob.	John Leygh Knyght William Mewes Knyght Edmund Dudley John Dautre William Haynowe John Dyngley Gent	} Cxxxiij li. iij s. ij d.		
Some of all the sōmes afore expend		-	- xxxj M <sup>DC</sup> xlviij li. ix d.		
Wherof, Allowable for Fees and Wages of Cōmissioners [an <sup>1</sup> ] Collecto <sup>r</sup> s		-	- DCxli li. xvja. ij d.		
And so remayneth		-	- xxxj M <sup>v</sup> viij li. iij s. vij d.		

<sup>1</sup> and O.



## CHAPTER XXXIII.

¶ Domina Cecilia Viç Welles &amp; al.

To the Kyng our Soṽayn Lord;

**M**OST humbly sheweth your Highnes Dame Cicile late Wyf of John late Vicount Welles, and William Wylloughby Knight Lord Wylloughby and of Erysby, Robt Dymmok Knight, Thomas Laurence Knight, and Kaŷyn Wyf of Robt Tempest, which Lord Wylloughby Robt and Thomas Laurence been cousyns and heires to Lyon late Lord Wellys Richard Wellys and Robt Welles and to evy of theym, and the said Kaŷyn daughter and oon of the heires of the said Lyon; That where at a Parliament holden the vij yere of your most g'cious reigne a peticion was made by John late Vicount Wellys and Dame Cicile his Wyf, that Wher uppon cōfession of the mariage betwixt the said Vicount and the said Dame Cicile it was pmyssed that the said Vicount shulde make or cause to be made a sufficient sure and lauffull estate of all the Castells Lordships Mañs Londē & Teñtē Revisions and other Hereditamentis [which were unto<sup>1</sup>] the same Vicount by any act of Restitucion made in your parliament holden at Westm the first yere of your reigne was restored to be had to the said Vicount and Dame Cicile then his wyf and to the heires of the body of the said Vicount lauffully begotten, And oṽ that that the said Dame Cicile shuld not be therof impeched of Wast; which Estate then was not made, and that the said Vicount then was appoynted to attend uppon your G'ce in your Viage Royale into the ptes byyonde the See; That it wold please your Highnes for the p'sourmyng of the said Estate and eschewyng of the great Charge and Coste that shuld be to cause the said estate to be made sure, to ordeigne enacte and establishe by the advyse of the Lordes spūall and tempall and the Cōens in that parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that the said Vicounte and Dame Cicile shuld from thenaforth have hold and enjoye all the said Castelles Lordships Mañs Londē and Teñtē and other the p'myssees to theym and to the heires of the body of the said Vicount lauffully begotten; And that the said Dame Cicile shuld not be impeched of Wast; Savyng to evy p'sone other then the heires of the said Vicount and feoffes of the same Vicount and their heires suche right title and interest as they then had or ought to have had if that Act had not be made; which petition at the same parliament was in the said parliament established & enacted as by the same Act more pleyntly it doth appere: Nevthelesse that it may like your Highnes the said Actes notwithstanding by thadvise and assent of the Lordes spūall and tempall and the Cōens in this p'sent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, to enacte ordeigne & establishe that the King our Soṽayn Lord have hold & enjoye for tyme of his lyf w'out impechement of Wast, the [Maner<sup>2</sup>] of [Comberworth,<sup>3</sup>] Burnethorp Sutton and Trusthorpe in the Countie of Lincoln, and all Londē & Teñtē Advousons Rentes Revisions and services in Comberworth Burnethorp Sutton and Trusthorpe aforeseid called Scotney fee withappurtenances which were Lion late Lord Wellys or any p'sone or p'sones to his use; and after our Soṽayn Lordē the Kingē decease the same Mañs Londē & Teñtē w' thappurtenances to be and remayne to the same Dame Cicile for the tyme of hir lyf w'out impechement of Wast: And furthermore that the same Dame Cicile fromhensforth shall have holde and enjoye all other Castellē Mañs Londē and Teñtē Rente Revisions and vices advousons liberties franchises and all other hereditamentis w' thappurtenances that were late the said Lyon late Lord Wellys or any p'sone or p'sones to his use or that were the said John late Vicount Wellys; Except the said Mañs of Comberworth Burnethorp Sutton and Trusthorpe and the said Londē & Teñtē called Scotney Fee and the said Londē & Teñtē in Comberworth Burnethorp Sutton and Trusthorpe, To have and to holde all the said Mañs Londē and Teñtē Hereditamentis and other the p'myssees, except the said Mañs londē & teñtē before except, to the same Cicile for tyme of hir lyf w'out impechement of Wast. And that after the decease of the same Dame Cicile all the same Castellē Mañs londē & teñtē rentē revisions and vices advousons liberties and franchises and hereditamentis w' thappurtenances that late were the said Lyon late Lord Wellys or any p'sone or p'sones to his use be and remayne to our Soṽayn Lord the Kyng and his executours for the tyme of x. yeres next and immediatly following the decease of the said Cicile; and that after the decease of the said Cicile and the said x. yeres defmynd the said Willm Lord Willoughby shall have hold and enjoye the Mañs of Hellowe Aby Welle and Alford w' thappurtenances in the Countie of Lincoln and all other Londē & teñtē rentē revisions vices & hereditamentis that late were the said Lyon late Lord Wellys or any p'sone or p'sones to his use in the Townes of Mounby Willoughby w' the advouson of the free Chapell of Wellys and in the p'she of Hellowe Aby Swaby Welle Alford Ormesby Leggbourne and Wolmesgare w' the advouson of the Church of Hellowe beforesaid and of the Porye of the Nonnes of Grenefeld in the said Countie of Lincoln; And also the Mañs of Geynesparke Hall and Hemnalles in Theydon Garnon and the Mañ of Madels in Ippying in the Countie of Essex, and all londē & teñtē rentē revisions & vices in the Townes and p'shes of Theydon Garnon Ippying Theydon Boyes and Northweld in the said Countie of Essex, whiche were the said Lyon late Lord Wellys after the deth of the said Cicile and immediatly after the said x yeres ended to the said Willm Lord Willoughby and his heires in allowaunce of his hote pte and p'partie that unto hym belongeth or ought to belonge as on of the heires and copceners of the same Lyon late Lord Wellys; And that the same Robt Dymmok Thomas Laurence and Kaŷyn have hold and enjoye to theym and their heires the revision of all the said Mañs Londē and Teñtē w' thappurtenances to our said Soṽayn Lord for tyme of his lyf by this p'sent Acte g'anted and appoynted after the decease of our said Soṽayn Lord and after the decease of the said Cicile and after the said x. yeres expired and ended, And also the revision of the residue of all the odre forsaide Castellē Mañs londē teñtē rentē revisions vices hereditamentis and other the p'myssees which were the said Lyon late Lord Wellys and not allotted g'anted nor appoynted by this p'sent acte to the said Lord Willoughby, to holde in copceñe as copceñs and to be preable amonge the said Robt Dymmok Thomas Laurence and Kaŷyn and their heires in like mañ and fourme as if the same Mañs londē & teñtē hereditamentis and other the p'myssees not allotted g'anted nor assigned to the said William Lord Willoughby for his p'partie had sely descended to the said Robt Dymmok Thomas Laurence and Kaŷyn as sole heires of the said Lyon late Lord Wellys; and that hit shalbe lauffull to the said Robt Dymmok and his heires Thomas Laurence and his heires the said Robt [Tempest<sup>4</sup>] Kaŷyn his Wyf in the right of the said Kaŷyn and the heires of the said Kaŷyn at all tymes hereafter to make p'tiōn amonge themself of the said residue of the said Mañs londē & teñtē hereditamentis and other the p'myssees not allotted nor appoynted to the said William Lord Willoughby by this p'sent Acte.

And forthimfore be it enacted by the foresaid auctorite that if the said Mañs londē teñtē or other the p'myssees to the said William Lord Willoughby and his heires by this p'sent acte allotted and appoynted for his pte and p'partie aforeseid be more in value by x li. yerely above all charge then the iiii<sup>th</sup> pte of all the said Mañs londē teñtē and other the p'myssees which were the said Lyon late Lord Wellys, that then it shalbe lauffull to the said Robt Dymmok Thomas Laurence and Kaŷyn and their heires and the heires of evy of theym to entre into asmoch of the said Mañ of Welle as the said Mañs londē teñtē and other the p'myssees to the said Lord Willoughby allotted and appoynted be above the yerely value of the said iiii<sup>th</sup> part, and the said yerely x li. and that pcell soo entred in to be to the said William Lord Willoughby Robt Dymmok Thomas Laurence and Kaŷyn and their heires in copceñe as heires unto the said Lyon late Lord Wellys to hold to theym and their heires in copceñe as is aforeseid; and that it shalbe lauffull to the

Recital of the Tenor of Stat. 7 Hen VII c 17. for the making Assurance to John Viscount Welles and Cecil his Wife, of certain Manors, &c. restored to the said Viscount, by Act of Restitution 1 Hen. VII.

[See Rot. Parl. sub an. 1 Hen. VII.]

Certain Estates of the said Lord Welles shall be holden by the King for his Life;

and after his Decease to the said Dame Cecil for her Life;

All the other Estates of Lord Welles shall be holden by the said Dame Cecil for her Life;

and after her Decease the King or his Assigns shall hold all Lord Welles's Estates for Ten Years:

After that Time certain Estates of the said Lord Welles shall vest in Lord Willoughby and his Heirs, for his Purparty as One of the Heirs of Lord Welles.

The rest of the Estates of the said Lord Welles, after such Ten Years, vested in certain other Persons as Heirs of Lord Welles in Coparcenary.

## II.

If Lord Willoughby's Part exceed, by Ten Pounds per Annum, One-fourth of the whole Estates, the other Parties may enter as Coparceners with him into an equivalent Part of the Lands assigned to him.

<sup>1</sup> wherunto St. 7 Hen. VII c. 17.

<sup>2</sup> Mañs O.

<sup>3</sup> Comberworth O.

<sup>4</sup> Tempest O.



All the Parties enabled to inherit as under the Act 1 Hen. VII.  
The several Parties shall hold the several Estates, discharged of Rents &c. under any Grant of the King;

and without suing Writs of *Diem clausit extremum*.

### III. General Saving.

IV.  
Proviso for memo Profits taken by the said Dame Cecil and her present Husband.

said Lord Wylloughby and his heires and evy other poone or poones beyng ceased to thuse of the said Lyon and his heires in any of the pmysses to the said Lorde Wylloughby by this pœnt acte appoynted and allotted for his part and p'parte as is aforesaid to entre into the same Mañs londē & tēitē soo to hym allotted and theym to have and enjoye to hym and his heires or to theym and their heires to thuse of the said Lord Wylloughby and his heires as his part and p'part of all the said Mañs londē tēitē and other the pmysses that were the said Lyon or any other to his use, and also that it shalbe lafull to the said Robt Dymmok Thomas Laurence and Katyn and their heires and evy other poones beyng ceased to thuse of the said Lyon and his heires in any of the said residue of the pmysses which were the said Lyon or any other to his use to entre into the same residue and theym to have & enjoye to theym and their heires to thuse of theym & their heires; and that the said Lord Wylloughby Robt Dymmok Thomas Laurence & Katyn be able & enabled in poone and blode as heires of the said Lyon late Lord Wellys accordyng to the effeete of an acte made at Westm the xxiiij<sup>th</sup> daye of January the first yere of the reigne of the Kyng our Sovayn Lord that nowe is; and that the said Lord Willoughby and his heires aftir the said x. yeres expired have holde and enjoye the pmysses to hym allotted and assigned for his part and p'parte as is before rehearsed, discharged of all mañ rentē and other charge by reason of any g'unt or g'unte by the Kingē Highnes andir his greates Seale Privy Seale or plakard of the same or of any part therof or any other charge out of the same or any part therof by his Highnes or by his meanes to any poone made or had what so ev they be; and also the said Robt Dymmok Thomas Laurens and Katyn and their heires immediatly aftir the said x. yeres have hold and enjoye all the said Residue of the pmysses discharged of all mañ of rentē and other charges by reason of any g'untt or g'unte by the Kingē Highnes undre his great Seale Privy Seale or plakard of the same or any parte therof or any other charge oute of the same or any pte therof by his Highnes or by his meanes to eny poone or poones made or had, and that the same g'untex fies patentex privy Sealya plakardē officez and inquisicions therof or any parte therof founden taken or had aftir the said x. yeres be utterly voids and of noon effeete; And also that the said Lord Wylloughby and his heires shall entre have and enjoye all the said Mañs londē and tēitē and other the pmysses to hym allotted and appoynted in mañ & fourme abovesaid; and also the said Robt Dymmok Thomas Laurence and Katyn & their heires shall entre have and enjoye the said residue of the pmysses aftir the mañ & fourme beforesaid w'oute sute of any Writte of diem clausit extremū petition lyve geñall or speciall utterlemayne office travē or other sute therof or any pcell therof oute of the Kyngē handē or his heires by any Writte Inquisicions sutes or pcesses accordyng to the Kingē lawes to be made in that behalf and w'out payement of any issue pñtz or other chargez to the King or his heires notwithstanding that any of the pmysses at any tyme were holden of the King in any mañ of wise or by any mañ devise.

SAVING to evy of the Kingē subjectē and their heires, other than the said Dame Cicile William Lord Willoughby Robt Dymmok Thomas Laurence & Katyn the Wyff of Robt Tempest & their heires and the heires of evy of theym, suche right title possession & invest in and to the pmysses and evy pcell therof as they and evy of theym had or myght or shuld have had if this acte or any thyng therein conteyned had nev been hadde nor made.

AND that it be enacted by the said auctorite that Thomas Kymbe and the said Dame Cicile nowe his Wyf and late Wyf of the said Vicount, and all othirs which have receyved and takyn any issues and pñtz of any of the pmysses and eny pcell therof or the same occupied or meddylled with by her comaundement or the comaundement of either of theym sith the decease of the said Vicount, be not in any wise therfore charged or chargeable, but therof be quytte and discharged for ev.

## CHAPTER XXXIV.

### Billa atinccionis sive conviccionis.

Rebellion and open War by certain Persons against the King, at Blackheath 22 June 12 H. VII.

Adherence of certain Persons to Pierre Warbeck, and his landing at Whitson-bay in Cornwall, 7 Sept. 13 Hen. VII.

FOR ASMUCHE as James Tuchet of Audeley late of Stowey in the Countie of Somers Knight late Lord Audeley, John Audeley late of London Gentilman, John Trevisall of Seynt Madern in the Countie of Cornwall Gentilman William Antron of Antron in the same Countie Gentilman Raufe Restallak of Seynt Columbe in the same Countie Yoman Richard Burlas of Seynt Wen in the same Countie Yoman Thomas Polgrene of Polgrene in the same Countie Yoman John Rosewaren of Rosewaren in the same Countie Yoman John Alyn of Stoke in Clymmyslond in the same Countie Yoman William Hamme of Stoke in Clymmyslond in the same Countie Yoman John Tolle of Lamerton in the Countie of Devon Yoman Thomas Trowe of Playnesfeld in the said Countie of Somers Gentilman John Broke of Doddebroke in the said Countie of Devon Yoman Robt Warweke of Plymmouth in the same Countie of Devon Yoman Richard Fader of Battcombe in the same Countie of Devon Yoman, with dyvs other unnaturall subjectis to theym adherentis and by theym trayterously moved sterred and ledde into a greates noubre and multitude assembled, compassyng the deth and distruction aswell of the Kingē our Sovēign Lord as of all the noble blode of this land and the subvicion of the same his realme, att a place called the Blakbeth in Parysh of Grenewych in the Countie of Kent the xxij day of June the xij<sup>th</sup> yere of his moost noble reigne, then and there intendyng the excecucion of their moost traiterous and malicious purpose in playne feld in batelled theymselff appparelled in armes contrie to the Dutie of their alleageaunce levied and reared warre and made bataille ayenat our seid Sovēign Lord, wher by the favour and sufferaunce of Allmyghty God with the Kinges hoost roiall to his greates and sumptuous charges by his Grace thereto called they were reconterred vaynqueshed disperced o'come and dyvs put to deth: And where aftir John Nankevell of Seynt Maugan in the Countie of Cornwall Gentilman Walter Tripcony of Seynt Columbe in the same Countie Gentilman Humfrey Calwodley of Helland in the same Countie Gentilman Orys Philip of Polwele in the same Countie Yoman Walē Grigge of the same Countie Yoman Thomas Gosworthdogga of Seynt Crowyn in the same Countie Yoman Nicholas Pulkyndhorn of Seynt Guyneyer in the same Countie Yoman John Trehannek of Seynt Etha in the same Countie Yoman John Tregeanowe of Seynt Columbe in the same Countie Yoman John Gylle of Samford Spynaye in the Countie of Devon Yoman Robt Storygge of Asaberton in the same Countie Yoman Thomas Hert of Barnestapylle in the same Countie Yoman, with other poones of the noubre aforesaid assembled contynuyng in their moost malicious and traiterouse purpose, falsly and traiterously ymagynyng and still compassyng the deth and distruction of our seid Sovēign Lord and subvicion of this his Realme, for the accomplishment and pformance of their fals and traiterous purpose knowyng oon Peers Warbek then enemy of our seid Sovēign Lord and other his rebelles then beyng with hym in the parties of beyonde the See and his adherentis, moved and sterred theym by dyvs messages and wrytinges to hym sent to intre and [inwade<sup>1</sup>] this the Kinges realme and to levie warre ageynst his moost noble poone within the

<sup>1</sup> invade O.



same, wherupon the seid Piers Werbek with other the Kinges enmyes rebelles and traitours in a greate multitude and [nounge '] to hym associat entred and arryved into this Land in a place called Whytsonbay in the Paryssh of Seynt Bercyn in the Countie of Cornwall the vij day of Septemr the xiiij yere of the Kinge reign, and levied werre ayenst the Kinge our Sovereign Lord according to the seid fals and traitorous mocions, att which tymes the seid psones falsly and traiterously accompanied the seid Piers intending the execution of their fals and traitorous malicious mocions and purpose, Howe be it the seid Piers in his Journey and setting forth to the same fals and cursed purpose was vaynqueshed and taken and by the Kinges Highnes comytted to his prison of the Towere of London, where and in whiche place oon Edward late Erle of Warwyk of Warwyk in the Countie of Warwyk, Thomas Astwod late of London Gentilman Wal<sup>r</sup> Bluet late of London Gentilman, Rychard Aylwyn late of London Marchaunt William Proude late of London Draper Thomas Masburgh late of London Bowyer, John Fynche late of London Haberdassher, confedered with the seid Piers ymagynyng and compassyng falsly and traiterously the deth and distruction of the Kinge our Sovereign Lord and the subvicion of this his Land intending to make the seid Piers Kinge of this same his land, by dyvs feitis between theym conveyed and conspired, labored to dyvs his adherents instantly by dyvs signes messages and tokyns to sette hym at his libtie and large to thentent to execute their fals and traitorous purpose pmyssyng hym to helpe and assiate hym to the best of their power in the same; For the whiche the seid late Erle was by due cours of the Kinges Lawes by his owen confession convicted and atteynted of High Treason as his desertis required in that behalf; And where as the iiij. day of June, the ij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of oore Sovereign Lorde Kinge Henry the vij<sup>th</sup> oon Edward Skelton late of Carlyll in the Countie of Cumbland Gentilman Thomas Wade of Knarysburgh in the Countie of York Yoman falsly and traiterously ymagyned and dide compasse the distruction of our seid Sovereign Lord the Kinge, and to their fals traitorous and malicious purpose to be fulfilled and pfourmed, the seid Edward and Thomas the iiij<sup>th</sup> day of June the seconde yere of the reigne of our seid Sovereign Lord the Kinge was falsly and traiterously then aydyng assisting and adherent to John then Erle of Lincoln, which Erle and the said Edward and Thomas with many other ill disposed psones falsly and traiterously so to theym adherent the seid iiij<sup>th</sup> day levied Werre and made bataill ayenst the same Kinge our naturall and Sovereign liege Lord then intendyng to have deposed hym from his Croune and Regalyte; And where Edmond Erle of Suff late of Wyngfeld in the Countie of Suff otherwise called Edmonde de la Pole Erle of Suff late of Wyngfeld in the Countie of Suff Knight William Courteney late of Westm in the Countie of Midd Knight Son and heire apparant of Edward Courteney Erle of Devon William Pole late of Wyngfeld in the Countie of Suff Knight Richard Pole late of Wyngfeld in the Countie of Suff Squier James Tyrell late of Gipping in the Countie of Suff Knight John Wyndham late of Felbrygge in the Countie of Norff Knight Thomas Wyndham late of Felbrigge in the Countie of Norff squier George Nevyl Bastard late of Westm in the Countie of Midd Knight Thomas Killingworth late of Wyngfeld in the Countie of Suff Gentilman Charles Ryppon late of Porchester in the Countie of Suthf Gentilman Edmond Ferrers late of Blountesden Andrewe in the Countie of Wiltes Gentilman otherwise called Edmond Ferrers late of Blountesden in the Countie of Wiltes Gentilman, William Baskerfeld late of Beawelyey in the Countie of Suthf Gentilman Hugh Holmes late of Beawelyey in the same Countie Yoman Richard Badcok late of Beawelyey in the same Countie Maryner John Langton late of Beawelyey in the same Countie Yoman John Watson late of London Clerke Robt Wright late of Watfeld in the Countie of Suff Yoman, with dyvs other evyll disposed psones falsly and traiterously ymagynyng and conspyryng the deth and distruction of the Kinge our Sovereign Lord and the subvicion of this his Realme and for whiche false and traiterouse purpose dyvs of theym were and be byfore dyvs of the Kingis Comysioners of Oyer (\*) delmyner in sevall Shires within this realme seavally convicted and atteynted of High Treason afir their desertis in that pte as in dyvs recordes seavally concnyng the pnysses more att large it doth appere; Be it enacted ordeyned and established by the Lordes spualle and temporalle and the Comens in this pcent parliament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that all the seid James Tuchet late Lorde Audeley John Audeley John Trevysall William Antron Rauf Restallak Richard Burlas Thomas Polgrene John Rosewaren John Alyn William Hamme John Tolle Thomas Trowe John Broke Robt Warwek Richard Fader John Nankevell Wal<sup>r</sup> Tripcony Humfrey Calwodley Orys Philip Wal<sup>r</sup> Grygge Thomas Gosworthdogga Nicholas Pulkynghorn John Trehannek John Tregennowe John Gille Robt Storygge Thomas Harte Edward late Erle of Warwyk Thomas Astwood Wal<sup>r</sup> Bluet Rychard Aylwyn William Prowde Thomas Marsheburgh John Fynche Edward Skelton Thomas Wade Edmond Erle of Suff otherwise called Edmond de la Pole William Courtenay William Pole Richard Pole James Tyrell John Wyndham Thomas Wyndham George Nevyl Bastard Thomas Kyllingworth Charles Ryppon Edmond Ferrers William Baskerfeld Hugh Holmes Richard Badcok John Langton John Watson and Robt Wright for their seavall offences above reherced be convicted adjudged and atteynted of High Treason; and forfeit to the Kinge our Sovereign Lord and his heires all Honours Castels Manns Lordships hundredes fraunchises liberties privileges advousons noiacons pntacions Knightes fees landes tenites rentis divices revicions remaynders porcions annuities pencions rightis possessions hereditamentis goodes catalles and dettis, wherof they or any other to their uses or to the use of any of theym were seased or possessed the seavall daies of ther seavall treasons comytted and doon or any tyme afur, within the realme of England Irland Wales Caleis or in the Marches of the same, in fee symple fee taile or tme of lyf or lyres or into whiche any of theym had then or att any tyme afir lafull cause of entre within England Irland Wales Caleis or in the marches of the same; And o<sup>r</sup> that evy of the seid psones forfeit to the Kinge our seid Sovereign Lord and his heires all Honours Castels Manns Lordships Hundredes fraunchises liberties privileges advousons noiacons pntacions Knightis fees landes tenites rentis divices revicions remayndres porcions annuities pencions rightis possessions hereditamentis goodes catalles and dettis wherof the seid James Tuchet late Lord Audeley John Audeley John Trevysall William Antron Rauf Restallak Richard Burlas Thomas Polgrene John Rosewaren John Alyn William Hamme John Tolle Thomas Trowe John Broke Robt Warwek and Richard Fader or any of theym or any other pson or psones to their uses or to the use of any of theym were seased or possessed the seid xij day of June the seid xij yere of the Kinges reigne or any tyme sith, and wherof the seid John Nankevell Wal<sup>r</sup> Tripcony Humfrey Calwodley Orys Philip Walter Grigge Thomas Gosworthdogga Nicholas Pulkynghorn John Trehannek John Tregennowe John Gille Robt Storygge Thomas Hart and William Aylwyn or any of theym or any other pson or psones to their uses or to the use of any of theym were seased or possessed the said vij<sup>th</sup> day of Septemr the seid xiiij yere of the Kinges reigne or any tyme afir, and wherof the seid Edward late Erle of Warwyk Thomas Astwod Wal<sup>r</sup> Bluet William Prowde Thomas Marsheburgh and John Fynche or any of theym or any other pson or psones to their uses or to the use of any of theym were seased or possessed the ij<sup>th</sup> daye of August the xiiij yere of our Sovereign Lord the Kinges reigne or any tyme afir, and wherof the seid Edward Skelton Thomas Wade or any of theym or any other pson or psones to their uses or to the use of any of theym were seased or possessed the seid iiij<sup>th</sup> day of June the seid second yere of our said Sovereign Lord the Kings reign or any tyme afir, and wherof the seid Edmunde late Erle of Suff otherwise called Edmunde de la Pole William Courtenay William Pole Richard Pole James Tyrell John Wyndham Thomas Wyndham George Nevyl Bastard Thomas Kyllingworth and Robt Wright or any of theym or any other pson or psones to their uses or to the use of any of theym were seased or possessed the first day of July the xiiij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reign of our seid Sovereign Lord, And wherof the seid Charles Ryppon or any other pson or psones to his use were seased or possessed the xxvj daye of January the xvij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reigne of our seid Sovereign

Apprehension of Warbeck, and his committal to the Tower;

Attempt by the Earl of Warwick and others to rescue Warbeck, and to make him King;

Attainder of the said Earl for Treason;

Treasons of certain Adherents to the Earl of Lincoln, 4 June, 2 Hen.VII.

Treasons of Edmond de la Pole Earl of Suffolk, and his Adherents, and their Convictions thereof;

All the said Persons declared to be convicted and attainder of High Treason;

Forfeiture of their Estates, &c. thereon;



Lord, and wherof the seid Edmunde Ferrers or any other pson or psones to his use were seased or possessed the first day of Octobr the seid xvij<sup>th</sup> yere of our seid Sovereign Lord, and wherof the seid William Bakerfeld Hugh Holmes Richard Badcok and John Langton or any of theym or any other pson or psones to their uses or to the use of any of theym were seased or possessed the first day of Auguste the same xvij<sup>th</sup> yere of our seid Sovereign Lord, and wherof the seid John Watson or any other pson or psones to the use of the same John Watson were seased or possessed the xx<sup>th</sup> day of Julij the seid xvij<sup>th</sup> yere of our seid Sovereign Lord the Kinge, within the Realme of England Irland Wales Caleis or in the Marches of the same in fee symple fee taile or for tyme of lyf or into whiche any of theym had then or hath any tyme aftir lafull cause of entre within England Irland Wales Caleis or in the Marches of the same.

II.  
Grants of Estates  
by the King to  
Edward Earl of  
Devon and his  
Heirs Male,  
whereby William  
Courtney his Son,  
one of the Persons  
by this Act  
attainted, might  
inherit:

The said Earl of  
Devon shall have  
only an Estate for  
Life; remainder to  
the King and his  
Heirs.

III.  
Proviso for Pardons  
to any of the  
Parties attainted.

IV.  
General Saving.

V.  
Proviso for  
Feoffments held  
by any of the  
Persons attainted,  
in Right of their  
Wives.

VI.  
Proviso for Kents  
and Services.

General Saving  
thereon.

VII.  
Proviso for Lands  
whereof the Parties  
attainted were  
seized to the Use  
of others.

AND where the Kinge our Sovereign Lord hath graunted dyv<sup>rs</sup> Ma<sup>ty</sup>s Lordships landes and ten<sup>ts</sup> possessions and hereditamentis by his tres patentis to Edwarde Erle of Devon, to have to hym and to his heires males of his body lafully begoten, whiche aftir his disceas by forme of the seid gyfte shuld or myght growe come or discende to the forseid William his sonne, And for so moche as the seid William hath offended as afore is reherced, it were not resonable he shuld inherite any Ma<sup>ty</sup>s Lordships Landes ten<sup>ts</sup> possessions and hereditamentis conteyned in the seid tres patentis, yet ne<sup>th</sup>erlesse for as muche as the seid Erle was not prevy nor partener to the offens of his seid sonne in this behalf, Therefore the Kinges Highnes willith and assenteth that it be enacted ordeyned and established by the auctorite of this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t parliament that the seid Erle of Devon have the seid Ma<sup>ty</sup>s Lordshippes landes ten<sup>ts</sup> possessions and hereditamentis to hym graunted by the Kinge our Sovereign Lord by his tres patentis, And in the seid tres patentis conteyned and specified, only for tyme of his liffe without empochement of Waste, the seid tres patentis or any other to hym made, or any other Acts of parliament or auctorite for hym made for the enforsyng the seid grauntis and tres patentis afore this tyme had or made of the same notwithstanding: And that all the seid Ma<sup>ty</sup>s Lordships landis and ten<sup>ts</sup> possessions and hereditamentis conteyned in the seid tres patentis ymmediatly aftir the decess of the seid Edward Erle of Devon, come and growe and rev<sup>ts</sup> to the Kinge our Sovereign Lord, and to his heires for ev<sup>er</sup>more.

PROVIDED always yf any pson or psones named in this bille of atteyndre have any p<sup>re</sup>son of treasons by the Kinges tres patentis undir his great seale made with their offenses comytted and doon specified in the seid bille that they nor any of theym be not atteynted by reason of this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t acte, nor forfeit eny landes or ten<sup>ts</sup> but enjoye the advayntage and effect of their seid pardons according to the tenours of the same, this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t Acte notwithstanding.

SAVYNG to ev<sup>er</sup> pson or psones and their heires, other then suche psones as been by this Acte atteynted and other their heires and the heires of ev<sup>er</sup> of theym and ev<sup>er</sup> pson claymyng by the said psones so atteynted or their heires, or any of theym, with the treason by theym or any of theym comytted and doon of and in any of the p<sup>re</sup>myses, suche right title accion entre and in<sup>ve</sup>st in or of the p<sup>re</sup>myses and ev<sup>er</sup> of theym as they shuld have had if this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t Acte had nev<sup>er</sup> be had nor made.

(1) AND also be it ordeyned and established by the seid advyce assent and auctorite, that if any of the seid psones by this Acte atteynted have made any astate feoffment or discontinuance of any landes ten<sup>ts</sup> rentis possessions and other hereditamentis wherof they be or any of them were seased or possessed in the right of any of their wyfes att the tyme of suche astate feoffmentis or discontinuances made to any pson or psones in any wise, that the seid landes ten<sup>ts</sup> rentis possessions and hereditamentis be not comprised in this Acte, but ut<sup>er</sup>ly be excepted and forprised oute of the same, and that the right and title of ev<sup>er</sup> of the seid Wyfes of and in all suche landes ten<sup>ts</sup> rentis possessions and other enhereditament<sup>ts</sup> be and reste in ev<sup>er</sup> of the seid Wyfes and they to be att their accions and recoveys of the same, and ev<sup>er</sup> pcell therof, according to the cours of the cōen Lawe of England, this Acte or any other Acte or Ordenaunce in this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t parliament made or to be made notwithstanding; And also that it be lefull to ev<sup>er</sup> of the seid Wyfes and Wommen, and to ev<sup>er</sup> of their seid heires by this Acte not atteynted, to entre into the same Ma<sup>ty</sup>s landes ten<sup>ts</sup> rentis possessions and other hereditamentis into whos possessions so ev<sup>er</sup> they be seased or come aswell uppon the possession of the Kinge our Sovereign Lord as uppon the possession of any other pson or psones by this Acte not atteynted, and theym and ev<sup>er</sup> of theym holde and enjoye to theym and to their heires by this Acte not atteynted according to their title and in<sup>ve</sup>st in the same.

AND also be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite, that ev<sup>er</sup> of the Kinges liege people their successours heires and assignes have and enjoye all ma<sup>ty</sup> rent<sup>ts</sup> due and of right to theym belongyng afore the makyng of this Acte to theym of eny of the p<sup>re</sup>myses during the tyme that the same p<sup>re</sup>myses remayne and abide in the possession of our seid Sovereign Lord or his heires; and if any of the p<sup>re</sup>myses hereaft<sup>r</sup> be graunted by the Kinge or by any of his heires by letters patentis to any pson for tyme of lyf in fee symple or fee taile that then thos psones so seased hold the same Ma<sup>ty</sup>s landes and ten<sup>ts</sup> or other p<sup>re</sup>myses of the Kinge and his heires for defence of the Lande, And also of suche psones their heires and successours and by the same v<sup>er</sup>ice as the same Ma<sup>ty</sup>s Land<sup>ts</sup> and Ten<sup>ts</sup> and other p<sup>re</sup>myses were and shuld have been holde and charged with afore the making of this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t Acte; homage of ten<sup>ts</sup>ntis for tyme of lyf only excepte. Savyng to ev<sup>er</sup> pson and their heires, other than suche psones as been by this Acte atteynted and their heires or any of theym of or in any of the p<sup>re</sup>myses, suche right title accion or in<sup>ve</sup>st in or of the p<sup>re</sup>myses as they shuld have had if this Acte had nev<sup>er</sup> be made.

AND also be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite advyce and assent, that all Castels Ma<sup>ty</sup>s Lordships Townes Towneships Honours landes ten<sup>ts</sup> rentis v<sup>er</sup>ices fee fermes annuities Knightis fees advousons rev<sup>er</sup>cions remaynders and other hereditamentis with their appurtenaunces, of whiche any pson or psones afore named by this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t Acte atteynted were seased or had any astate title right in<sup>ve</sup>st or possession sole by hym or theym self or joyntly with other, the seid sevall daies of the treasons and offences comytted and doon comprised in the seid Acte of Atteyndre or any tyme aftir, to thuse p<sup>re</sup>fete or behove of any pson or psones by this Acte not atteynted nor unabiled, be not forfeited nor forfeitable in eny wise to the Kinge, nor his heires nor be seassibill into his handes by this p<sup>re</sup>s<sup>en</sup>t Acte, but utterly be except and forprised oute of the same Acte; and that all suche astate title right in<sup>ve</sup>st and possession whiche any of the seid psones or psones by this Acte atteynted had the seid sevall daies comprised in the seid Acte of Atteyndre or any tyme aftir in any of the seid Castels Ma<sup>ty</sup>s Lordships Townes Towneships Honours landes ten<sup>ts</sup> rentis v<sup>er</sup>ices fee fermes annuities Knightis fees advousons rev<sup>er</sup>cions remaynders and other enhereditamentis with their appurtenaunces, to the use p<sup>re</sup>fite or behove of any pson or psones by this Acte not atteynted nor unabiled, growe come and be to ev<sup>er</sup> of the same pson or psones by this Acte not atteynted nor unabiled and to their heires and in the same pson or psones and their heires be vested and they therein be intituled in suche wise ma<sup>ty</sup> and fourme of astate title right and possession as if the seid pson or psones by this Acte atteynted

<sup>1</sup> The following Provisions are annexed to the Original Act in Three separate Schedules.



had been naturally dede and not atteynted nor unabled, and that it be lefull to evy pnone or ppones being joyntly seased or possessed with any of thos ppones by this Acte atteynted or unabled the forseid sevall daies of their offences or treasons comytted and doon or any tyme aftir, to his or their owne use or to the use of any other pnone or ppones by this Acte not atteynted nor unabled into the same Castels Manſ Lordships and other the pmisses to entre into whos possession so ev they be seased or come aswell uppon the Kynges possession as uppon the possession of eny other pnone or ppones by this Acte not atteynted nor unabled and theym have and enjoye as if the seid pnone or ppones as is aforesaid by this Acte atteynted or unabled had been naturally dede and not atteynted or unabled. Savyng also to evy pnone or ppones and their heires other then suche ppones as been by this Acte atteynted and their heires of or in eny of the pmisses suche right title accion entre and inſest in or of the pmisses and evy of theym as they shuld have had if this Acte nev had be made.

General Saving  
thereon.

AND more ov be it ordeyned by the seid auctorite that evy of the wyfes of evy of the seid ppones nowe levying by this Acte atteynted or unabled and evy suche Woman such as was the Wyfe of eny of the seid ppones nowe dede by this Acte atteynted or unabled frely enjoye have and possede aftir the deth of hir husbond all hir owne inheritaunce to hir and to hir heires other then [be<sup>1</sup>] atteynted or unabled by this Acte, and all Castels Lordships Manſ landes teñtis and other the pmisses wherof she the seid sevall dayes of the seid treasons comytted in eny wise were seased or possessed in hir owne right astate or possession or joyntly with hir seid husbond or with any other pnone or ppones or of which eny pnone or ppones were seased to the use of eny of the seid Wemmen or to the use of eny of the seid Wemmen and her seid husbondes, aftir the fourme and maner and in like astate as they or eny of theym were intituled in the same the seid sevall dayes of their treason or offences comytted [and<sup>2</sup>] doon, and that duryng the seid astate it be not seaseable ne seased by this Acte into the Kinges handis, nor the Kinge to be answered of any issues or pfettis of any pcell therof the same estate duryng; And that it be lefull to evy of the seid Wyfes and Women and evy of their heires by this acte not atteynted nor unabled, and to evy pnone or ppones seased to the use of any of the seid Women, or to the use of eny of the seid Women and hir seid husbondes and their heires to entre into the same Castels Manſ Lordships and other the pmisses, and evy of theym, into whos possession so ev they be seased or come aswell uppon the possession of the Kinge as uppon the possession of evy other pnone or ppones by this Acte not atteynted nor unabled, and theym and evy of theym holde and enjoye to her and to her heires by this Acte not atteynted nor unabled according to her or their title and inſest in the same. Savyng to evy pnone and their heires, other then suche ppones as been by this Acte atteynted and their heires and the heires of evy of theym and evy pnone claymyng by the seid ppones so atteynted or their heires or any of theym of or in any of the pmisses, suche right title accion entre and inſest in or of the pmisses and evy of theym, as they shuld have had if this Acte had nott be made.

VIII.  
Proviso for the  
Wives of the  
Persons attainted,  
as to the  
Inheritances of  
such Wives.

General Saving  
thereon.

AND also be it ordeyned by the seid advyce assent and auctorite, that all Manſ landis teñtis revcions possessions and other inhereditamentis of the whiche any pnone or ppones afore named by this pſent Acte atteynted or unabled ware seased or had any estate title right or inſest or possession sole by theymself or joyntly with other, or with any other ppones to the use of any of theym the seid sevall daies of their treasons and offences comytted and doon, in any maner Mortgage or in or for suertie of any sūme or sūmes of Money to be paid by any feoffement graunt recovc or astate made to theym or any of theym aforesaid atteynted or unabled, or to any pnone or ppones to any of their use by any pnone or ppones not atteynted nor unabled, the same sūme or sūmes of Money truly paid and contented or parceyved and had of thissez pfettis and revenues of the seid Manſ landes teñtis rentis revisions possessions and other inhereditamentis or of any of theym according to the effect and true intent of the forseid feoffement graunte or estate, be not forfeited nor forfeitable in any wise to the Kinge nor to his heires nor seaseyble nor seased into any of their handes by this pſent Acte, but willy be excepted and forprised out of the same, Howe be it that none expſe mencion be made in the seid feoffement graunte or estate of the seid Mortgage or of payment of any sūme or sūmes of Money: And that it be lefull to evy pnone or ppones by this Acte not atteynted nor unabled, or to eny other pnone, which pnone or ppones, or any of their Auncestres to whom they or any of theym be next heires or heire, made any of the seid feoffementis grauntes or estate to any of the seid pnone or ppones afore atteynted or unabled, or to eny other pnone or ppones to any of their use in or of eny of the seid Manſ landes teñtis rentis revisions possessions and other inhereditamentis to entre into the same into whos possession so ev they be seased or come aswell uppon the possession of the Kinge our Sovereign Lord as uppon the possession of eny other pnone or ppones and theym have or enjoye according to their right title and possession as if the seid Acte of Atteyndre or unablying nev had be made nor had. Savyng to evy pnone and their heires, other then suche ppones as been by this Acte atteynted and their heires, and the heires of evy of theym, and evy pnone claymyng by the seid ppones so atteynted or their heires, or any of theym sithen the seid sevall dayes of their treasons comytted of and in eny of the pmisses, suche right title accion entre and inſest in or of the pmisses and evy of theym, as they shuld have had if this Acte nev had be made.

IX.  
Proviso for Lands  
holden on  
Mortgage.

General Saving  
thereon.

Also by the seid auctorite be it ordeyned, that where byfore aswell dyvs Eschetours of dyvs Shires of the Realme, as byfore other ppones by Comysſions assigned, dyvs offices and inquisicions dailly be founde and taken aftir suche Atteyndours as is aforesaid, and other Atteyndours had and made, that suche ppones atteynted and other to their use were seased of cteyn Manſ landes teñtis rentis revisions<sup>3</sup> and other inhereditamentis, being and pteynnyng rightfully to dyvs the Kinges true lieges, and not to eny suche pnone so atteynted, nor to any other to his use, wherethorough suche Manſ landes teñtis rentis revisions remaynders divices possessions and inhereditamentis aforesaid often tymes be seased into the Kinges handes and his seid true lieges therof put oute and fro the possession therof amoved to the uttest ympovysching of the Kinges true lieges, that fro the seid sevall daies of the sevall inditementis or atteynders aforesaid evy of his lieges, by any maner offices or inquisicions founde or taken greved put oute or holden oute of possession or otherwise hurt by reason or colour of this Acte, be att all tymes hereaftir within the moneth next aftir the returne or puttyng in of any suche offices or inquisicions into any of the Kingis Courtis, receyved and admytted to his travers touchyng evy suche office or inquisicion, or els shewe his right and title therin in voydyng the seid Office or inquisicion, in evy place as any suche office or inquisicion shalbe retourned rest or remayne; and upon the same travers tended or title shewed the same pnone or ppones, the same travers tending or title shewyng, to have the same Manſ landes and teñtis rentis revisions remaynders divices possessions and hereditamentis wherof suche travers shalbe tended or title shewed to ferme by the Kinges free patentis or otherwise as to the parte in that behalve shalbe necessarie and behofull uppon suertie therfore to be founden, aftir the forme uppon travers in the Kingis Chauncye tended used; the partie tending suche travers or title shewyng, the mater therof for

X.  
Traverse of Office  
allowed to Parties  
entitled to Estates,  
whereof the Persons  
attainted were  
found seased.

<sup>1</sup> ben D.      <sup>2</sup> or O.

<sup>3</sup> revic<sup>t</sup> possessions O.



hym founde, be restored to his possession in that behalve with thissues and pfettis of the same from the tyme of suche office or inquisition founde taken or had and the Kinge hande therof utterly to be amoved withoute further or other sute in that partie to be had or made in any wise.

XI.  
Proviso for Thomas  
Earl of Arundell.

PROVIDED always that this Acte ner eny Clause or article comprised in the same Acte extend not ner in eny wise be hurtfull or pjudiciall to Thomas Erle of Arundell and his assignes, or to the Lieftenauntis or Deputies of the same Erle of Arundell, of or for the Mañ of Wardelham with thappurtenaunces in the Countie of Suthē or of or for the Knightis fees Advousons of Churches Courtē letis marcatis feires libties franchises warens comodites or any other thinge what so eñ it be to the said Mañ belongyng or appteynyng, or of or for the office of Lieftenauntship or Keper of the forestis of Alisbolte and Wulmers in the Countie aforesaid, or of or for the offices of keping of the Parke of [Wardelham<sup>1</sup>] with thappurtenaunces in the said Countie or of or for any fees wages pfettis or other comodities to the said office or offices or to any of theym belongyng or apperteynyng, whiche the said Erle of Arundell hath or had of the gifte and graunte of our Sovereign Lord the King that nowe is, by his tres patentis for tyme of lyf of the said Erle of Arundell made, by what so eñ name or names the said Erle of Arundell be named in the patent of the said gifte and graunte as if this pœnt Acte of Atteyndre where not had ner made.

XII.  
Proviso for Sir  
Richard Guldeford.

PROVIDED alwey that this Acte nor any thinge therein conteyned extend not ne in any wise be pjudiciall nor hartfull to Sir Richard Guldeforde Knight nor his heires assignes or feoffees, of or for suche right title possession and invest as the same Sir Richard hath in the Mañ of Fylberdes in the Countie of Berk and other landes tētis rentis reversionis and hereditamentis in the Town and Felde of Fylberdes, by reason of any recofe had of the same Mañ landes tētis or hereditamentis agaynst the said Edmund de la Pole or any other peone or peones seased of the same to his use, or by reason of any feoffement fyne reles confirmacion covenaut or Covenante bargeyn or sale made by the said Edmund to the said Sir Richard or to any other peone or peones to his use of the said Mañ landes tētis or other hereditamentis aforesaid; but that the same recofe bargeyn sale Covenaut and Covenantes and all feoffementis fynes reles and Confirmacions made by the said Edmund to the said Sir Richard or any other peone or peones to his use, be good, effectuell and available to the same Sir Richard and his heires and to all other peones seased of the same to his use as if the said acte or any thing therin conteyned hadde nev been hadde nor made.

#### CHAPTER XXXV.

D Billa restituēdis Robti Brews Armigē.

(\*)

Indictment of Sir  
Gilbert Debenham  
for Treason, and  
Outlawry thereon :

His Attainder by  
A& of Parliament,  
11 Hen VII. c. 64.

The said  
Indictment,  
Outlawry, and  
Attainder reversed.

II.  
The Heire of the  
said Sir Gilbert  
enabled to inherit  
his Estates; and  
to enter without  
Livery; and hold  
Estates as his  
Heirs, and not by  
virtue of any Grant  
of the King.

IN the most humble wise beseceth your Highnes your trewe Subjette Robt Brews Squyer Cosyn and heire unto f Gilbert Debenham Knyght deceased, that is to say, sone of Elizabeth Brews Sister to the said f Gilbert; That wher the said Gilbert was lately endited of and for High Treason unnaturally ayenst his Allegaunce by him cōmytted and don unto your Highnes Sovereign Lord and ayenst your most noble peon and uppon due pcesse therof made and for defaute of his apparraunce the same Gilbert was outelawed uppon the said indictment for the said treason; And wher also at a Parliament holden at Westm̄ the xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr the xj<sup>th</sup> yere of your most noble reigne, It was ordeigned enacted and established by the advyse and assent of your Lordē spūall and temporall and your Comens in that plament assembled and by auctorite of the same, that the said Gilbert by the name of Gilbert Debenham late of the Towne of Westm̄ in the Countie of Midd Knyght by what soeñ name or names he were named or called, shuld stond and be convicted adjudged and atteynted of High Treason; and that the said Gilbert shuld forfeite to your Highnes and to your heirez Sovereign Lord all Honours Castellē Maners Lordshippes Hundredes Franchises libties privileges Advousons Nōiations p̄sentacions Knyghtē Fees londē tētitē rentē fives reversionis remaynders porcions annuities rightē pencions possessions hereditamentē gooden catalles and dette, wherof the same f Gilbert or any other to his use were seased or possessed the day of his treason cōmytted done and speciefed in the said indictment or eny tyme af<sup>r</sup> within the Realme of Ingeland Ireland Wales Cales or in the Marches of the same in fee simple fee tayle or tyme of lyf or lyves or into the which he had then or eny tyme after lawefull cause of entre within Engeland Ireland Wales Cales or in the Marches of the same as in the said acte among other thyngē more pleyntly it doth appere: Please it your Highnes of your most haboundaunt gr̄ce by the advise and assent of your Lordē spūell and temporell and your Cōmys in this p̄sent Plament assembled and by the auctorite of the same, to ordeigne establish and enacte that the said indictment of treason of the said f Gilbert and the forseid outlawry uppon the same with all mañ p̄cesses jugementē and circumstauncē of the same, and also the said acte of Atteyndre ayen the said Gilbert and eñy other acte of Atteyndre and forfeiture had ayen the said Gilbert, and also that all and eñy enditementē outlawry and outlawryes had and adjudged ayen the same Gilbert, by whatsoeñ name or names the said Gilbert be named or called in the same or in eny of theym, may be ayenst the said Gilbert and his heirez utterly voyde anyntesed adnulled repelled and of no force strenght ne effecte.

AND also that it be enacted and established in the said Parliament by the auctorite aforesaid, that the heire and heires of the said Gilbert and their heires and the said Elizabeth and her heirez and also the said Robt Brews and his heires being heires of blode to the said Gilbert or Elizabeth and all other mañ peons and their heirez enfeoffed or seased in the p̄mysses or eny parcell therof at the tyme of the said Treason cōmytted and don or eny tyme sith to thuse and behoof of the said Gilbert and his heirez, shall and may entre into the said Honours Castellys Lordshippes Manours and all other the p̄mysses with their appurtenāce and shall have holde and enjoye to theym and to their heirez and to the heires of eñy of theym to the use of the heires of the said Gilbert or Elizabeth all the p̄mysses and eñy pcell therof, and also shall have such right and advantage in eñy thyng and be in as goode case and condicion in the Lawe and in eñy other thyng to the use of the heires of the same Gilbert as if eny acte or acte of atteyndre or enditement or eny outlawry or outlawryes or eny of theym had nev be had ne made ayenst the said Gilbert or eny Treason or

<sup>1</sup> Wardelham O.

<sup>2</sup> To the Kyng our Sovereign Lords; O.



forfeiture by the seid Gilbert had not ben cōmytted or don, without eny petition lyvye or other suyte therof out of the hande of your Highnes or your heires by eny Writte or Inquisicions or other sate or pcesse to be made or had in that behalve, notwithstanding that eny of the seid Castell<sup>e</sup> Ma<sup>r</sup>is Lordshippes and other the p<sup>r</sup>myssees or eny parcell of theym were at eny tyme holden of your Highnes in eny man<sup>r</sup> of wise, and that the seid Robt Brews and his heirez being heirez of blode to the seid Elizabeth and Gilbert shall from hensforth have hold and enyoie all the same p<sup>r</sup>myssees and evy parte therof to theym and to their heirez as heirez of blode of the seid Gilbert and his auncestries, in lyke man<sup>r</sup> and fourme as if the seid acte of Atteyndre forfeiture outlawery or outlaweries or eny other thinge to the disabilment of the seid Gilbert and of his heirez or of the blode of the seid Gilbert had nev<sup>r</sup> be had made ne done, and not by reason of eny g<sup>r</sup>unte or g<sup>r</sup>untes by your Highnes therof or of eny parte therof to the seid Elizabeth or to eny of her heirez therof made; But that the same g<sup>r</sup>unte and tres patent<sup>e</sup> and evy of theym, and all offices and Inquisicions therof or of eny parcell therof founden or taken from hensforth be utterly voyde and of non effecte ne force; And that the seid Robt Brews and his heirez beyng heirez of blode to the seid Elizabeth and Gilbert and evy of theym, and the heirez of evy of theym shall also from hensforth have holde and enyoie all the same p<sup>r</sup>myssees and evy pte therof to theym and to the heirez of the seid Gilbert and Elizabeth and to the heires of either of theym clerely as if the seid acte of Atteyndre forfeiture enditement outlawery or outlaweries offices Inquisicions or eny other thyng to the disabilment of the seid Gilbert or of his blode had nev<sup>r</sup> be had made ne done, and also shall have possode and enyoie to their owne use all the evidenc<sup>e</sup> ch<sup>r</sup>ez and munymen<sup>t</sup>e cōdynyng the p<sup>r</sup>myssees and evy parte therof.

PROVIDED alwey that all tres patent<sup>e</sup> of placard<sup>e</sup> by your Highnes made to  $\text{\textit{f}}$  William Tyler Knyght for tyme of his lyf of the p<sup>r</sup>myssees or eny parte therof stonde and be gode and eff<sup>r</sup>uell in the Lawe after the tenour and purportes of the same for tyme of his lyf aforesaid. And that it shalbe also ordeyned established and enacted by auctorite of the seid p<sup>r</sup>liament that if the seid Robt Brews or his heirez beyng heires of blode to the seid Gilbert or Elizabeth hereafter do agree with the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  William or his assignees for his estate title possession or interesse in the p<sup>r</sup>myssees or eny parte therof, which to do they have and shall have full auctorite by this p<sup>r</sup>sent acte, or if the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Will<sup>m</sup> decease at eny tyme byfore eny agreement with hym or his assignees made by the seid Robt or his heirez aforesaid, then it shalbe lawfull to the seid Robt Brews and his heirez being heirez to the seid Gilbert and Elizabeth, to entre into all such Ma<sup>r</sup>is Lordshippes Lond<sup>e</sup> and teit<sup>e</sup> with their app<sup>r</sup>ten<sup>r</sup>ce wherof such agreement shall happe to be hadde or made, or if the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  William fortune to decease or dye, that than frome the tyme of such agreement or of such decease or deth of the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Will<sup>m</sup>, the seid tres patent<sup>e</sup> placard<sup>e</sup> and g<sup>r</sup>unte to the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Will<sup>m</sup> made and evy of theym therof and evy parcell therof made, be clerely voyde and of noon effecte, And that the seid Robt Brews and his heirez beyng heirez to the seid Gilbert or Elizabeth shall entre into all the seid Castell<sup>e</sup> Lordshippes Ma<sup>r</sup>is Lond<sup>e</sup> teit<sup>e</sup> revisions  $\text{\textit{v}}$ icez and hereditamen<sup>t</sup>e conteyned in the seid agreement or in the seid graunte to the seid Will<sup>m</sup> made so beyng deceased, To have hold and enyoie the same in lyke man<sup>r</sup> and fourme as if the seid acte or acte of forfeiture and atteyndre or eny enditement outlawery or outlaweries of or ageynst the seid Gilbert or eny Inquisicion taken of the same, or office founden had nev<sup>r</sup> be had ne made; And that the same Robt Brews and his heirez beyng heirez to the seid Gilbert or Elizabeth aft<sup>r</sup> eny such agreement with the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Will<sup>m</sup> or his assignees made or aft<sup>r</sup> such decease of the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Will<sup>m</sup> may entre into all the p<sup>r</sup>myssees and evy pte therof conteyned in the seid agreement or in the seid g<sup>r</sup>unte made to the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Will<sup>m</sup> so deceased ymmediatly aswell uppon the possession and possessions of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes and uppon the possession of your heires as upon the possession and possessions of evy other p<sup>r</sup>son or p<sup>r</sup>sons claymyng or havynge the same or eny pte therof by eny of your g<sup>r</sup>untes, without eny petition or suynge of Lyvye or other suyte for the same or eny parcell of the same to yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes or your heirez in that behalve to be made or had, notwithstanding that the seid p<sup>r</sup>myssees or eny pte therof be holden of your Highnes in eny man<sup>r</sup> of wise, and that they and their heirez aforesaid shall have holde and enyoie all the same p<sup>r</sup>myssees and evy parte therof clerely for ev<sup>r</sup> as is aforesaid; And that the seid Robt Brews and his heirez beyng heirez to the seid Gilbert or Elizabeth and all other p<sup>r</sup>sons aforesaid to thuse of the seid Gilbert and his heirez shall have from tyme to tyme all such Writte and Waraunt<sup>e</sup> as shalbe to theym or eny of theym requisite for their discharge in that behalve at all tymes. SAVING to evy p<sup>r</sup>son or p<sup>r</sup>sons other then the seid William Tyler all such right title interesse and accions as they had at eny tyme before the making of this seid Acte to eny of the p<sup>r</sup>myssees.

III.  
Proviso for Grants of Lands to Sir Wm. Tyler; and for Agreement between him and the Heirs of Sir Gilbert, and their Succession after his Death.

General Saving thereon.

## CHAPTER XXXVI.

### D<sup>e</sup> billa Willi Meryng Militis.

WHERE Sir William Meryng Knyght of late tyme by  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Edward Stanhop Knyght of his olde p<sup>r</sup>persed malice and by hym fore thought within the Cite of London, lay in wayte uppon the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Will<sup>m</sup> and hym greuously wounded and maymed to his utter confusion, so that by thocasion therof the same  $\text{\textit{f}}$  William to his most utter payne greate coste and charge lay both at Surgery and fesyk within the same Citee by the space of ij yeres and more byfore he was able to ride, as is well knownen within the seid Cite; Wherapon the same  $\text{\textit{f}}$  William suyde appele of mayme ayenst the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Edward and pcesse contynued in the same unto the tyme that the same  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Will<sup>m</sup> to his importable cost and charge had jugement to recove for his seid mayme and cost<sup>e</sup> of the same suyte M<sup>i</sup> iij li. And all be it that the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Will<sup>m</sup> for to have execucion of the same hath endeveded hym self accordyng to the Kyng<sup>e</sup> lawes to the best of his power, Yet aswell for that that the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Edward kepith hym in such hidelles and other places fraunchised as for that that the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Edward byfore the jugement yeven in the seid appele hath caused c<sup>r</sup>ene p<sup>r</sup>sones to be seized of his land<sup>e</sup> Ma<sup>r</sup>is teit<sup>e</sup> and other hereditamen<sup>t</sup>e to his use, the same  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Will<sup>m</sup> is therfor without remedy by the course of the cōen lawe, to his utter undoing; Be it therfor ordeyned and enacte by auctorite of this p<sup>r</sup>sent p<sup>r</sup>liament that if the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Edward his heires executours or assignes byfore the fest of the Nativite of Seynt John Baptist next cōmyng do not content and pay or otherwise satisfye the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Will<sup>m</sup> or his Executours of and for the seid M<sup>i</sup> iij li. so that the seid payment and satisfaccion than appere byfore the Kyng in his Benche of Recorde, or ell<sup>e</sup> that the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Edward by hym self or other his frend<sup>e</sup> cause not the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Will<sup>m</sup> or his Executours byfore the same feste in the seid Benche of Record to confesse hym or theym self to be content and satisfied of the seid M<sup>i</sup> iij li. that then at eny tyme within a yere next aft<sup>r</sup> the seid fest it be lawfull to the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Will<sup>m</sup> and to his Executours to sue execucion in the seid Benche ayenst the seid  $\text{\textit{f}}$  Edward his heires and executours of and for the seid M<sup>i</sup> iij li. by write or wryttes of Elegit or otherwise, And that it be lawfull to evy Shirif and other Officer in evy Shire where eny such Ma<sup>r</sup>is lond<sup>e</sup> teit<sup>e</sup> and

Assault and Mayhem of Sir W. Meryng by Sir Edw. Stanhope, and Recovery of  $\text{\textit{£}}$ 1,004. Damages, in Appeal of Mayhem thereon.

Evasion of Execution thereon.

On failure of the Satisfaction of the said  $\text{\textit{£}}$ 1,004, the said Sir William shall have Execution by Elegit against the Lands wherof any one is seized to the Use of the said Sir Edward.



other hereditament<sup>e</sup> of the seid  $\text{\textit{E}}$  Edward be so put in use or in his owne possession, uppon eny write or writtes p<sup>r</sup>cepte or p<sup>r</sup>cept<sup>e</sup> of Elegit to hym or theym at the suyte of the seid  $\text{\textit{E}}$  Will<sup>m</sup> or of his executours to be direkte for to have execution of the seid M<sup>o</sup> iiii<sup>th</sup> li. or of eny pcell therof, to dely<sup>v</sup> and put all such Man<sup>r</sup>s lond<sup>r</sup> teit<sup>r</sup>e and other hereditament<sup>e</sup> now being in the possession of the seid  $\text{\textit{E}}$  Edward or wherof eny other peon or peons is or then shalbe so seased to the use of the seid  $\text{\textit{E}}$  Edward and of his heires or otherwise to the use of the same  $\text{\textit{E}}$  Edward, in execution to the seid  $\text{\textit{E}}$  Will<sup>m</sup> or to his Executours in lyke man<sup>r</sup> and fourme and in like force and effecte in the lawe as if the seid  $\text{\textit{E}}$  Edward were seased of the same Man<sup>r</sup>s lond<sup>r</sup> teit<sup>r</sup>e and hereditament<sup>e</sup> of such Estate as the seid other peon or peons therof be seased to his use.

## CHAPTER XXXVII.

D restitu<sup>o</sup>de p<sup>r</sup> John Heyron.

Indictments of  
John Heron for  
Treason; and  
Outlawry thereon;

His Attainder by  
A<sup>c</sup>t of Parliament  
11 Hen.VII. c. 64.

His Pardon by  
Letters Patent  
8 December  
13 Hen.VII.

The said  
Indictments,  
Outlawries,  
and Attainders,  
reversed.

II.  
The said John  
Heron and his  
Heirs enabled to  
enter into, and  
inherit his Estates,  
&c. without suing  
Livery, &c.

Grants of the King  
to the contrary,  
declared void.

III.  
General Saving.

(<sup>1</sup>)  
**M**OSTE humbly sheweth unto yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse yo<sup>r</sup> feythfull subgie<sup>t</sup> and true liegman John Heron late of London m<sup>ch</sup>ant:  
That wher the seid John was lately indited divers tymes of Mesprision & Concelement<sup>e</sup> & of Hyghe Treasones unnaturally ayenste his allegiaunce by hym comitted and doon unto yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse So<sup>v</sup>aigne Lorde and uppon due pcesse therof made & for defaute of his apparance was outlawed uppon the seid enditement<sup>e</sup> for the seid treasons; And wher also at a plement holden at Westm<sup>r</sup> the xiiij day of Octobr the xj<sup>th</sup> yere of yo<sup>r</sup> moste noble reigne, it was ordeyned established & enacted by thadvise & assent of yo<sup>r</sup> Lordes spuell & temporall & the Comens in the same plement assembled & by auctorite of the same, that yo<sup>r</sup> seid Subgie<sup>t</sup> by the name of John Heron late of London marchaunte shulde stande & be convicted adjudged & atteynted of highe treason, And that the seid John shulde forfayte to yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse and to yo<sup>r</sup> heyres So<sup>v</sup>aigne Lorde all Honours Maners Lordeshippes Hundredys Fraunchises libties pryvileges advowsons noiacons p<sup>r</sup>sentacions Knyght<sup>r</sup> fees londes tenement<sup>e</sup> rent<sup>e</sup> s<sup>v</sup>yces revuons remaynders porcions annuyties pensions ryght<sup>e</sup> possessions hereditament<sup>e</sup> good<sup>e</sup> catell<sup>e</sup> and dettys wherof the same John or eny other to his use wer seased or possessed the xx. day of Aprill the viij<sup>th</sup> yere of yo<sup>r</sup> moste noble reigne or eny tyme after wythin the realm of Englonde Irelande Wales Cales or in the m<sup>ch</sup>es of the same, in fee symple fee taile or terme of lyffe or lyffe, or in to the whiche he hadde then or eny tyme after lausfull cause of entre w<sup>in</sup> Englonde Irelande Wales Cales or in the m<sup>ch</sup>es of the same, as in the seid A<sup>c</sup>te amonges other thinges more playnely dothe appere: After whiche atteyndres it pleased yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse of yo<sup>r</sup> moste habundaunte grace by yo<sup>r</sup> tres patentis beryng date at Westm<sup>r</sup> the viij day of Decembre in the xiiij<sup>th</sup> yere of yo<sup>r</sup> moste noble reigne to pdone remitte & forgyve unto yo<sup>r</sup> seid Subgie<sup>t</sup> all the seid Mesprisions concelement<sup>e</sup> treasons offenses enditement<sup>e</sup> & atteyndres as in yo<sup>r</sup> seid letters more playnly dothe appere; Sythe whiche tyme yo<sup>r</sup> seid Subgie<sup>t</sup> hath contynued & e<sup>v</sup> shall yo<sup>r</sup> feythfull & true liegman according to his naturall dustie; In considera<sup>o</sup>n wherof So<sup>v</sup>aigne Lorde it may please yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse of yo<sup>r</sup> moste blessed & gracious disposi<sup>o</sup>n by thadvise & assent of yo<sup>r</sup> Lord<sup>r</sup> spuell & temporall & of yo<sup>r</sup> Comens in this p<sup>r</sup>sent plement assembled & by the auctorite of the same, to ordeyn establissh & enacte that aswell the seid inditement<sup>e</sup> & e<sup>v</sup> other inditement<sup>e</sup> of mesprision concelement & treason and alman<sup>r</sup> pcesses jugement<sup>e</sup> & executions hade or made and to be hadde & made and utlawreis theruppon pmulged, as the seid a<sup>c</sup>te & all other A<sup>c</sup>tes of Atteyndre made in the seid plement holden the said xiiij day of Octobre and e<sup>v</sup> other A<sup>c</sup>te of Atteyndre & forfeyture hade ayenst the seid John, and also all & e<sup>v</sup> enditement<sup>e</sup> utlawrie & owlawries hadde & adjudged ayenst the seid John by what so e<sup>v</sup> name or names the seid John be named or were called by in the same or in eny of them, may be ayenst the seid John & his heyres his feoffee or feoffees to hys use utterly voyde adnulled repelled & of no force strenght ne effecte, and that the seid enditement<sup>e</sup> pcesses owlawries a<sup>c</sup>te & a<sup>c</sup>tes ne any thing in them or eny of them conteyned & comprised be nott in eny wyse p<sup>r</sup>judiciall ne hurtefull to the seid John ne to his heyres ne to eny other peone or pones at eny tyme feoffee or feoffees to thuse of the seid John of & in the p<sup>r</sup>misses or in eny pcell of them, but ayenst them & e<sup>v</sup> of them be utterly voyde as though eny suche thing hade ne<sup>v</sup> ben hadde doon ne made.

AND that it be enacted & stablissed in this seid plement by thau<sup>r</sup>oritie aforesaid that the seid John & his heyres & all feoffees that at eny tyme hath ben feoffed or seased of eny of the p<sup>r</sup>misses to his use may entre into the seid Honours Maners Lordeshippes Landes Tenement<sup>e</sup> Jurisdic<sup>o</sup>ns Parkes Warrenes Curtes Letes Leases and Fermes aswell holden by cople as otherwyse, and all other the p<sup>r</sup>misses, And that the seid John shall have enherite holde & enjoye to hym & his heyres all the p<sup>r</sup>misses & e<sup>v</sup> pcell therof; And also that the same John & his heyres shall have suche ryght and av<sup>n</sup>tage in e<sup>v</sup> thing and be able & enhabled in blood to sue & be sued, and be in al so good case & condicion in the Lawe, & in e<sup>v</sup> other thing as yf the seid inditement<sup>e</sup> processe utlawries a<sup>c</sup>te or a<sup>c</sup>tes of Atteyndre ne<sup>v</sup> hadde be hadd or made ayenst the seid John or eny feoffees to his use, or eny treasons & forfeyture by the seid John hadde not be comytted or doone, wythowte eny peticion lyverey offyce or other sute therof owte of youre handes or yo<sup>r</sup> heyres by eny writte or inquisi<sup>o</sup>ns or other suetys or pcesse to be made or hadde in that behalfe, notwythstondyng that eny of the seid Honours Maners Lordeshippes or other the p<sup>r</sup>misses or eny pcell of them were at eny tyme holden of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse in eny maner wysse, And that the seid John and his heyres shall fromehensforthe have holde & enjoye all the same p<sup>r</sup>misses & e<sup>v</sup> parte & be able to clayme e<sup>v</sup> other his enheritaunce to hym & his heyres as heyres of blode of or to any of his Auncestres in lyke maner & forme as if the seid A<sup>c</sup>te or A<sup>c</sup>tes of attayndre forfaiture utlawrie or utlawries or any other thing<sup>e</sup> to the dishablyng of the seid John and his heyres hade ne<sup>v</sup> be hade made nor doon, notwythstondyng eny graunte or grauntes by yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse therof or of any parte therof to the seid John & his heyres therof made, but that the same graunte & tres patent<sup>r</sup> & all offices & inquisi<sup>o</sup>ns therof & of eny pte therof founden or taken fromehensforthe be utlye voyde & of none effecte ne force, And the seid John & his heyres shall also fromehensforthe have holde & enjoye all the same & e<sup>v</sup> parte therof to hym & his heyres clerely as yf the seid a<sup>c</sup>te or a<sup>c</sup>tes of attayndre forfeyture utlawrie or owlawries offices or inquisi<sup>o</sup>ns or eny other thing to the disablement of the seid John hadde ne<sup>v</sup> be hadde ne doon: And also that all tres patent<sup>r</sup> & placardes made by yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse to eny peone or pones of eny of the p<sup>r</sup>misses be from the fyrste day of this p<sup>r</sup>sent pliam<sup>nt</sup> utterly voyde & of no force ne effecte, And that the seid John Heron & his heires shall have holde & enjoye all the same p<sup>r</sup>misses & e<sup>v</sup> parte therof clerely for ever as is abovesaid.

SAVING to e<sup>v</sup> peone or pones suche right title & accion as they hadde or myght have at eny tyme before the said xiiij day of Octobr or sythen, other then by yo<sup>r</sup> tres patent<sup>r</sup> or placardes made sithen the day of the seid inditement<sup>e</sup> and sythen the said xiiij day.

<sup>1</sup> To the King oure Soverayne Lord; O.



And that it be further ordeyned by the seid auctoritie of this parlement, that no pson nor psones, the whiche before the fyrste day of this p̄sent parlement have p̄ceyved eny issues or prouffite of eny of the p̄misses by reason of any of yo<sup>r</sup> tres patentez or other wyse by yo<sup>r</sup> cōmaundment or have taken eny of the goodē & catalles of the seid John by yo<sup>r</sup> highe cōmaundment, be nōt empeded ne therof charged to yo<sup>r</sup> seid Subgett ner his heyres, ne to eny pson or psones feoffe or feoffees to his use by way of action or otherwyse, but be of them & ayenst eny of them quyte & discharged after the forme abovesaid, This p̄sent Acte of Restitucion or eny thing therein conteyned notwithstanding: And yo<sup>r</sup> seid Subgett shall dayly pray to Gode for the p̄servacion of yo<sup>r</sup> moste noble and Royall Estate.

IV.  
None shall answer  
for meane Profits.

(1) **PROVIDED** alwey that this p̄sent Acte of Restitucion or eny Article comprised therein in eny wyse be not p̄judiciall ne hurtfull unto Thomas Creymour of the Citie of London Draper, or his heyres, or unto eny other pson or psones having or p̄tending to his use eny infesse title or clayme in too Cotages or Meses wyth Howses & Wharfes w<sup>ch</sup> thappurtenances sett at Lymest in Stepeney in the Countie of Midd, but that the seid Thomas Creymour have holde & enjoye the seid twoo Cotages or Meses wyth all the p̄misses to theym or eny of them belongyng, as thowe this Acte of Restitucion or eny Article therein conteyned hadde nev<sup>er</sup> ben made ne made.

V.  
Proviso for  
Thomas Creymour.

### CHAPTER XXXVIII.

#### D restitucōne p Riço Berkeley.

**I**N moste humble wysse beseceth yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse yo<sup>r</sup> trewe & feythfull Subgiet & liegeman Richarde Berkeley son & heyre of William Berkeley late of Weley in the Countie of Worcestre Knyght, that wher by an acte made in yo<sup>r</sup> p̄liament holden at Westm̄ the vij<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr the fyrste yere of yo<sup>r</sup> moste noble reigne, by auctoritie of the same p̄liament it was enacted stabilished ordeyned demed & declared, amonge other thinge, that the seid Willm shulde stonde & be convicted & atteynted of High treason & forfeit to yow moste gracious Souvaign Lorde & to yo<sup>r</sup> heyres all Castelles Lordeshippes Maners Hundredē Franchises libties privileges advousons nōiaōns p̄sentacions londes teitē rentē vices revūsions annuyties porcions pensions ryghtē hereditamentē goodē catalles & dettē wherof he or eny other to his use was seased & possessed the xij day of August the foresaid fyrste yere or eny tyme after w<sup>ch</sup> in the Realme of Englonde Iretonde Wales or Cales or in the Marches therof in Fee symple Fee taile terme of lyfe or lyffes, as in the seid acte of Atteyndre & forfeiture more p̄pleynly is cōteyned; and after that by an Acte made in yo<sup>r</sup> p̄lement holden at Westm̄ the xiiij day of Octobr the xj<sup>th</sup> yere of yo<sup>r</sup> moste noble reigne, It was by yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse of yo<sup>r</sup> specyall grace & blessed disposicion by the advyce & assent of the Lorde sp̄uall & temporall & the Comens in the p̄lement assembled & by auctorite of the same, enacted established & ordeyned that the seid Acte & all other actes of Atteyndre & forfeiture made or hadde in yo<sup>r</sup> seid p̄lement holden in p<sup>re</sup> seid fyrste yere or eny other p̄lement after that tyme holden ayenst the seid Willm or his heyres by what soev<sup>er</sup> name or names he be called in the same, or to the hurte losse or dishabylng or p̄judice of the seid Willm or of his heyres or eny feoffee or feoffez to thuse of the seid Willm or to thuse of eny his Auncestres whos heyre of blode he at the tyme of the making of the same acte or eny tyme after was, shulde be utterly voyde adnullid repelled & of no force ne effecte, and that the same actes ne eny of them shulde nōt be in eny wyse p̄judiciall ne hurtfull to the seid William ne to his heyres ne to eny pson at eny tyme feoffe to his use touchyng the p̄misses or eny pcell therof, but shulde be ayenst them & evy of them utterly voyde; And that the seid William & his heyres & all feoffes to [this] use shulde have such avntage in evy thing & be in as good case & condicion in the Lawe & entre have & enjoye the p̄missis & evy parte therof as yf the seid acte or actes of Atteyndre & forfeiture or eny of theym hadde nev<sup>er</sup> be hadde ne made; Excepte it was pryded and enacted by the seid auctoritie of the seid p̄lement holden the xj<sup>th</sup> yere aforeseid that all tres patentez made by yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes to that noble Prince Jasper Duke of Bedford yo<sup>r</sup> uncle of the p̄misses shulde be therof as good & effectuell in the Lawe after the tenure & purporte of the same as if the seid Acte of adnullacion & restitucion hadde not be made ne hadde. And also it was ordeyned by the same auctoritie of the same p̄lement holden the xj<sup>th</sup> yere aforeseid that ymmediatly after the seid Duke of Bedford shuld be ded wythout issue male of his body beyoten, that then ye moste g<sup>racious</sup> Souvaign Lorde shulde entre have & enjoye, terme of yor lyffe, all Castelles Maners Lordeshippes londes teitē rentē revūsions vices advousons Knyghtē fees libties franchises & all other hereditamentē that ben comprised in the seid tres patentez to the seid Duke made whiche by the seid acte of Atteyndre were forfeited. Also it was ordeyned by the seid auctoritie of the seid p̄liament holden the xj<sup>th</sup> yere aforeseid that all tres patentez beryng date at Westm̄ the xij day of August the iij<sup>th</sup> yere of yo<sup>r</sup> moste noble reign made by yo<sup>r</sup> moste g<sup>racious</sup> Souvaign Lorde to the seid William Berkeley of Chayne Maners Londes & teitē in the same tres patentez specified, to be hade to the seid William & his heyres immediately after the dethe of the seid Duke w<sup>owte</sup> heires male of his body beyoten, shulde be voide & of no force ne effecte. And also it was ordeyned by the seid auctoritie of the seid p̄liament holden the xj<sup>th</sup> yere aforeseid that the seid William & his heyres & all feoffe & feoffes to ther use & ther heyres ymmediatly after the dethe of the seid Duke w<sup>owte</sup> heires males of his body beyoten, and after the deceas of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse moste g<sup>racious</sup> Souvaign Lorde, shulde have & enjoye all the seid Castelles Maners landes tenementē & other hereditamentē by the seid Acte of atteyndre made forfeited, and shulde lawefully entre into the same aswell upon the possession of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse yo<sup>r</sup> heyres & successours as upon the possession of eny other pson w<sup>owte</sup> eny office therof to be sued or founde or eny lyvey therof to be sued or hadde ow<sup>er</sup> of yo<sup>r</sup> handes or of yo<sup>r</sup> heyres or successours by petiōn levey oustre le mayne or otherwyse. And also it was ordeyned by the seid auctoritie of the seid p̄lement holden the xj<sup>th</sup> yere aforeseid that yf the seid Duke of Bedforde by thassent of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse undre yo<sup>r</sup> greatt seale, or yf yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse after the dethe of the seid Duke w<sup>owte</sup> heire male of his body beyoten, made astate of his or yo<sup>r</sup> interest of the p̄misses or of eny pte therof to the seid William Berkeley & to his heyres or to the heyres of the seid William & to ther heyres that ymmediatly after the same astate therof so made the same William & his heyres shulde lawefully entre & have the same Mafle londes & teitē wherof astate shulde so be made in lyke maner & forme of lyke estate & condicion as yf the seid acte of atteyndre hadde nev<sup>er</sup> be hadde ne made, And as yf the seid acte wherby yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse shulde have the p̄misses in forme aforeseid hadde nev<sup>er</sup> be hadde ne made: Appon whiche acte made in the seid p̄lement holden the xj<sup>th</sup> yere aforeseid It was pryded by yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse that all tres patentez made by yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse to John Duddleley Knyght late Lord Duddleley and to the heyres males of his bodye cōmyng of & for the Maners of Northflett & Weley wyth thappurtenances in the Countie of Worcest<sup>r</sup> shulde be goode & effectuell; And it was enacted by the auctoritie of the same p̄lement holden the xj<sup>th</sup> yere that Edward then Lorde Duddleley shulde have possede & enjoye the same Maners w<sup>ch</sup> thappurtenances accordyng to the tenor & purporte of the seid tres patentez the seid Acte of restitucōn

Attainder of  
Sir W. Berkeley,  
by an Act 1 H.VII.  
[See Rot. Parl.  
sub an. 1 Hen.VII.]

Reversal thereof by  
Act 11 Hen.VII.  
chapter 50.

Exceptions, &c.  
therein for Grants  
by the King to  
Jasper Duke of  
Bedford, with  
Reversion to the  
King for his Life,  
&c.

<sup>1</sup> The following Proviso is annexed to the Original Act, in a separate Schedule.

<sup>2</sup> his O.



Death of the Duke of Bedford without Heirs male;

Grant by the King to Richard Son and Heir of Sir W. Berkeley;

The King's Estate under the said Act 11 Hen. VII. declared void;

and the said Act confirmed in favour of the said R. Berkeley.

II.  
The said R. Berkeley enabled to purchase of Edward Lord Dudley certain Estates formerly Sir W Berkeley's;

without Prejudice by the said Act of Attainder;

and to enter thereon without suing Livery, &c.

General Saving.

III.  
Proviso for Estate of Lord Dudley under certain Letters Patents 12 March 1 H.VII.

or annulling of the said Act of atteyndre & forfeiture in any wyse notwithstanding; as in the said Act of restitution made the xj<sup>th</sup> yere aforesaid more pleyntly apperethe: And after that the said Jasper dyed w<sup>ow</sup><sup>1</sup> heyre male of his bodye cōmyng, by reason wherof yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse entred into all the said Castelles Maners Lordeshippes londes teñt<sup>r</sup> rent<sup>r</sup> reñsions ðvices advousons Knyght<sup>r</sup> Fees libties fraunchises & all oder hereditament<sup>r</sup> in the said tres patentez made to the said late Duke conteyned & specified, & them hadde & enjoyed accordyng to the tenure and effecte of the said acte made the xj yere aforesaid; And sythen that & after the decease of the said William Berkeley it plesed yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse of yo<sup>r</sup> mooste speciall grace by yo<sup>r</sup> letters patentez beryng date the xxj day of Marche the xvj yere of yo<sup>r</sup> mooste noble reign to yeve graunte & surrendre unto yo<sup>r</sup> seid besecher, all yo<sup>r</sup> estate possession right title & invest of & in the same Castelles Maners Lordeshippes londes teñt<sup>r</sup> rent<sup>r</sup> reñsions servyces advousons Knyght<sup>r</sup> fees libties fraunchises & all other hereditament<sup>r</sup> in the said letters patentez made to the said late Duke conteyned & specified, as in yo<sup>r</sup> seid tres patentez therof made to yo<sup>r</sup> seid besecher more playnly apperethe: Pleas it nowe yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse of yo<sup>r</sup> most noble & habundante grace by thassent of the Lordes spūall & temporall & of the Comens in this p̄sent pliament assembled & by auctorite of the same to [orden<sup>1</sup>] stablishe & enacte that the said Estate title possession & invest of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse, conteyned & specified in the said Acte made in the said pliament the xj yere aforesaid for terme of yo<sup>r</sup> lyffe, of & in all the said Castelles Maners Lordeshippes londes teñt<sup>r</sup> rentes reñsions ðvices advousons Knyght<sup>r</sup> fees libties fraunchises & all other hereditament<sup>r</sup> & every of them comprised in the said tres patentez made to the said Duke be utterly voyde and of no force ne effecte; and that the said acte made the xj<sup>th</sup> yere aforesaid be as touchyng the clause & article onely that yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse shulde entre have and enjoye terme of yo<sup>r</sup> lyffe all the Castelles Maners Lordeshippes londes teñt<sup>r</sup> rent<sup>r</sup> reñsions ðvices advousons Knyght<sup>r</sup> fees libties fraunchises & all other hereditament<sup>r</sup> that ben comprised in the said tres patentez made to the said Duke be utterly voyde adnulled revoked & of no force ne effecte: And that the same Acte made the xj<sup>th</sup> yere aforesaid stonde & be unto yo<sup>r</sup> seid Besecher & his heyres & to all feoffe & feoffees to ther use & to ther heyres & assignes in full strenght & vertue & effecte, and be unto them theyr heyres & assignes & eñy of them good effectuall & avaylleable accordyng to the teno<sup>r</sup> purporte & effect of the same acte; And that yo<sup>r</sup> seid besecher & his heyres & all feoffe & feoffes to his use & ther heyres may entre have holde & enjoye all the said Castelles Maners Lordeshippes londes teñt<sup>r</sup> rent<sup>r</sup> reñsions ðvices advousons Knyght<sup>r</sup> fees libties fraunchises & all other hereditament<sup>r</sup> in the said tres patentez made to the said Duke conteyned & specified in lyke maner forme & condicion as yf the said Acte of Atteyndre & forfeiture hadde nev<sup>1</sup> be hadde ne made, and as yf the said Acte made wherby it was enacted stablisshed & ordained that yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse shulde have the pmisses conteyned in the same tres patentez in forme aforesaid had nev<sup>1</sup> be hadde ne made; w<sup>ow</sup><sup>1</sup> any office or inquisiōn therof to be sued or fownden or any lyve therof to be sued or hadde owte of yo<sup>r</sup> handes yo<sup>r</sup> heyres or successors by petition lyvey oustre le mayne or otherwyse.

And that it may be also ordeyned stablisshed & enacted by yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse by thassent of the Lordes spūall & temporall & the Comens in this p̄sent plement assembled & by auctorite of the same, that yo<sup>r</sup> seid besecher or his heires may aggre bargayne & by to them there heyres & assignes of the said Edwards Lorde Dudeley or his seid heyres & eñy other poone & poones that have or shall have any estate rvyht title possession or invest in the said Maners of Northefelde & Weley or eyther of them or in eny pcell of them, or in eny lond<sup>r</sup> teñt<sup>r</sup> rent<sup>r</sup> reñsions & ðvices that were of the said William or any other poone or poones to his use, And the same Maners of Northefeld and Weley & all the said other Londes teñt<sup>r</sup> rent<sup>r</sup> reñsions & ðvices conteyned in eñy suche aggrement bargayne or sale to have & to holde to yo<sup>r</sup> seid besecher or his heyres or to his heyres & ther heyres for eñmore: And excepte & that it shalbe lawfull to yo<sup>r</sup> seid besecher & his heyres or to his heyres & ther heyres & eñy of them to take Estate therof & eñy pcell therof to them & to theyr heyres by feoffament relees confirmaciō & otherwyse of the said Edwards & his heyres & all other psones that have or hereafter shall have any estate in the said Maners of Northefeld & Weley or either of them & of eny pcell of them & of the said oder londes & teñt<sup>r</sup> to have & to holde to yo<sup>r</sup> seid besecher & his heyres or to his heyres & ther heyres for eñmore; And that the said Acte of Atteyndre & forfeiture frome the tyme of eñy suche aggrement bargayne or sale be as touchyng the Maners londes teñt<sup>r</sup> rent<sup>r</sup> reñsions & ðvices conteyned in eñy suche aggrement bargayne or sale be utterly adnulled revoked voyde & of no force ne effecte; And that yo<sup>r</sup> seid besecher and his heyres have holde & enjoye all the same maners londes teñt<sup>r</sup> rent<sup>r</sup> reñsions ðvices & hereditament<sup>r</sup> conteyned in eñy suche aggrement bargayne or sale in lyke maner forme state & condicion as yf the said acte of forfeiture & atteynder hadde nev<sup>1</sup> be hadde ne made; And that yt shalbe lawfull to yo<sup>r</sup> seid besecher & his heyres & all feoffes to his use & eñy of them to entre into the same Maners londes teñt<sup>r</sup> rent<sup>r</sup> reñsions & ðvices wyth thappurtenances conteyned in eñy suche aggrement bargayne or sale aswelle uppon the possession of yowe mooste gracious Sovaigne Lorde yo<sup>r</sup> heyres & successors or of any other poone or poones w<sup>ow</sup><sup>1</sup>te eny office or inquisiōn therof to be sued founden & hadde or any lyvey therof to be sued or hadde owte of yo<sup>r</sup> handes yo<sup>r</sup> heyres or successors by petiōn lyvey oustre le mayn or otherwyse, And the same Maners londes teñt<sup>r</sup> rentes reñsions ðvices & hereditament<sup>r</sup> to have holde & enjoy to them & ther heyres in lyke maner & forme & of lyke estate & condicion as they or eny of them shulde or myght have don yf the said acte of Atteyndre & forfeiture hadde nev<sup>1</sup> be hadde ne made: Savvng to eñy of yo<sup>r</sup> Subiect<sup>r</sup> other than the said Richard & his heyres suche right title & invest as they or eny of them hathe in the pmisses & eñy pcell therof. And yo<sup>r</sup> seid besecher shall continually p<sup>r</sup>y to Gode for the p̄servaciō of yo<sup>r</sup> mooste noble & royall Estate longe prosperously to endure.

(\*) Provisiōd alwey that nether this p̄sent Acte nor any clause article alleageaunce surmyse or any other thing wythin the same conteyned in any wyse extende or be p̄judiciall or hurtfull to Edwards nowe Lorde Dudley nor to his heyres males of his body cōmyng, nor to the heyres males of the body of John late Lorde Dudley Graundefader to the said nowe Lorde Dudeley whos heyre male of the body of the said late Lord Dudley the said nowe Lorde Dudley is, that is to say, Son of Edmonde son of the same late Lorde Dudeley, nor to the heyres males of the bodyes of suche heyres males cōmyng, of for or to eny right title invest possession clayme or demaunde of in or to the Maners of Northfeld & Weley w<sup>1</sup> thappurtenances in the Countie of Worcestre or of in or to either of them, or to any pte of them, or of either of them, nor to eny investee given, or eny tres patentez made by the King owre Sovaign Lorde to the said John late Lorde Dudley & to his heyres males of his body cōmyng of or for the said Maners of Northfelde & Weley w<sup>1</sup> thappurtenances in the Countie of Worcestre beryng date at Cantebrigge the xij<sup>th</sup> day of Marche the fyrste yere of the reigne of oure seid Sovaigne Lorde, but that it be enacted by the auctorite of this p̄sent plement that the same tres patentez & all & eñy thing in the same conteyned & specyfied be & stonde in full force strenght & effecte in the Lawe to the said Edwards nowe Lorde Dudley & to his heyres males of his body cōmyng, and to the heyres males of the body of the said John late Lorde Dudley cōmyng after the purporte forme & effecte of the same letters patentez, this p̄sent Acte or any clause or article in the same specyfied or conteyned to the contr<sup>r</sup>y notwithstanding, and also notwithstanding that the said Maners or eny of them were at any tyme comprised in the letters patentez made to the said Jasper late Duke of Bedforde as thowe this Acte hadd nev<sup>1</sup> ben hadd ne made.

<sup>1</sup> ordeign O.

<sup>2</sup> The following Provisions are annexed to the Original Act, in two separate Schedules.



PROVIDED alwey that this Acte extende nott to any recoves fynes warentes discontinuance & suerties hadd & made or hereafter to be hadde or made for Thomas Ormond Knyght Erle Ormonde otherwyse called Thomas Erle Ormond or his heyres, in whos name or names the same recoves fynes waraunte discontinuance & suerties be or shalbe hadde or made, of for & uppon the Maners Newporte Panell Little Lynforde in the Countie of Bul, of the Maners of Swavesey Fulborne Zouchesse Maners Colvyleffe in the Countie of Cambrigge, of the Maners of Bordesley & Haybarns & of the Vewe of Fraunchepleg in Aston in the Countie of Warf, of the Maners of Hounesworthe Mere & Clent in the Countie of Staff, of the Maners of Haggeley Cradeley & Olderswynford in the Countie of Worcestre, nor to eny Maners landes & tenet comprised in the same recoves fynes waraunties discontinuance & suerties or of eny parte thereof, but that the same recoves fines waraunties discontinuance and suerties be good & effectuall ayenst all suche psones named in the same recoves fynes waraunties discontinuance & suerties and ayenst ther heyres, as if the seid Acte hadd nev be hadde ne made, nor that this Acte extend nott nor in eny thing be pjudiciall or hurtfull to the seid Thomas Ormond for eny Maners landes or tenet w<sup>th</sup> ther appurtenances whiche the same Thomas or eny other pson or psones to his use hathe or occupyeth wythin the Realme of Englonde the tyme of makyng of this p<sup>re</sup>sente Acte.

IV.  
Proviso for  
Thomas Earl  
Ormonde.

## CHAPTER XXXIX.

De restitu<sup>o</sup>ne p<sup>er</sup> Willelmo Barlee.

(<sup>1</sup>)  
**M**OSTE humbly sheweth unto yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse yo<sup>r</sup> feythfull Subgiect & true liegeman William Barlee late of Aldebury w<sup>ithin</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> Countie of Hertford Esquier, That where the seid William Barlee was lately indited of High treasons unnaturally ayenst his allegiaunce by hyme comitted & done unto yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse So<sup>vereign</sup> Lorde and ayenst yo<sup>r</sup> moste noble poone, and uppon due pcesse thereof made and for defaute of his apperance the same Willelm was outelawed uppon the seid enditement for the seid Treasones; Wher also at a pliamet holden at Westm<sup>ster</sup> the xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr the xij<sup>th</sup> yere of yo<sup>r</sup> moste noble reigne, Hit was ordeyned enacted & established by thadvise & assent of yo<sup>r</sup> Lordes spuell & temporell & the Comens in the same pliamet assembled & by the auctoritie of the same, that yo<sup>r</sup> seid Subgiect by the name of Willelm Barlee late of the Towne of Albury wythin yo<sup>r</sup> Countie of Hertforde Esquier, shulde stonde & be convicted adjudged & atteynted of High Treason, And that the seid William shulde forfett to your Highnesse and to your heyres So<sup>vereign</sup> Lorde all Honours Castelles Maners Lordeshippes Hundredes Fraunchises Libties Privileges Advousons No<sup>ti</sup>acions p<sup>re</sup>sentacions Knyghtes fees londes tenet rentes & vices re<sup>vi</sup>cions remaynders porcions annuyties pencions ryghtes possessions hereditament<sup>es</sup> goodes catelles & dette wherof the same Willelm or eny other to his use were seased or possessed the day of his Treason comitted done & specified in the seid inditement or eny tyme after w<sup>ithin</sup> the realme of Englonde Irelande Wales Cales or in the m<sup>ar</sup>ches of the same in fee symple fee taylor terme of lyfe or lyffes or into the whiche he hade then or eny tyme after lawfull cause of entree w<sup>ithin</sup> Englonde Irelande Wales Cales or in the m<sup>ar</sup>ches of the same; as in the seid Acte amonges other thinge more playnly dothe appere: After whiche atteynders hyt pleased yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse of yo<sup>r</sup> moste habundant grace by yo<sup>r</sup> letters patentez beryng date at Westm<sup>ster</sup> aforeseid the xij<sup>th</sup> day of July in the xij<sup>th</sup> yere of yo<sup>r</sup> moste noble reigne to pdone remytte & foryeve unto yo<sup>r</sup> seid Subgiect all the seid treasons offenses endightment<sup>es</sup> & atteynders, as in yo<sup>r</sup> seid letters more playnly dothe appere; Sythen whiche tyme yo<sup>r</sup> seid Subgiect hathe contynued & ever shall yo<sup>r</sup> feythfull & true liegeman, accordyng to his naturall dutie: In Considera<sup>o</sup>n wherof So<sup>vereign</sup> Lorde, hit may please yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse of yo<sup>r</sup> moste blessed & gracious disposicion by thadvise & assent of yo<sup>r</sup> Lordes spuell & temporell and yo<sup>r</sup> Comens in this p<sup>re</sup>sent pliamet assembled & by the auctoritie of the same, to ordeyne establish & enacte, that aswell the seid enditement and evy other enditement<sup>es</sup> of treasons, & all maner of pcesse jugement<sup>es</sup> & execu<sup>o</sup>ns hadde or made & to be hadde & made, and all utlagaries theruppon pmulged as the seid Acte & all other Actes of atteynder made in the seid plement holden the seid xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobr & evy other Acte of atteynder and forfeyture hadde ayenste the seid Willelm, And also that all & evy enditement<sup>es</sup> outlawrie & owlawries hadde & adjudged ayenste the same William by whatsoev<sup>er</sup> name or names the seid Willelm be named or were called by or in the same or in eny of them, be ayenst the seid Willelm & his heyres his feoffee or feoffees to his use utterly voyde anyntysed adnullid repelled & of no force strenght ne effecte, And that the seid enditement<sup>es</sup> pcesse utlagaries Acte & Actes, ne eny thing in them or eny therin conteyned & especyfyed be nott in eny wyse pjudiciall ne hurtfull to the seid William ne to his heyres ne to eny other pson or psones at eny tyme feoffes or feoffees to thuse of the seid Willelm of & in the pmisses or in eny pcell of theym, but ayenst them & evy of them be utterly voyde, and as thoughte eny suche Acte or Actes hade nev be hadde done ne made.

Indictment of  
Wm. Barlee for  
Treason, and  
Outlawry thereon.

His Attainder by  
Act of Parliament  
11 Hen.VII. c. 64.

His Pardon by  
Letters Patent  
12 July 13 H.VII.

Such Indictment,  
Outlawry, and  
Attainder reversed.

AND also that it may be enacted & established in this yo<sup>r</sup> seid pliamet by thau<sup>th</sup>oritie aforeseid that the seid Willelm & his heires and all feoffees that at eny tyme of eny of the pmisses hathe ben feoffed or seased to his use may entre in to the seid Honours Castelles Lordeshippes Maners Londes tenement<sup>es</sup> rentes servyces & all other inhereditament<sup>es</sup> jurisdiccions parkes wayrens courtes leetes lesses & services, and all other the pmisses and evy pcell of them, And that the seid Willelm shall have enheryte holde and enjoye to him and his heyres all the pmisses and evy pcell thereof, And also that the same Willelm and his heyres shall have suche ryght inheritaunces & advantage in evy thyng & be able in blode to sue & to be sued, and to be in as goode case & condic<sup>o</sup>n in the lawe, and in evy other thing as yf the seid enditement<sup>es</sup> pcesse outlawries Acte or Actes of Atteyndre hadde nev ben hadde ne made ayenst the seid Willelm or eny feoffes to his uses or eny treason & forfeyture by the seid Willelm hadde not be comitted ne done, w<sup>ithout</sup> eny petition lyvey office or other sute therof oute of the handes of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse or yo<sup>r</sup> heires by eny writte or inquisic<sup>o</sup>ns or other suet<sup>es</sup> or pcesse to be made or hadde in that behalfe, notwithstandyng that eny of the seid Castelles Maners Lordeshippes or other the pmisses or eny pcell of them be or were at eny tyme holden of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse in eny maner of wysse; And p<sup>ro</sup>vided the seid Willelm & his heyres shall fromhensforthe have holde and enjoye all the same pmisses & evy parte thereof and be able to claime evy other his enheritaunce to him & his heyres as heyres of blode of or to eny of his auncestres in lyke maner & forme as yf the seid Acte or Actes of atteynder forfeyture inditement<sup>es</sup> utlagarye or utlagaries or eny other thinge to the disablement of the seid Willelm hade nev be hade made nor done, notwithstandyng eny graunte or grauntes by yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse thereof or of eny parte thereof to eny maner of pson or psones before this tyme made, but that the same grauntes & lres patentez, & all Offices and Inquisic<sup>o</sup>ns thereof or of eny parte thereof founden or taken fromhensforthe be utterly voyde & of none effecte ne force; And the seid William & his heyres shall also fromhensforthe have holde & enjoye all the same pmisses & evy parte thereof to hym & his heyres of lyke astate of inheritaunce as yf the seid Acte or Actes of atteyndre forfeyture inditement<sup>es</sup> utlagarye or utlagaries offices inquisic<sup>o</sup>ns or eny other thinge to the

II.  
The said W. Barlee  
and his Heirs, &c.  
enabled to enter into  
and inherit his  
Estates, without  
suing Livery, &c.

<sup>1</sup> To the Kyng our soveigne Lorde; O.



Grants of the King  
to the contrary,  
void:

General Saving.

III.  
None shall answer  
for mesne Profits.

disablement of the seid Willm hadde nev be hadde ne done, and also shall have possed & enjoye to his o<sup>ne</sup> use all the evidences Charters & Muniment<sup>e</sup> condnyng the pmisses & evy pte therof. And that all tres patentez & plakerdea made by yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes to eny pson or psones of eny the pmisses be frome the fyrste day of this p<sup>re</sup>sent pliam<sup>en</sup>t voyde & of no force ne effecte, And that the seid William Barlee & his heyres shall have holde & enjoye all the same pmisses & evy pte therof clerely for ev as ys aforesaid, and that the seid Willm & his heyres & all other psones aforesaid to thuse of the seid Willm & his heyres shall have frome tyme to tyme all suche Writtes & Warrauntes as shalbe to hym or to theym or to eny of theym requysyte for ther discharge in that behalfe at all tymes. Savyng to evy pson or psones suche ryght title and infesse as they hade or ought to have at eny tyme before the seid xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobre or syns other then by yo<sup>r</sup> letters patentez or placardes made by yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes of the same pmisses or eny pcell therof.

AND that it may be farther ordeyned by the seid auctoritie of this plement that no pson nor psones, the whiche before the fyrste day of this p<sup>re</sup>sent pliam<sup>en</sup>t have pceyved eny issues or pfittes of eny of the pmisses by reasone of eny of yo<sup>r</sup> seid tres patentez or placardes or cōmaundement<sup>e</sup> or have taken eny of the goodes & catalles of the seid Willm by yo<sup>r</sup> high cōmaundement be nott empeched ne therof charged to yo<sup>r</sup> seid Subgiecte nor his heyres ne to eny pson or psones feoffee or feoffees to his use by way of accōn or otherwysse, but be of them and ayenste evy of them quytte & discharged, This p<sup>re</sup>sent Acte of Restituōn or any thing therein conteyned notwithstondyng: And yo<sup>r</sup> seid Subgiect shalle dayly pray to Gode for p<sup>re</sup>servation of yo<sup>r</sup> mooste noble & royall Estate.

## CHAPTER XL

De restituōe p Jacobo Harryngton.

To the King our So<sup>ve</sup>raign Lorde;

Attainder of James  
Harryngton for  
Treason, by an  
Act 3 Henry VII.  
[See *Rel. Parl.*  
3 Hen. VII. no. 15.]

The said Act  
reversed, as to him,  
and he enabled to  
inherit to his  
Mother, &c.

II.  
All Indictments,  
Judgements, and  
Outlawries against  
him for Treason,  
declared void;  
He may enter  
without suing  
of Livery, &c.

III.  
General Saving.

IV.  
Proviso for  
Thomas Earl  
of Derby.

IN the mooste humble wysse besecheth yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse yo<sup>r</sup> true & feythfull Subgiecte Jamys Harryngton P<sup>re</sup>sent son & heyre of blode to Dame Isabell late the Wyff of Syr Robt Harryngton Knyght fader to yo<sup>r</sup> seid Suppliant, that wher in yo<sup>r</sup> pliam<sup>en</sup>t holden at Westm the ix<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr the thyrd yere of yo<sup>r</sup> mooste noble reign, It was enacted by auctoritie of the same pliam<sup>en</sup>t that the seid James yo<sup>r</sup> seid besecher by the name of James Harryngton shulde be atteint & convicte of High treason & shulde forfeit unto yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes all suche Lordshippes Maners landes & teñt<sup>e</sup> of the same James or eny other pson or psones to his use hade the forthe day of [Juny<sup>1</sup>] then next before the seid ix<sup>th</sup> day of Novembr: In consideraōn that yo<sup>r</sup> seid Suppliant is as sorofull & repentaunt as eny creature may be of all that the same yo<sup>r</sup> besecher have done to the displeasoure of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes contris to his dutie of his allegiaunce, and that yo<sup>r</sup> seid besecher is & ev shalbe p<sup>re</sup>servantly yo<sup>r</sup> true hegeman most obeysant Subgiect & shall dayly & contynuelly pray for the mooste Royall & papouse Estate of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse longe to endure: It [mought<sup>2</sup>] please yo<sup>r</sup> Highness by the advyse & assent of the Lordes spūall & temporell & the Comens of this yo<sup>r</sup> p<sup>re</sup>sent pliam<sup>en</sup>t assembled & by auctoritie of the same, to ordeyn establissh<sup>e</sup> & enacte that the seid Acte of Atteyndre hade & made ayenst the seid James yo<sup>r</sup> besecher the seid therd yere of yo<sup>r</sup> mooste noble reigne, and all other Actes of Atteyndre hadde or made ayenst your seid Subgiect, be repelled adnullid voyde & of no force ne effect, & that the same James yo<sup>r</sup> besecher may be enabled in bloode to have & holde & enjoye aswell all suche Lordshippes Maners landes & teñt<sup>e</sup> as he or eny other pson or psones to his use hade or were seased of the seid forthe day of June as all other Maners landes & teñt<sup>e</sup> that he were or is inhereditable unto as heyr in blood to the same Dame Isabell & to have enjoye & possede the same to hym & to his heires in lyke maner as though the seid Acte of Atteyndre hadde nev be hadde ne made.

AND ov that be it enacted by auctoritie of yo<sup>r</sup> seid parliament, that all inditement<sup>e</sup> of treason juggement<sup>e</sup> & utlagaries uppon the same hadde ayenste the seid James yo<sup>r</sup> besecher & to hym by what so ev name or names or addiōn of name or names he be called in the same, be fromhensforthe utterly voyde & of no force nor strength; And that it shall be lefull to the same James yo<sup>r</sup> besecher to entre into all suche Lordshippes Maners landes & teñt<sup>e</sup> and other the pmisses aswell uppon the possession of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnesse as uppon the possession of all other pson or psones what so ev they be w<sup>ow</sup> suyng eny livery therof owte of yo<sup>r</sup> handes, or by wey of petiōn livery oustre le mayn or otherwysse, and them to have holde possede & enjoye in as large maner and of lyke Estates as he myght or shulde have done yf the seid Acte of Atteyndre of them, or eny suche utlagaries or enditement<sup>e</sup> hadde nev be hadde or made.

SAYNG to evy pson or psones other then suche as have by tres patentez of yo<sup>r</sup> Highnes eny of the pmisses sythe the tyme of the seid Acte of Atteyndre suche ryght title infesse & possession in the same as he have or shulde have hade yf this Acte of Restituōn hadde nev be hadde ne made.

PROVVED alwey, that this Acte or eny article therein conteyned in eny wysse be nott pjudiciall nor hurtfull to Thomas Erle of Derby or his heyres, or to Syr Edward Stanley Knyght, or his heyres, for eny Maners landes teñt<sup>e</sup> revisions or s<sup>er</sup>vices wyth ther appurtenances, the whiche they or eny of them or eny other pson or psones to thuse of them or eny of them hathe or occupyeth at the tyme of the makyng of this present Acte.

<sup>1</sup> June O.

<sup>2</sup> mowe

End of the Statutes of King Henry the Seventh.



**I N D E X**  
**OF**  
**PRINCIPAL MATTERS**  
**CONTAINED**  
**IN VOLUMES I. AND II.**  
**OF**  
**THE STATUTES OF THE REALM.**



50000

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



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